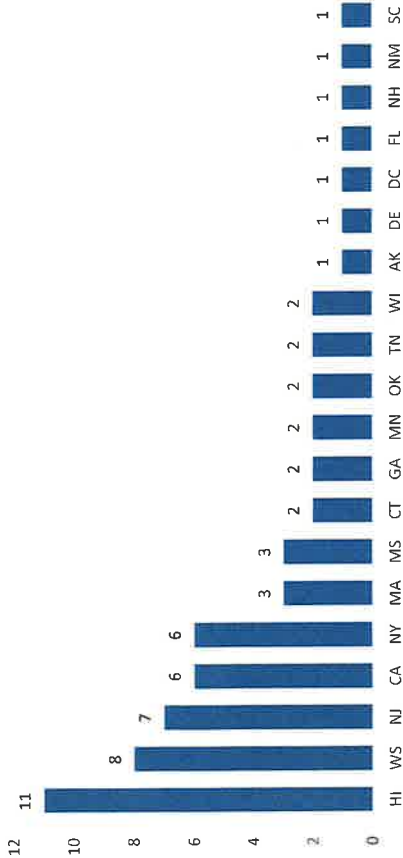
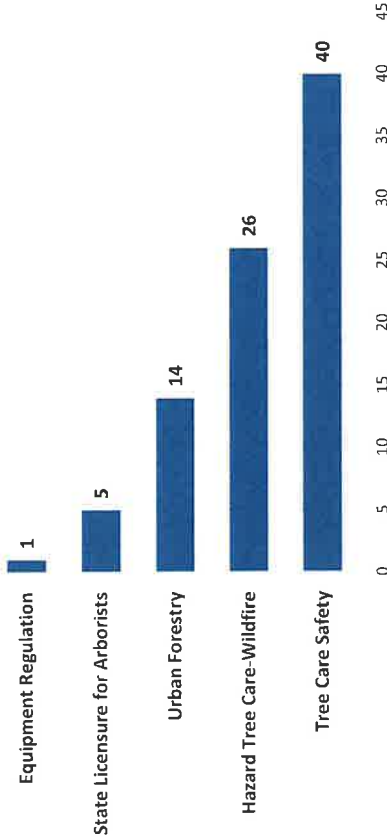


TCIA State Bill Tracking Dashboard

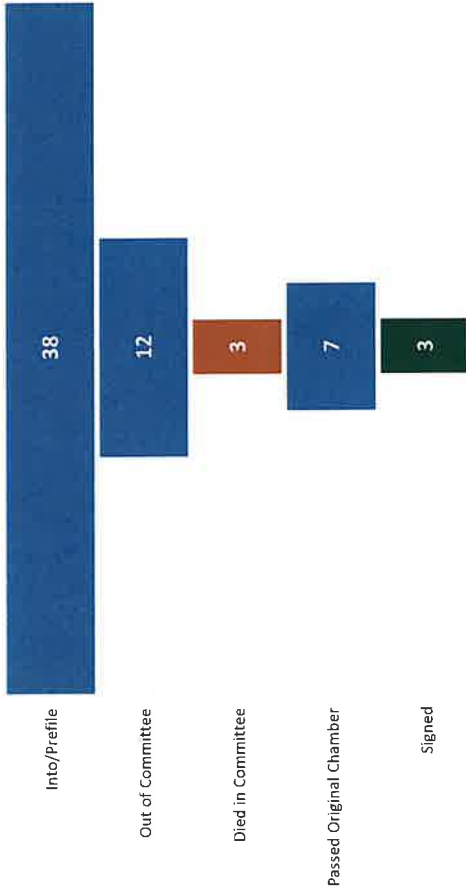
TCIA STATE BILLS - BY STATE



TCIA STATE BILLS BY ISSUE



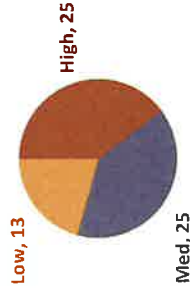
TCIA STATE BILLS - PROGRESS TRACK



TCIA STATE BILLS BY STANCE



TCIA STATE BILLS BY PRIORITY



Stance: **Support**Priority: **Medium**

Sent to Governor on July 30, 2025

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

(AI) Key Takeaway: The Alaska Legislature urges state, local, and federal agencies to strengthen wildfire preparedness, response coordination, public education, and resource allocation ahead of the 2025 wildfire season, while seeking increased federal support.

TCIA Mission Analysis

H.J.R. 15 is a resolution urging Alaska's executive agencies, local governments, and federal representatives to enhance wildfire preparedness for the 2025 season. The bill specifically calls for comprehensive interagency wildfire response plans, public education on wildfire risks, evacuation planning, improved fire detection and warning systems, and increased fire suppression resources. Notably, it emphasizes the reduction of wildfire fuel sources, including hazard trees and fuel in rights-of-way, and supports programs such as Firewise USA for community engagement in wildfire mitigation. This bill is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA). The resolution's focus on minimizing hazard trees and reducing sources of wildfire fuel aligns with TCIA's mission to improve safety and sustainability in tree care operations. The call for fuel reduction, defensible space, and removal of obstructions in rights-of-way directly intersects with the tree care industry's expertise and operational activities. Additionally, the emphasis on wildfire mitigation, public safety, and regulatory coordination supports TCIA's advocacy for industry-specific safety standards and regulatory clarity. Therefore, the bill is relevant as it addresses wildfire mitigation practices that involve tree care operations and regulatory engagement central to TCIA's mission.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:30 PM

AK Rep. Ky Holland (?-AK-009) - Primary Sponsor

19 Officials (DEM: 7 / REP: 10)

AK Rep. Julie Coulombe (R-AK-011) - Other Cosponsor, **AK Rep. Calvin Schrage (?-AK-012)** - Other Cosponsor, **AK Rep. Chuck Kopp (R-AK-010)** - Other Cosponsor, **AK Rep. Bill Elam (R-AK-008)** - Other Cosponsor, **AK Rep. Jeremy Bynum (R-AK-001)** - Other Cosponsor, **AK Rep. David Nelson (R-AK-018)** - Other Cosponsor, **AK Rep. Donna Mears (D-AK-021)** - Other Cosponsor, **AK Rep. Andy Josephson (D-AK-013)** - Other Cosponsor, **AK Rep. Andi Story (D-AK-003)** - Other Cosponsor, **AK Rep. Andrew Gray (D-AK-020)** - Other Cosponsor, **AK Sen. James Kaufman (R-AK-**

000F - Other Cosponsor, **AK Sen. Bill Wielechowski (D-AK-000K)**
- Other Cosponsor, **AK Former Sen. Shelley Hughes (R-AK-000F)**
- Other Cosponsor, **AK Sen. Kelly Merrick (R-AK-000L)** - Other
Cosponsor, **AK Sen. Jesse Bjorkman (R-AK-000D)** - Other
Cosponsor, **AK Sen. Scott Kawasaki (D-AK-000P)** - Other
Cosponsor, **AK Sen. Robert Yundt (R-AK-000N)** - Other
Cosponsor, **AK Rep. Alyse Galvin (?-AK-014)** - Other Cosponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **High**

Enacted on March 23, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Equipment Regulation

(AI) Key Takeaway: This act overhauls Florida's agricultural, environmental, and public fair statutes by preempting local restrictions on gasoline-powered equipment, revising land use and conservation policies, strengthening regulatory and reporting requirements, establishing new agricultural and veterinary programs, and modernizing the governance of public fairs and related organizations.

TCIA Mission Analysis

This bill makes numerous changes to Florida statutes relating to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, including the preemption of local restrictions on gasoline-powered farm and landscape equipment, and a variety of updates to agricultural, environmental, and regulatory provisions. Of particular note for the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) is the explicit prohibition on counties and municipalities from enacting or enforcing laws that restrict or prohibit the use of gasoline-powered landscape equipment, or from creating differing standards for such equipment compared to electric alternatives. This directly aligns with TCIA's documented concern regarding regulations on small engines and equipment used in tree care operations, as stricter local restrictions could impact the operational flexibility and financial viability of tree care businesses. By preempting local bans or restrictions, the bill supports continued access to gasoline-powered equipment, which is a core operational need for many tree care companies. Other provisions of the bill, such as those related to pest control business insurance, biosolids management, and the organization of public fairs, do not have a direct or specific impact on the tree care industry or TCIA's stated mission areas of safety, workforce, or regulatory advocacy. The most relevant aspect remains the statewide preemption of local restrictions on gasoline-powered landscape equipment, which has a clear and explainable connection to TCIA's advocacy for balanced equipment regulations that support industry needs. Therefore, this bill is relevant to the organization due to its direct effect on equipment regulation for tree care businesses.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 12:36 PM

FL Sen. Keith Truenow (R-FL-013) - Primary Sponsor

FL Senate Committee on Agriculture - Primary Sponsor

Fiscal Policy - Primary Sponsor

FL Senate Committee on Rules - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **Medium**

Enacted on January 20, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

State Licensure for Arborists

(AI) Key Takeaway: This bill strengthens enforcement and penalty provisions under New Jersey's tree care licensing law, granting expanded authority to regulators, establishing clear penalties for violations, and providing exemptions for Department of Transportation personnel.

TCIA Mission Analysis

S.3906 directly amends the "Tree Experts and Tree Care Operators Licensing Act" (P.L.2009, c.237) by establishing and clarifying enforcement mechanisms and penalty provisions for violations of licensing and registration requirements specific to tree care operations in New Jersey. The bill empowers the relevant board and the Department of Environmental Protection to issue compliance orders, bring civil actions, levy administrative penalties, and seek court-imposed penalties for noncompliance, with escalating fines for repeat violations and provisions for daily offenses. It also provides due process through notice and hearing rights for alleged violators and exempts New Jersey Department of Transportation employees and contractors from these provisions while performing their duties. This legislation is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA), as it addresses regulatory compliance, safety, and enforcement within the tree care sector—core elements of TCIA's mission. The bill's focus on clear enforcement and penalty structures aligns with TCIA's advocacy for industry-specific legislation that enhances safety, regulatory clarity, and operational consistency for tree care businesses. By specifying compliance requirements and consequences for violations, the bill supports the association's objectives of improving safety and business success for its members.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:19 PM

New Jersey: S.3906: Revises "Tree Experts and Tree Care Operators Licensing Act" to provide enforcement and penalty provisions.



NJ Sen. Paul Sarlo (D-NJ-036) - Primary Sponsor

1 Officials (DEM: 1)

NJ Sen. Joseph "Joe" Lagana (D-NJ-038) - Primary Sponsor

NJ Assemb. Alex Sauickie (R-NJ-012) - Primary Sponsor

NJ Assemb. Clinton Calabrese (D-NJ-036) - Primary Sponsor

NJ Assemb. Gerry Scharfenberger (R-NJ-013) - Primary
Sponsor

Mississippi: H.B. 1012: "Arborist Registration Law of 2026"; create to require individuals to engage in the profession of arboriculture to be registered and licensed.



Stance: **Support**

Priority: **High**

Failed by Committee on February 03, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

State Licensure for Arborists

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: The Arborist Registration Law of 2026 creates a mandatory licensure and regulatory system for arborists in Mississippi, establishing professional standards, a governing board, consumer protections, and enforcement provisions to ensure public safety and professional accountability in arboriculture.

TCIA Mission Analysis

H.B. 1012, the "Arborist Registration Law of 2026," establishes a mandatory registration and licensing system for individuals and business entities practicing arboriculture in Mississippi, overseen by a newly created State Board of Registration for Arborists. The bill defines arboriculture to include core tree care activities such as pruning, disease treatment, tree removal, and consulting, and requires practitioners to meet specific educational or certification standards, comply with OSHA, ANSI, and APHIS regulations, and maintain workers' compensation insurance. It also mandates a surety bond, continuing education, and adherence to a code of ethics, while providing for penalties, license suspension or revocation, and a process for reciprocity with other states. This bill is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA). TCIA's mission centers on improving safety, regulatory compliance, and business success for tree care professionals, and it specifically advocates for industry-specific legislation and clear regulatory standards. H.B. 1012 aligns with TCIA's priorities by introducing uniform licensing requirements, codifying safety and operational standards, and establishing a regulatory body focused on arboriculture. The bill's explicit incorporation of OSHA, ANSI, and APHIS standards, as well as its emphasis on workforce credentialing and business compliance, directly address TCIA's concerns about inconsistent regulations and the need for clear, enforceable industry guidelines. The creation of a state board and the requirement for ongoing education further support TCIA's objectives of professionalizing the industry and enhancing public and worker safety. Therefore, this legislation is highly relevant to TCIA's mission and the interests of its members.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:05 PM

MS Rep. Jill Ford (R-MS-073) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **High**

Failed by Committee on February 03, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: Senate Bill 2275 creates an Office of Workplace Safety and Health within the Mississippi Department of Health to regulate occupational safety and enforce child labor laws statewide, effective July 1, 2026.

TCIA Mission Analysis

S.B. 2275 establishes an Office of Workplace Safety and Health within the Mississippi Department of Health, granting it authority to develop and enforce occupational health and safety standards, provide consultation and training, collect workplace injury statistics, and oversee compliance with child labor laws. The bill explicitly states that this new office will not administer or enforce the federal OSHA Act but may coordinate with federal OSHA activities. It amends multiple sections of the Mississippi Code to empower the new office with rulemaking, inspection, and enforcement powers related to workplace safety, including requiring employers to maintain safe work environments and comply with safety device and process standards. This legislation is relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it directly addresses workplace safety standards and regulatory oversight—core elements of TCIA's mission to improve safety, regulatory understanding, and compliance for tree care businesses. TCIA has a longstanding focus on advocating for industry-specific safety standards, particularly those aligned with or supplementing OSHA regulations. The creation of a state-level office with authority over occupational safety, including the power to promulgate safety rules and inspect workplaces, could affect tree care operations in Mississippi by introducing new or modified compliance requirements. The bill's provisions for consultation, education, and coordination with federal OSHA are also in line with TCIA's emphasis on clear, consistent, and practical safety regulations for its members.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:03 PM

MS Sen. Derrick Simmons (D-MS-012) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **Low**

Failed by Committee on February 03, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: The Mississippi Workplace Safety Act restricts the use of nonemployee representatives in workplace safety inspections, outlines employer rights and remedies, imposes penalties for violations, and includes provisions for legal challenges and severability, effective July 1, 2026.

TCIA Mission Analysis

The Mississippi Workplace Safety Act (S.B. 2770) introduces new restrictions on the selection of nonemployee representatives during workplace inspections conducted under OSHA or similar laws. Specifically, it limits the ability of inspectors to select nonemployee representatives except under defined circumstances, such as when the individual possesses industry-specific expertise or essential language skills, and is not affiliated with a competitor. The bill also establishes procedural requirements for documenting such representatives, allows employers to request warrants, and provides legal remedies for employers aggrieved by violations of the act. It further outlines penalties for violations and clarifies the severability and judicial review provisions of the act. This bill is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it addresses the procedures and limitations surrounding OSHA inspections—a core area of concern for TCIA, which actively advocates for industry-specific OSHA standards and practical regulatory compliance for tree care businesses. The bill's provisions could impact how tree care companies in Mississippi experience OSHA inspections, including who may participate as representatives and the procedural safeguards available to employers. This aligns with TCIA's mission to support members in navigating safety compliance and regulatory challenges specific to their industry.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:06 PM

MS Sen. Kathy Chism (R-MS-003) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **Medium**

Referred to Senate committee on June 24, 2025

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

(AI) Key Takeaway: AB 441 extends the operation of California's wildfire technology research office and wildfire mitigation financial assistance program by two years, ensuring continued support for wildfire prevention and risk reduction initiatives through 2031.

TCIA Mission Analysis

A.B.441 amends California Government Code Sections 8586.8 and 8654.10 to extend the operation of the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development and the comprehensive wildfire mitigation program. Specifically, it moves the repeal date for the Office from January 1, 2029, to January 1, 2031, and similarly extends the wildfire mitigation program's provisions from July 1, 2029, to July 1, 2031. The bill maintains the Office's role in researching, testing, and advising on emerging wildfire prevention and suppression technologies, as well as the wildfire mitigation program's focus on providing financial assistance for cost-effective fire risk reduction measures, including vegetation management and fuel reduction. This bill is relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it directly addresses wildfire mitigation through research, technology development, and financial assistance programs that include vegetation management and fuel reduction—areas closely aligned with tree care operations. TCIA's mission emphasizes safety, regulatory advocacy, and supporting members in addressing industry-specific challenges, particularly those involving wildfire mitigation and vegetation management. The bill's provisions could impact TCIA members by influencing best practices, funding opportunities, and regulatory frameworks for wildfire-related tree care activities.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:32 PM

CA Assemb. Heather Hadwick (R-CA-001) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **Low**

Referred to Senate committee on July 07, 2025

TCIA Issue Alignment

Urban Forestry

(AI) Key Takeaway: Assembly Bill No. 803 amends the Public Resources Code to include school greening in urban forestry efforts, extending deadlines, providing technical assistance, and authorizing funding to enhance tree canopy cover and nature-based learning in urban areas, particularly in disadvantaged communities.

TCIA Mission Analysis

Assembly Bill 803 amends several sections of the California Public Resources Code to expand the California Urban Forestry Act of 1978, emphasizing school greening as a new benefit and priority. The bill directs the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to promote urban forestry projects that include tree planting and maintenance, particularly in schools and disadvantaged communities, and to provide technical assistance, grants, and guidance for such efforts. It also updates the deadline for a statewide strategic plan to increase urban tree canopy and authorizes funding for projects that optimize tree canopy cover and nature-based learning at schools. The bill's primary focus is on urban forest management, schoolyard greening, environmental benefits, and community health, with no provisions that directly address tree care industry safety standards, regulatory compliance for tree care operations, workforce development in the private sector, or equipment regulations. Given TCIA's mission to support tree care businesses through safety, regulatory advocacy, and business success tools, the content of AB 803 does not align directly with the organization's core interests. The bill does not introduce or modify statutes related to OSHA standards for tree care, H-2B visa or labor issues, small engine regulations, or industry-specific operational requirements. Its changes are limited to public sector urban forestry and school greening initiatives, without specific impact on the private tree care industry or its regulatory environment. Therefore, this bill is not relevant to the organization.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:30 PM

CA Assemb. Robert Garcia (D-CA-050) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **Medium**

Referred to Assembly committee on March 09, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

(AI) Key Takeaway: AB 2037 establishes a grant program to help seniors and individuals with disabilities in high fire risk areas pay for wildfire mitigation measures on their properties, administered by the California Department of Aging and contingent on legislative funding.

TCIA Mission Analysis

A.B.2037 establishes the Wildfire Mitigation Aging and Disability Grant Program, administered by the California Department of Aging, to provide competitive grants to seniors and individuals with disabilities for wildfire mitigation activities on their properties. Eligible uses for grant funds explicitly include vegetation management, defensible space creation, tree trimming or removal of hazardous or dead trees, and hiring contractors or qualified service providers for these tasks. The bill is relevant to TCIA because it directly references tree care services—specifically tree trimming and removal—as eligible activities for grant funding. This creates a potential increase in demand for professional tree care services, aligns with TCIA's mission to support business success and safety in the tree care industry, and intersects with the organization's advocacy for regulatory clarity and industry standards in wildfire mitigation and vegetation management. The bill does not introduce new regulatory requirements for tree care businesses but could impact the sector by expanding opportunities for members to provide wildfire mitigation services to vulnerable populations.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 12:42 PM

CA Assemb. Joe Patterson (R-CA-005) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **Medium**

Hearing Scheduled on **March 24, 2026**

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

(AI) Key Takeaway: SB 894 creates a statewide loan program to make wildfire resilience improvements more affordable and accessible, expanding the mission of the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority to include wildfire risk reduction alongside its existing focus on energy and transportation.

TCIA Mission Analysis

S.B.894 establishes the California Wildfire Resilience Loan Program, administered by the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority, to provide financial assistance for wildfire risk reduction projects such as home hardening, defensible space improvements, and vegetation management. The bill amends Sections 26001 and 26002 of the Public Resources Code to explicitly include wildfire resilience improvements as a state priority, and authorizes public and private partnerships to support these efforts. Eligible improvements are informed by guidance from the State Fire Marshal and may include activities relevant to vegetation management and defensible space, which are directly related to wildfire mitigation. This bill is relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it addresses wildfire mitigation through defensible space and vegetation management—areas that involve tree care operations. The creation of a state-supported loan program for such activities could increase demand for professional tree care services, align with TCIA's mission to improve safety and sustainability, and support regulatory clarity in wildfire mitigation practices. The bill does not introduce new safety standards or regulatory requirements specific to tree care businesses but does create a financial mechanism that may affect the business environment for TCIA members engaged in wildfire mitigation and vegetation management.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 12:37 PM

CA Sen. Benjamin "Ben" Allen (D-CA-024) - Primary Sponsor

5 Officials (DEM: 5)

CA Sen. Henry Stern (D-CA-027) - Other Cosponsor, **CA Sen. Josh Becker (D-CA-013)** - Original Cosponsor, **CA Assemb. Steve Bennett (D-CA-038)** - Other Cosponsor, **CA Assemb. Chris Rogers (D-CA-002)** - Other Cosponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **High**

Reported Favorably by Committee on March 24, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

(AI) Key Takeaway: SB 973 formalizes and expands the Wildfire County Coordinator Program to strengthen county-level wildfire mitigation, planning, and resilience efforts through standards, guidance, local capacity building, and interagency coordination, in alignment with California's broader wildfire resilience strategy.

TCIA Mission Analysis

S.B.973 establishes the Wildfire County Coordinator Program within the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, in partnership with the California Fire Safe Council. The bill mandates the development of standards for wildfire risk modeling, guidance for county-level risk assessments, and tools for planning and implementing wildfire mitigation and resilience activities. It specifically supports local capacity for wildfire prevention, preparedness, and recovery, including home hardening, defensible space, fuels reduction, and community education. The program also emphasizes workforce development, data collection on mitigation outcomes, and coordination with local, state, and federal entities. This bill is relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it directly addresses wildfire mitigation, defensible space, fuels reduction, and workforce development—areas that overlap with tree care operations and safety. The bill's focus on local planning, risk assessment, and implementation of vegetation management aligns with TCIA's mission to improve safety, sustainability, and regulatory understanding for its members. Additionally, the emphasis on contractor and workforce development, as well as the integration of wildfire resilience activities with local and state plans, presents potential opportunities and regulatory considerations for tree care businesses operating in wildfire-prone regions.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 12:37 PM

CA Sen. Henry Stern (D-CA-027) - Primary Sponsor

1 Officials (DEM: 1)

CA Sen. Josh Becker (D-CA-013) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **Medium**

Referred to Senate committee on March 04, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: SB 1270 requires California's wildfire mitigation program to prioritize financial assistance for structure hardening and retrofitting in the ten counties with the highest wildfire and social vulnerability risk, enhancing support for the most at-risk communities.

TCIA Mission Analysis

S.B.1270 amends Section 8654.8 of the California Government Code to require the joint powers authority, which administers the state's wildfire mitigation program, to provide financial assistance specifically to the ten counties with the greatest combined risk of wildfire and social vulnerability. The bill outlines the criteria for prioritizing assistance, including area and community vulnerability to wildfire, socioeconomic factors, and climate risk. The targeted counties are explicitly listed, and the program is designed to support structure hardening and retrofitting for fire resistance. This bill is relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because wildfire mitigation, structure hardening, and community resilience are directly tied to tree care operations, utility vegetation management, and broader wildfire prevention strategies—topics central to TCIA's advocacy and mission. The bill's focus on reducing wildfire risk through targeted financial support aligns with TCIA's emphasis on safety, regulatory compliance, and sustainable business practices in high-risk areas. By supporting efforts that may involve vegetation management and defensible space creation, the bill addresses issues that impact tree care businesses and their role in community safety and wildfire prevention.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 12:46 PM

CA Sen. Laura Richardson (D-CA-035) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **Medium**

Placed on House Calendar on March 23, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Urban Forestry

(AI) Key Takeaway: Connecticut's HB 5156 creates a climate superfund program requiring major fossil fuel companies to pay for the state's climate adaptation costs based on their historical greenhouse gas emissions, with funds dedicated to infrastructure projects—especially in environmental justice communities—and administered through a new regulatory framework by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.

TCIA Mission Analysis

H.B.5156 establishes a climate change superfund cost recovery program in Connecticut, requiring large fossil fuel extractors and refiners to pay for the state's costs associated with greenhouse gas emissions from 1995 to 2024. The funds collected will support climate change adaptive infrastructure projects, including urban forestry, green spaces, and ecosystem resilience initiatives, with at least 40% of expenditures benefiting environmental justice communities. The bill outlines detailed administrative procedures for identifying responsible parties, calculating proportional liability, and distributing funds for eligible projects. For the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA), the bill's provisions are relevant due to the explicit inclusion of "urban forestry" and interventions addressing climate-driven threats to forests and ecosystem services among the eligible projects for funding. This aligns with TCIA's mission to support sustainability and advocate for industry-specific legislation, particularly where urban forestry and ecosystem resilience are concerned. However, the bill does not impose new operational requirements or regulatory burdens directly on tree care businesses, nor does it address OSHA standards, small engine regulations, or workforce issues central to TCIA's core advocacy topics. The relevance is therefore specific to the potential for increased funding and support for urban forestry and related projects, which may benefit TCIA members engaged in such activities.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 12:38 PM

CT Joint Committee on Environment - Primary Sponsor

26 Officials (DEM: 26)

CT Rep. Steven Winter (D-CT-094) - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Anne Hughes (D-CT-135)** - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Josh Elliott (D-CT-088)** - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Geraldo Reyes (D-CT-075)** - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Mary Mushinsky (D-CT-085)** - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Kenneth "Ken" Gucker (D-CT-138)** - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Nick Menapace (D-CT-037)** - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Eleni Kavros DeGraw (D-CT-**

017) - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Anthony Nolan (D-CT-039)** - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Laurie Sweet (D-CT-091)** - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Nick Gauthier (D-CT-038)** - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Frank Smith (D-CT-118)** - Original Cosponsor, **CT Sen. Julie Kushner (D-CT-024)** - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Amy Morrin Bello (D-CT-028)** - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Renee LaMark Muir (D-CT-036)** - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Patricia "Pat" Dillon (D-CT-092)** - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Michael "MJ" Shannon (D-CT-117)** - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Matt "Matthew" Blumenthal (D-CT-147)** - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Gary Turco (D-CT-027)** - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Kate Farrar (D-CT-020)** - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Aundre Bumgardner (D-CT-041)** - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Brandon Chafee (D-CT-033)** - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Jillian Gilchrest (D-CT-018)** - Original Cosponsor, **CT Rep. Eilish Main (D-CT-146)** - Original Cosponsor

+1 MORE

Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **High**

Hearing Scheduled on March 05, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: This bill mandates the Connecticut Department of Transportation to incorporate findings on carbon sequestration into its vegetation management guidelines for state highways, requiring periodic review and legislative oversight to ensure environmental impacts are considered alongside public safety and maintenance.

TCIA Mission Analysis

S.B.414 amends Connecticut statutes to require the Department of Transportation (DOT) to develop, revise, and implement guidelines for tree and vegetation management along state highways, with explicit consideration for environmental impacts, public safety, and the results of a study on carbon sequestration by roadside vegetation. The bill mandates that the DOT consult findings from the University of Connecticut's Department of Natural Resources and the Environment regarding carbon sequestration and determine if guideline revisions are necessary, reporting to legislative committees as appropriate. The guidelines cover activities such as mowing, herbicide application, limb management, tree removal, debris removal, and replanting with native species, and are applicable to projects funded with federal dollars unless in conflict with federal law. Exemptions are made for emergency removals related to public safety or weather events. This bill is relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it directly addresses regulatory standards and operational guidelines for tree and vegetation management—a core area of TCIA's advocacy and membership interests. The bill's focus on safety, regulatory clarity, and sustainability aligns with TCIA's mission to support safety, sustainability, and regulatory understanding in tree care operations. Additionally, the inclusion of best practices for vegetation management, environmental considerations, and the use of native species reflects issues that impact tree care businesses and professionals. The bill's regulatory changes could affect how TCIA members operate on state highway projects, interact with DOT guidelines, and comply with evolving standards, making it directly relevant to the organization's mission and business interests.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 12:45 PM

CT Joint Committee on Transportation - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **High**

Referred to Senate committee on April 15, 2025

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: The legislation revises time computation methods, clarifies definitions, and updates maintenance responsibilities and standards for landlords in manufactured home communities.

TCIA Mission Analysis

House Bill No. 39 amends Delaware's Manufactured Homes and Manufactured Home Communities Act (Title 25, Chapter 70) to clarify time computation for legal deadlines, update definitions (including for 'guest' and 'tree'), and revise landlord maintenance obligations in manufactured home communities. Notably, the bill requires landlords to maintain trees—including the root system, limbs, and trunk or stem—in accordance with the ANSI A300 Tree Care standards, which are the generally accepted industry standards developed by the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) and the Accredited Standards Institute. This replaces the outdated reference to the American Association of Nurserymen, aligning statutory requirements with current industry best practices. This bill is directly relevant to TCIA's mission and advocacy, as it codifies the ANSI A300 standards for tree care—standards developed and promoted by TCIA—into state law. By mandating these standards for tree maintenance in manufactured home communities, the bill supports TCIA's goals of improving safety, promoting regulatory understanding, and ensuring that tree care operations are held to recognized professional benchmarks. The explicit reference to the ANSI A300 standards demonstrates legislative recognition of TCIA's leadership in establishing industry norms, which may enhance the professional standing of TCIA members and encourage broader adoption of these safety and care protocols.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:34 PM

DE Rep. William "Bill" Carson (D-DE-028) - Primary Sponsor

4 Officials (DEM: 3 / REP: 1)

DE Rep. Jeff Hilovsky (R-DE-004) - Other Cosponsor, **DE Rep. Claire Snyder-Hall (D-DE-014)** - Other Cosponsor, **DE Rep. Kerri Harris (D-DE-032)** - Other Cosponsor



Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **Low**

Reported by Committee on July 01, 2025

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

Tree Care Safety

Urban Forestry

(AI) Key Takeaway: This resolution exempts certain Heritage Trees in the Parkside development from removal restrictions to expedite affordable housing and retail construction, citing the need for emergency action to support economic development in Ward 7.

TCIA Mission Analysis

The bill, PR26-0255, proposes an emergency exemption from the Urban Forest Preservation Act of 2002 for the removal of Heritage Trees on specific lots within the Parkside mixed-use economic development project in the District of Columbia. The exemption is justified by the need to advance affordable housing and retail development, with the bill noting that the project includes new tree plantings and green space to offset the loss of the Heritage Trees. The legislation directly amends the Urban Forest Preservation Act by allowing removal of protected trees without the usual permit requirements for these specific lots. This bill is relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it directly addresses regulatory requirements for tree removal, urban forestry policy, and the management of significant trees—issues central to TCIA's mission of advocating for clear, industry-specific regulations and supporting sustainable tree care practices. The exemption from established tree protection standards could impact how tree care businesses operate within regulated urban environments, particularly regarding compliance, permitting, and best practices for heritage and special trees. The bill's content aligns with TCIA's focus on regulatory advocacy and urban forestry, making it directly pertinent to the organization's interests.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:31 PM

DC CM Wendell Felder (D-DC-007) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **High**

Second Reading on February 12, 2025

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: The resolution advocates for the passage of a bill to protect Georgia workers from extreme heat by implementing a comprehensive heat illness prevention program.

TCIA Mission Analysis

H.R.209 is a resolution urging the Georgia General Assembly to pass the Workplace Safety and Heat Protection Act (LC 46 0977), which would establish workplace protections for employees exposed to extreme heat. The resolution highlights the health risks associated with heat exposure, particularly in high-risk industries such as agriculture, construction, manufacturing, and warehousing, and notes the lack of sufficient federal OSHA mandates addressing this issue. The proposed act would require measures such as access to water, shaded areas, mandatory rest breaks, risk assessments, employee training, and emergency response plans to protect workers from heat-related illnesses. This bill is relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it directly addresses workplace safety standards for employees working in outdoor, high-risk environments—conditions that are common in the tree care industry. TCIA's mission emphasizes improving safety and advocating for industry-specific legislation, particularly in areas where OSHA standards are lacking or insufficient. The bill's focus on establishing clear, enforceable protections for heat exposure aligns with TCIA's longstanding advocacy for comprehensive, industry-relevant safety regulations. Therefore, the bill's content is directly connected to TCIA's core mission and interests in regulatory advocacy and workforce safety.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:37 PM

GA Rep. Kim Schofield (D-GA-063) - Primary Sponsor

4 Officials (DEM: 4)

GA Rep. Sandra Scott (D-GA-076) - Original Cosponsor, **GA Rep. Sheila Jones (D-GA-060)** - Original Cosponsor, **GA Rep. Lydia Glaize (D-GA-067)** - Original Cosponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **High**

Second Reading on April 02, 2025

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: House Bill 882 mandates licensing for tree care operators in Georgia, regulated by the Department of Agriculture, with specific exceptions and a maximum licensing fee of \$250.

TCIA Mission Analysis

House Bill 882 amends Chapter 23 of Title 43 of the Georgia Code to establish a regulatory framework for tree care operators, requiring licensure through the Georgia Department of Agriculture. The bill defines 'tree care operator' and 'tree care services,' mandates licensing for compensated tree care work, and authorizes the Department to set education, training, safety, and ethical standards, as well as consumer protection and insurance requirements. It also grants the Department enforcement powers, including penalties for noncompliance, and exempts utility contractors and uncompensated storm assistance. This legislation directly aligns with the Tree Care Industry Association's (TCIA) mission to promote safety, regulatory clarity, and professional standards within the tree care industry. The bill's focus on licensing, safety protocols, and consumer protection mirrors TCIA's advocacy for industry-specific regulation and workplace safety standards, as evidenced by its longstanding call for clear, enforceable rules tailored to tree care operations. Therefore, this bill is relevant to TCIA, as it addresses core concerns regarding safety, compliance, and professionalization in the tree care sector.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:35 PM

GA Rep. David Huddleston (R-GA-072) - Primary Sponsor

4 Officials (REP: 2 / DEM: 2)

GA Rep. Robert Dickey (R-GA-134) - Original Cosponsor, **GA Rep. Marvin Lim (D-GA-098)** - Original Cosponsor, **GA Rep. Karen Lupton (D-GA-083)** - Original Cosponsor

Stance: **Support**Priority: **High**

Reported by Committee on February 11, 2025

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: HB1319 establishes green infrastructure objectives and guidelines in Hawaii's State Planning Act, mandates a report on implementation strategies, and allocates funding for policy positions and programs to promote sustainable, nature-based solutions in public infrastructure and urban development.

TCIA Mission Analysis

The bill (HB1319) amends the Hawaii State Planning Act to establish objectives, policies, and priority guidelines for the use of green infrastructure—including trees, vegetation, and sustainable design—in state facility systems, infrastructure, and transit projects. It specifically defines "green infrastructure" and sets forth requirements for tree planting, maintenance, and the use of best practices, referencing standards such as those developed by the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) and the ANSI A300. The bill also mandates the Office of Planning and Sustainable Development, in partnership with the greenhouse gas sequestration task force, to develop recommendations for implementing these objectives and provides funding for new policy analyst positions to support these efforts. This legislation is directly relevant to TCIA. The bill's explicit reference to the Accredited Standards Committee of the Tree Care Industry Association and the ANSI A300 standards for tree care demonstrates a clear alignment with TCIA's mission to promote safety, sustainability, and regulatory clarity within the tree care industry. By embedding TCIA's standards into state law for public infrastructure projects, the bill supports the organization's advocacy for recognized best practices and regulatory consistency. Additionally, the focus on green infrastructure and urban tree canopy expansion aligns with TCIA's commitment to sustainability and the professionalization of tree care operations. Therefore, this bill is relevant to TCIA due to its direct incorporation of TCIA standards and its potential impact on industry practices in Hawaii.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:38 PM

HI Rep. Andrew Garrett (D-HI-022) - Primary Sponsor

13 Officials (DEM: 13)

HI Rep. Della Au Belatti (D-HI-026) - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Luke Evslin (D-HI-016)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Tina Grandinetti (D-HI-020)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Kirstin Kahaloa (D-HI-006)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Darius Kila (D-HI-044)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Sen. Rachele Lamosao (D-HI-019)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Lisa Marten (D-HI-051)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Dee Morikawa (D-HI-017)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Amy**

Perruso (D-HI-046) - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Mahina Poepoe (D-HI-013)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Adrian Tam (D-HI-024)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. David Tarnas (D-HI-008)** - Other Cosponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **Medium**

Referred to House committee on January 26, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: HB1814 establishes enforceable statewide vegetation management standards in Hawaii to reduce wildfire risks, particularly those related to electric utilities, by mandating defensible space, utility maintenance, penalties for non-compliance, and coordinated enforcement by the Department of Land and Natural Resources.

TCIA Mission Analysis

H.B.1814 establishes comprehensive vegetation management standards in Hawaii to mitigate wildfire risks, with direct requirements for property owners, electric utilities, and vegetation management professionals. The bill mandates the creation of defensible space around structures, requires utilities to maintain firebreaks and specific vegetation clearances around power lines and equipment, and imposes penalties for non-compliance. Importantly, it specifies that vegetation management work near electrical infrastructure must be performed by qualified line clearance tree trimmers or utility arborists, following OSHA (29 C.F.R. section 1910.269) and ANSI Z133.1 safety standards, and mandates prevailing wage rates for such work. The bill also directs the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations to adopt safety rules for vegetation management workers and provides for enforcement, liability, and private causes of action in cases of repeated violations. This bill is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA). It aligns with TCIA's mission to improve safety, sustainability, and regulatory understanding for tree care operations. The bill's explicit references to industry safety standards (OSHA and ANSI Z133.1), requirements for qualified personnel, and the regulatory framework for vegetation management around electrical infrastructure address key TCIA advocacy areas, including the establishment of industry-specific safety standards and workforce development. Additionally, the bill's focus on regulatory compliance and the professionalization of vegetation management work supports TCIA's goals of advancing business success and safety in the tree care sector.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:08 PM

Keohokapu-Lee Loy - Primary Sponsor

18 Officials (DEM: 18)

HI Rep. Della Au Belatti (D-HI-026) - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Cory Chun (D-HI-035)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Tina Grandinetti (D-HI-020)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Ikaika Hussey (D-HI-029)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Greggor Ilagan (D-HI-004)**

- Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Kim Iwamoto (D-HI-025)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Kirstin Kahaloa (D-HI-006)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Darius Kila (D-HI-044)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Matthias Kusch (D-HI-001)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Nicole Lowen (D-HI-007)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Lisa Marten (D-HI-051)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Dee Morikawa (D-HI-017)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Ikaika Olds (D-HI-023)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Amy Perruso (D-HI-046)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Gregg Takayama (D-HI-034)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Jenna Takenouchi (D-HI-027)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Justin Woodson (D-HI-009)** - Other Cosponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **High**

Reported by Committee on February 05, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: HB1927 amends the Hawaii State Planning Act to require the integration of green infrastructure and expanded green spaces in state projects, defines green infrastructure, and mandates a report on implementation strategies from the Office of Planning and Sustainable Development.

TCIA Mission Analysis

H.B.1927 amends the Hawaii State Planning Act to establish objectives, policies, and priority guidelines that promote the use of green infrastructure, vegetation, and trees in state facility systems, infrastructure, and transit projects. Notably, the bill requires that new state facilities and infrastructure upgrades incorporate best practices for tree planting and green infrastructure, and specifically mandates provisions for maintaining trees in accordance with standards set by the Accredited Standards Committee of the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA). The bill also defines 'green infrastructure' and directs the Office of Planning and Sustainable Development to report on implementation recommendations. This bill is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA). Its explicit reference to TCIA's Accredited Standards Committee for tree maintenance aligns with TCIA's mission to support safety, sustainability, and business success in tree care operations, as well as its advocacy for industry-specific standards and regulatory clarity. By embedding TCIA standards into state law for public projects, the bill advances TCIA's goal of establishing clear, consistent, and industry-recognized practices for tree care, which may benefit both member businesses and the broader industry.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:01 PM

HI Rep. Lisa Marten (D-HI-051) - Primary Sponsor

17 Officials (DEM: 16 / REP: 1)

HI Rep. Della Au Belatti (D-HI-026) - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Luke Evslin (D-HI-016)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Tina Grandinetti (D-HI-020)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Daisy Hartsfield (D-HI-036)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Mark Hashem (D-HI-019)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Kim Iwamoto (D-HI-025)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Jeanne Kapela (D-HI-005)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Matthias Kusch (D-HI-001)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Nicole Lowen (D-HI-007)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Dee Morikawa (D-HI-017)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Amy Perruso (D-HI-046)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Mahina**

Poepoe (D-HI-013) - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Kanani Souza (R-HI-043)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Gregg Takayama (D-HI-034)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Adrian Tam (D-HI-024)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Rep. Shirley Templo (D-HI-030)** - Other Cosponsor

Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **High**

Second Reading in Second Chamber on March 24, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

(AI) Key Takeaway: SB17 SD2 creates a multi-stakeholder Wildfire Mitigation Working Group, revises funding and staffing for the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and mandates a comprehensive wildfire mitigation strategy and report for Hawaii, with implementation effective July 1, 2050.

TCIA Mission Analysis

S.B.17 establishes a Wildfire Mitigation Working Group within Hawaii's Department of Law Enforcement, administered by the Office of the State Fire Marshal. The working group is tasked with developing strategies and recommendations for wildfire preparedness and mitigation, including state tax incentives for land management, workforce development in wildfire mitigation sectors, and regulations regarding vegetation management obligations for public and private landowners. The bill also amends appropriations to fund new positions in the Office of the State Fire Marshal and supports administrative expenses for the working group. This bill is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it addresses wildfire mitigation through structured vegetation management, workforce development, and regulatory clarity—core issues for the tree care industry. The bill's focus on developing practical vegetation management programs for landowners and public utilities, as well as its emphasis on workforce development in land management and wildfire mitigation, aligns with TCIA's mission to improve safety, sustainability, and regulatory understanding for its members. Additionally, the inclusion of industry leaders and stakeholders in the working group provides an opportunity for TCIA and its members to contribute expertise and advocate for industry-specific standards and best practices in wildfire mitigation and vegetation management.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 12:34 PM

HI Sen. Lorraine Inouye (D-HI-001) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **Medium**

Referred to Senate committee on February 07, 2025

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: SB1383 SD1 restructures Hawaii's fire protection system by expanding the authority of the State Fire Marshal, transferring oversight to the Department of Defense, and implementing new statewide standards and procedures to enhance wildfire prevention, response, and community safety in alignment with recommendations following the 2023 Maui wildfires.

TCIA Mission Analysis

S.B.1383 makes comprehensive amendments to Hawaii's statutes concerning fire protection, primarily by restructuring and expanding the authority, duties, and organizational placement of the Office of the State Fire Marshal. The bill responds to recommendations following the 2023 Maui wildfires, aiming to strengthen wildfire readiness, standardize fire codes, and establish minimum defensible space requirements statewide. Notably, it grants the state fire marshal authority to coordinate with local agencies, oversee fire code adoption, enforce defensible space standards, and provide technical and financial assistance to counties for wildfire mitigation, with particular attention to vulnerable communities and critical infrastructure. For the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA), whose mission centers on safety, regulatory compliance, and advocacy for industry-specific standards (including wildfire mitigation and utility vegetation management), this bill is directly relevant. The establishment of defensible space requirements, coordination with utilities, and emphasis on wildfire mitigation align with TCIA's interests in operational safety, regulatory clarity, and sustainable business practices. The bill's provisions could affect tree care businesses operating in Hawaii, particularly regarding compliance with defensible space standards, involvement in wildfire mitigation efforts, and potential changes to local fire code enforcement. Therefore, this legislation is relevant to TCIA's mission and business interests.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:38 PM

HI Sen. Ronald "Ron" Kouchi (D-HI-008) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Unimportant**

Priority: **Low**

Referred to Senate committee on January 21, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Urban Forestry

(AI) Key Takeaway: SB1550 establishes standardized criteria and processes for designating and protecting exceptional and significant trees in Hawaii, creates a State Arborist Advisory Committee, and strengthens the roles of county committees and state agencies in tree preservation and public education.

TCIA Mission Analysis

SB1550 establishes new statewide criteria and processes for the designation and protection of exceptional and significant trees in Hawaii, including the creation of a State Arborist Advisory Committee and requirements for county-level arborist advisory committees. The bill focuses on the preservation, recognition, and educational promotion of trees with ecological, cultural, historical, or landmark value, and directs the Department of Land and Natural Resources and the University of Hawaii to support these efforts. While the legislation introduces new definitions, committee structures, and selection criteria for tree preservation, it does not address workplace safety standards, regulatory compliance for tree care operations, OSHA standards, labor issues, equipment regulations, or other business concerns central to the Tree Care Industry Association's (TCIA) mission. There are no provisions related to operational safety, workforce development, or regulatory requirements affecting tree care businesses. Therefore, this bill is not relevant to the organization.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:10 PM

HI Sen. Mike Gabbard (D-HI-021) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **Medium**

Referred to Senate committee on January 21, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

Tree Care Safety

TCIA Mission Analysis

The bill (SB1561) establishes comprehensive vegetation management requirements in Hawaii aimed at reducing wildfire risks, with a particular focus on electric utilities and the maintenance of defensible space around structures and electrical infrastructure. It mandates that property owners and utilities proactively manage hazardous vegetation, prescribes minimum clearance distances between vegetation and power lines based on voltage, and requires that vegetation management work near electrical lines be performed by qualified professionals in accordance with federal safety standards (referencing 29 C.F.R. section 1910.269 and ANSI Z133.1). The bill also introduces enforcement mechanisms, including fines and liability for damages resulting from non-compliance, and allows for civil actions in cases of repeated violations. The Department of Land and Natural Resources is tasked with rulemaking and enforcement, and the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations is directed to adopt safety rules for vegetation management workers. This legislation is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA), whose mission centers on supporting safety, regulatory compliance, and advocacy for the tree care industry. The bill's explicit requirements for qualified personnel, adherence to industry-recognized safety standards, and its regulatory framework for vegetation management around electrical infrastructure align with TCIA's focus on improving safety and ensuring clear, industry-specific regulations. The bill's provisions regarding worker qualifications and safety standards are especially pertinent, as they address operational risks and regulatory challenges central to TCIA's advocacy. Therefore, this bill is relevant to the organization.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:17 PM

HI Sen. Angus "Mac" McKelvey (D-HI-006) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **High**

Referred to Senate committee on February 19, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: SB2336 SD1 requires all Hawaii state agencies managing public trees to ensure their arborists and contractors follow nationally recognized best management practices, specifically the ANSI A300 standards, effective July 1, 2025.

TCIA Mission Analysis

S.B.2336 requires that any Hawaii state department, office, agency, or political subdivision managing trees must ensure all arborists and other professionals—whether employees or contractors—adhere to best management practices, specifically referencing the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A300 Tree Care standards. The bill's findings emphasize the importance of professional standards and best practices in tree care, and the obligation of those working with public trees to meet these benchmarks. This legislative change directly impacts the regulatory environment for tree care professionals operating on public lands in Hawaii by mandating adherence to recognized industry standards. This bill is relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA). TCIA's mission centers on improving safety, sustainability, and business success for its members, with a strong focus on advocating for industry-specific legislation and regulatory clarity. The bill's requirement for adherence to ANSI A300 standards aligns with TCIA's advocacy for clear, industry-specific safety and operational standards, as evidenced by its longstanding call for OSHA standards tailored to tree care and its emphasis on professionalism and best practices. By codifying these standards for public sector tree management, the bill reflects TCIA's values and objectives, specifically in promoting safety, regulatory understanding, and professionalism within the tree care industry.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 12:56 PM

HI Sen. Mike Gabbard (D-HI-021) - Primary Sponsor

5 Officials (DEM: 5)

HI Sen. Carol Fukunaga (D-HI-011) - Other Cosponsor, **HI Sen. Angus "Mac" McKelvey (D-HI-006)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Sen. Herbert "Tim" Richards (D-HI-004)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Sen. Les Ihara (D-HI-010)** - Other Cosponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **High**

Referred to Senate committee on January 30, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: SB2943 establishes statewide vegetation management standards in Hawaii to reduce wildfire risks, particularly from electric utilities, by mandating defensible space, utility clearances, enforcement mechanisms, worker protections, and funding provisions.

TCIA Mission Analysis

S.B.2943 establishes comprehensive vegetation management standards in Hawaii aimed at mitigating wildfire risks, particularly those associated with electrical utility infrastructure. The bill mandates property owners and utilities to clear flammable vegetation around structures and power lines, sets minimum clearance distances, and requires year-round maintenance and proactive inspections. It also prescribes that vegetation management work near high-voltage lines must be performed by qualified line clearance tree trimmers or utility arborists, following federal and ANSI Z133.1 safety standards, and mandates prevailing wage rates for such work. Enforcement mechanisms include fines, liability for wildfire damages, and a private right of action for repeated violations. This bill is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA). Its provisions intersect with TCIA's mission and advocacy priorities in several ways: (1) The requirement for qualified personnel and adherence to ANSI Z133.1 aligns with TCIA's focus on industry-specific safety standards and workforce development; (2) The bill's emphasis on regulatory clarity, compliance, and safety in tree care operations around utility infrastructure matches TCIA's longstanding call for clear, enforceable safety standards; (3) The new statutory requirements for vegetation management and abatement could impact TCIA members' business operations, compliance obligations, and opportunities for service provision. The bill's direct reference to tree care qualifications and safety standards demonstrates a specific and explainable alignment with TCIA's mission to improve safety, sustainability, and regulatory understanding in the tree care industry.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:07 PM

HI Sen. Angus "Mac" McKelvey (D-HI-006) - Primary Sponsor

7 Officials (REP: 1 / DEM: 6)

HI Sen. Carol Fukunaga (D-HI-011) - Other Cosponsor, **HI Sen. Troy Hashimoto (D-HI-005)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Sen. Michelle Kidani (D-HI-018)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Sen. Mike Gabbard (D-HI-021)** - Other Cosponsor, **HI Sen. Joy San Buenaventura (D-HI-**

002) - Other Cosponsor, HI Sen. Glenn Wakai (D-HI-015) - Other Cosponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **High**

Referred to House committee on March 10, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

Tree Care Safety

Urban Forestry

(AI) Key Takeaway: SB3002 amends the Hawaii State Planning Act to require the integration of green infrastructure and expanded green spaces in state projects, defines green infrastructure, and mandates a report on implementation strategies to enhance environmental sustainability and quality of life.

TCIA Mission Analysis

S.B.3002 amends the Hawaii State Planning Act to establish objectives, policies, and priority guidelines that promote the use of green infrastructure, vegetation, and trees in state facility systems, infrastructure, and transit projects. Notably, the bill explicitly references the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) by requiring that provisions for maintaining trees in state projects adhere to standards set by the Accredited Standards Committee of the TCIA. This direct reference to TCIA standards demonstrates a clear alignment with the organization's mission to improve safety, sustainability, and regulatory understanding in tree care operations. The bill also defines 'green infrastructure' and mandates the Office of Planning and Sustainable Development to report on implementation strategies, further supporting the integration of tree care best practices into public projects. Given the bill's explicit incorporation of TCIA standards and its focus on policies directly relevant to tree care operations and industry regulation, this legislation is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 12:40 PM

HI Sen. Chris Lee (D-HI-025) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **Medium**

Reported Favorably by Committee on March 19, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Urban Forestry

(AI) Key Takeaway: The bill establishes a fund to support climate change adaptation and mitigation in Massachusetts, focusing on equitable funding for low-income and environmental justice communities, financed by a property insurance fee.

TCIA Mission Analysis

H.938 establishes a climate and community resilience fund in Massachusetts, financed primarily by a fee on real estate property insurance premiums, to support climate change adaptation and mitigation projects with a focus on environmental justice and low- to moderate-income communities. The bill outlines the creation of an advisory board with broad expertise, including workforce development and nature-based solutions, and specifically lists urban forestry and green infrastructure among the eligible funding areas for workforce development and project support. Funds may be used for grants or loans to community-based organizations, nonprofits, and governmental entities for projects that include, but are not limited to, urban forestry, smart building design, and green stormwater infrastructure. The bill also prioritizes equitable outcomes, job creation, and vocational training in climate-related fields, including urban forestry. This bill is relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it explicitly references urban forestry and workforce development in green infrastructure—areas directly connected to the tree care sector. The bill's provisions for supporting workforce development, funding urban forestry projects, and fostering equitable access to climate adaptation resources align with TCIA's mission to improve safety, sustainability, and business success for tree care operations. However, the bill does not address industry-specific safety standards, regulatory compliance, or equipment-related issues that are core to TCIA's primary advocacy topics. The bill introduces new funding mechanisms and administrative structures but does not alter existing statutes related to tree care safety or regulation. Its relevance is rooted in the potential for increased funding and support for urban forestry and workforce initiatives that could benefit TCIA members operating in Massachusetts.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 12:39 PM

MA Rep. Patricia "Pat" Duffy (D-MA-Massachusetts House 5th Hampden) - Primary Sponsor

10 Officials (DEM: 10)

MA Rep. Lindsay Sabadosa (D-MA-Massachusetts House 1st Hampshire) - Original Cosponsor, **MA Sen. James "Jamie" Eldridge (D-MA-Massachusetts Senate Middlesex and Worcester)** - Original Cosponsor, **MA Sen. Joanne "Jo" Comerford (D-MA-Massachusetts Senate Hampshire, Franklin**

and Worcester) - Original Cosponsor, **MA Rep. Mary Keefe (D-MA-Massachusetts House 15th Worcester)** - Original Cosponsor, **MA Rep. Danillo "Dan" Sena (D-MA-Massachusetts House 37th Middlesex)** - Original Cosponsor, **MA Rep. Natalie Higgins (D-MA-Massachusetts House 4th Worcester)** - Original Cosponsor, **MA Rep. Mindy Domb (D-MA-Massachusetts House 3rd Hampshire)** - Original Cosponsor, **MA Rep. Marjorie Decker (D-MA-Massachusetts House 25th Middlesex)** - Original Cosponsor, **MA Rep. Sean Reid (D-MA-Massachusetts House 11th Essex)** - Original Cosponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **Medium**

Hearing Scheduled on May 07, 2025

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: The bill mandates OSHA training for construction industry employees in Massachusetts, with fines for non-compliance and guidelines for enforcement, while exempting small-scale projects and routine home maintenance.

TCIA Mission Analysis

H.2075, An Act requiring OSHA training, mandates that all construction industry employers in Massachusetts, including those contracting for residential, commercial, or public works projects and subject to OSHA oversight, ensure their employees complete at least 10 hours of OSHA-approved safety training. The bill also requires independent contractors to provide evidence of similar training, imposes escalating fines for noncompliance, and establishes public reporting and regulatory guidelines. While the bill does not specifically mention the tree care industry, tree care businesses that operate within the construction sector and are subject to OSHA regulations would fall under its provisions. This directly intersects with TCIA's mission to improve safety and regulatory compliance within tree care operations, as well as its advocacy for industry-specific OSHA standards. The bill's focus on mandatory OSHA training for workers aligns with TCIA's emphasis on workplace safety and could help address the association's longstanding concern about inconsistent safety regulations in the absence of a dedicated OSHA standard for tree care. Therefore, this bill is relevant to TCIA's mission and core issues, as it would impact member businesses operating in Massachusetts by setting clear training requirements and compliance expectations related to workplace safety.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:33 PM

MA Rep. Tackey Chan (D-MA-Massachusetts House 2nd Norfolk) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **Low**

Reported Favorably by Committee on September 04, 2025

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: This bill requires Massachusetts construction employers to ensure workers complete at least 10 hours of OSHA training, imposes escalating fines for noncompliance, mandates public reporting of violations, and exempts small-scale and homeowner maintenance projects.

TCIA Mission Analysis

H.4448 amends Massachusetts General Laws to require that employers in the construction industry, subject to OSHA oversight, ensure their employees complete at least 10 hours of OSHA-approved safety training. It also mandates that independent contractors provide proof of equivalent training. The bill establishes fines for noncompliance and requires public reporting of violations, with additional penalties in cases involving fatalities. Exemptions are provided for routine home maintenance and projects valued at \$25,000 or less. This bill is relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because many tree care businesses operate within the construction sector and are subject to OSHA regulations. TCIA's mission emphasizes improving safety and advocating for industry-specific safety standards, and the bill's focus on mandatory OSHA training directly aligns with these priorities. The legislation's intent to standardize safety training and enhance compliance supports TCIA's longstanding advocacy for clearer, more consistent safety regulations in tree care operations. However, the bill does not establish a tree care-specific OSHA standard, which remains a distinct TCIA objective, but it does advance general workplace safety in a way that is consistent with the organization's mission.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:29 PM

Joint Committee on Labor and Workforce Development - Primary
Sponsor

1 Officials (DEM: 1)

Minnesota: H.F.3501: Refundable sales and use tax exemption created for certain items and services purchased to repair property damage caused by natural disasters.



Stance: **Support**

Priority: **Medium**

Referred to House committee on February 19, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

Urban Forestry

(AI) Key Takeaway: The bill creates a refundable sales tax exemption for property owners purchasing certain repair materials and services to address damage from declared natural disasters, retroactively effective for purchases after May 31, 2025, and includes special provisions for extended refund eligibility for disasters declared between June 2025 and January 2026.

TCIA Mission Analysis

H.F.3501 amends Minnesota statutes to create a refundable sales and use tax exemption for certain items and services purchased to repair property damage caused by natural disasters. Notably, the bill specifically includes 'tree removal and other services related to hauling debris' among the exempted services, provided the property is in a federally or locally declared disaster area and the purchase is made within two years of the declaration. The exemption is structured as a refund, with the property owner eligible to apply for the tax paid on qualifying purchases and services. This bill is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it addresses a core area of member operations: tree removal and debris management following natural disasters. By reducing the tax burden on these services, the bill could make post-disaster tree care work more accessible to affected property owners, potentially increasing demand for TCIA member services. This aligns with TCIA's mission to support business success and sustainability for its members. Additionally, the bill's focus on regulatory clarity and financial relief in the context of disaster response is consistent with TCIA's advocacy for industry-specific legislative solutions that recognize the operational realities of tree care businesses.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 12:57 PM

MN Rep. Bidal Duran (R-MN-002A) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **Low**

Referred to Senate committee on February 23, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: The bill establishes a refundable sales tax exemption for specific repair items and services purchased to address property damage from declared natural disasters in Minnesota, providing retroactive and time-limited financial relief to affected property owners.

TCIA Mission Analysis

S.F.3744 amends Minnesota statutes to create a refundable sales and use tax exemption for certain items and services purchased to repair property damage caused by natural disasters. Notably, the bill explicitly includes tree removal and other debris hauling services among the eligible expenditures for this exemption. The exemption applies when a federal or local disaster is declared and purchases are made within two years of the declaration (with special timing for disasters declared between June 1, 2025, and January 31, 2026). The tax is initially collected at the point of sale and then refunded to the property owner upon application. This bill is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it addresses tree removal services—a core area of TCIA member operations—within the context of disaster recovery. By reducing the cost burden for property owners to contract tree removal and debris hauling after natural disasters, the bill could increase demand for professional tree care services, supporting business continuity and growth for TCIA members. Additionally, the bill's focus on regulatory clarity and economic relief aligns with TCIA's mission to advocate for industry-specific legislative solutions that benefit member businesses and promote operational sustainability.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 12:53 PM

MN Sen. Steve Green (R-MN-002) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **Medium**

Referred to House committee on February 26, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: SB 562 creates a state-administered grant program to help low- and moderate-income New Hampshire homeowners strengthen their homes against severe weather, funded by federal and private sources, with strict eligibility, oversight, and confidentiality provisions.

TCIA Mission Analysis

S.B.562 establishes the Granite State Home Mitigation and Resiliency Program, which provides financial grants to New Hampshire homeowners to mitigate residential property against severe weather events. The bill specifically includes grants for tree removal or trimming as eligible activities under the 'non-IBHS grant' category, provided such work is necessary to address insurability concerns for the residence. Contractors performing this work must meet certain licensing, insurance, and registration requirements, and the program is administered by the state insurance department. This bill is relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it directly references tree removal and trimming as grant-eligible mitigation activities. These services fall within the core business operations of TCIA members, and the bill's requirements for contractor qualifications, insurance, and regulatory compliance align with TCIA's mission to promote safety, professionalism, and regulatory understanding in the tree care industry. The program could potentially increase demand for professional tree care services and reinforce the importance of industry standards, both of which are consistent with TCIA's advocacy for clear, industry-specific regulations and business success.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 12:50 PM

NH Sen. Daryl Abbas (R-NH-022) - Primary Sponsor

6 Officials (DEM: 2 / REP: 4)

NH Speaker Sherman Packard (R-NH-New Hampshire House Rockingham 16) - Other Cosponsor, **NH Sen. Kevin Avar** (R-NH-012) - Other Cosponsor, **NH Sen. Bill Gannon (R-NH-023)** - Other Cosponsor, **NH Sen. Cindy Rosenwald (D-NH-013)** - Other Cosponsor, **NH Sen. Timothy Lang (R-NH-002)** - Other Cosponsor

New Jersey: A.1029: "Vegetation Management Response Act"; concerns vegetation management related to electric public utility infrastructure.



Stance: **Support**

Priority: **Low**

Referred to Assembly committee on January 13, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

(AI) Key Takeaway: The 'Vegetation Management Response Act' empowers New Jersey electric utilities and cable companies to manage vegetation near their infrastructure with fewer local regulatory barriers, mandates stakeholder notification and public education, and amends existing laws to prioritize reliable electric service and public safety.

TCIA Mission Analysis

The "Vegetation Management Response Act" (A.1029) authorizes electric public utilities in New Jersey to manage, remove, and replace dangerous vegetation near electric infrastructure using ANSI A300 tree care standards and under Board of Public Utilities (BPU) oversight. The bill preempts local shade tree commissions and forestry councils from interfering with utility vegetation management activities, while requiring utilities to notify affected property owners and conduct annual public education. It also mandates the appointment of electric utility foresters to the Community Forestry Council and limits local penalties or restrictions on utility vegetation work, provided utilities act in good faith and comply with relevant regulations. TCIA's mission centers on supporting tree care businesses through improved safety, regulatory clarity, and advocacy for industry-specific legislation. However, this bill is focused on granting regulatory authority and operational latitude specifically to electric public utilities and cable companies for vegetation management, rather than addressing the safety, regulatory, or business concerns of independent tree care companies or their workforce. The bill does not create or modify safety standards for the tree care industry at large, nor does it address workforce, equipment, or compliance issues relevant to TCIA's membership.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:25 PM

NJ Assemb. Wayne DeAngelo (D-NJ-014) - Primary Sponsor

3 Officials (REP: 2 / DEM: 1)

NJ Assemb. Carol Murphy (D-NJ-007) - Original Cosponsor, NJ
Assemb. Aura Dunn (R-NJ-025) - Original Cosponsor

New Jersey: A.1973: Establishes occupational heat stress standard and "Occupational Heat-Related Illness and Injury Prevention Program" in DOLWD.



Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **High**

Referred to Assembly committee on January 13, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: This bill requires New Jersey employers to implement and maintain comprehensive heat illness prevention plans, establishes enforceable heat stress standards, and provides strong protections and penalties to safeguard workers from heat-related health risks.

TCIA Mission Analysis

A.1973 establishes a comprehensive occupational heat stress standard and mandates the creation of an "Occupational Heat-Related Illness and Injury Prevention Program" within the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development. The bill requires all employers—including those in outdoor industries—to develop, implement, and annually review a written heat illness prevention plan, conduct heat exposure monitoring, provide potable water, paid rest breaks, and access to shade or climate-controlled spaces, and implement engineering and administrative controls to reduce heat risks. It also sets out training, recordkeeping, anti-retaliation protections, enforcement mechanisms (including stop-work orders and penalties), and annual plan updates. This bill is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) and its members. TCIA's mission emphasizes improving safety and regulatory compliance in tree care operations, and the organization has a longstanding focus on advocating for industry-specific workplace safety standards, particularly in the absence of a dedicated OSHA standard for tree care. The bill's requirements for heat stress mitigation, employee training, and regulatory clarity align with TCIA's priorities around worker safety and clear, enforceable standards. Tree care workers are frequently exposed to outdoor heat hazards, making the bill's provisions especially pertinent to the sector. The bill introduces new statutory requirements under Title 34, with specific obligations for heat risk assessment, prevention, and response that would directly impact tree care businesses operating in New Jersey.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:23 PM

NJ Assemb. Annette Quijano (D-NJ-020) - Primary Sponsor

NJ Assemb. William Sampson (D-NJ-031) - Primary Sponsor

NJ Assemb. Gabriel Rodriguez (D-NJ-033) - Primary Sponsor

8 Officials (DEM: 8)

NJ Assemb. Verlina Reynolds-Jackson (D-NJ-015) - Original Cosponsor, **NJ Assemb. Shanique Speight (D-NJ-029)** - Original Cosponsor, **NJ Assemb. Joe Daniels (D-NJ-017)** - Original Cosponsor, **NJ Assemb. Gary Schaer (D-NJ-036)** - Original Cosponsor, **NJ Assemb. Sterley Stanley (D-NJ-018)** - Original Cosponsor, **NJ Assemb. Michael "Mike" Venezia (D-NJ-034)** -

New Jersey: A.1973: Establishes occupational heat stress standard and "Occupational Heat-Related Illness and Injury Prevention Program" in DOLWD.



Original Cosponsor, **NJ Assemb. Alexander "Avi" Schnall (D-NJ-030)** - Original Cosponsor

New Jersey: A.1995: Establishes "Occupational Heat-Related Illness and Injury Prevention Program" and occupational heat stress standard in DOLWD.



Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **High**

Referred to Assembly committee on January 13, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: This bill establishes mandatory heat stress protections and prevention planning for New Jersey workers, requiring employers to implement comprehensive safety measures, training, and record-keeping, with strong enforcement and anti-retaliation provisions, while providing exemptions for certain industries and collective bargaining agreements.

TCIA Mission Analysis

A.1995 establishes a comprehensive "Occupational Heat-Related Illness and Injury Prevention Program" and mandates the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development to promulgate a heat stress standard for workplaces. The bill requires employers to develop, implement, and annually review a heat illness and injury prevention plan, including specific provisions for monitoring, training, rest breaks, water access, and emergency response. It also sets forth enforcement mechanisms, penalties, and anti-retaliation protections for workers. Notably, the bill exempts commercial farms (except as provided in section 15), amusement parks, and certain emergency operations, but otherwise applies broadly to both public and private employers. This bill is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA). TCIA's mission centers on improving safety and regulatory clarity for tree care operations, and the association has a longstanding focus on advocating for industry-specific OSHA standards. The bill's establishment of a workplace heat stress standard addresses a significant occupational hazard for tree care workers, who frequently perform strenuous outdoor labor in high-heat environments. The requirements for written prevention plans, training, and recordkeeping align with TCIA's emphasis on safety compliance and workforce development. Furthermore, the bill's regulatory approach mirrors TCIA's advocacy for clear, enforceable safety standards tailored to industry risks. Therefore, this legislation is highly pertinent to TCIA's mission and the operational realities of its members.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:24 PM

NJ Assemb. Annette Quijano (D-NJ-020) - Primary Sponsor

NJ Assemb. William Sampson (D-NJ-031) - Primary Sponsor

4 Officials (DEM: 4)

NJ Assemb. Kevin Egan (D-NJ-017) - Original Cosponsor, **NJ Assemb. Cleopatra Tucker (D-NJ-028)** - Original Cosponsor, **NJ Assemb. Michael "Mike" Venezia (D-NJ-034)** - Original Cosponsor

New Jersey: S.1447: Establishes occupational heat stress standard and "Occupational Heat-Related Illness and Injury Prevention Program" in DOLWD.



Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **High**

Referred to Senate committee on January 13, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: This bill establishes enforceable heat stress standards and a prevention program in New Jersey, requiring employers to implement comprehensive plans, provide training and protections for workers, and face significant penalties for noncompliance, thereby strengthening workplace safety in response to increasing heat risks.

TCIA Mission Analysis

H.B. 2407 establishes the 'Strengthen Washington Homes Program,' a grant initiative aimed at supporting wildfire risk mitigation for insurable dwellings in Washington State. The program provides financial grants to property owners, contractors, and nonprofit organizations to implement wildfire mitigation measures in accordance with standards set by the Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety. The bill also prohibits insurers from denying property insurance based on wildfire risk if a property meets these standards. Funding mechanisms and administrative procedures for the program are detailed through amendments to existing state statutes. This bill is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because wildfire mitigation is a significant concern for the tree care sector, particularly in the context of utility vegetation management, urban forestry, and overall landscape resilience. The bill's focus on wildfire risk reduction aligns with TCIA's mission to improve safety and sustainability in tree care operations. Additionally, the grant program could create opportunities for TCIA members—such as tree care businesses and contractors—to participate in mitigation projects, potentially expanding business opportunities and supporting workforce development. The bill's emphasis on compliance with recognized wildfire mitigation standards also intersects with TCIA's advocacy for clear, industry-specific safety and regulatory frameworks.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:22 PM

NJ Sen. Joseph "Joe" Cryan (D-NJ-020) - Primary Sponsor

NJ Sen. Linda Greenstein (D-NJ-014) - Primary Sponsor

5 Officials (DEM: 5)

NJ Sen. Angela McKnight (D-NJ-031) - Original Cosponsor, **NJ Sen. Vin Gopal (D-NJ-011)** - Original Cosponsor, **NJ Sen. John McKeon (D-NJ-027)** - Original Cosponsor, **NJ Sen. Renee Burgess (D-NJ-028)** - Original Cosponsor

Stance: **Unimportant**

Priority: **Low**

Referred to Senate committee on January 13, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

State Licensure for Arborists

(AI) Key Takeaway: Senate Bill No. 3150 creates a statewide licensing and registration system for landscape professionals and businesses in New Jersey, setting standards for qualifications, consumer protections, and industry regulation.

TCIA Mission Analysis

S.3150 establishes a statewide licensure system for landscape professionals and requires the registration of professional landscaping businesses in New Jersey. The bill defines 'landscape professional' to include individuals who install, renovate, or maintain landscape environments, with specific categories such as landscape management and installation professionals. It creates a Landscape Professional License Review Committee to oversee licensure, continuing education, and business registration, and sets standards for qualifications, ethics, insurance, and consumer protections. Notably, the bill explicitly excludes 'tree installation, removal or maintenance that is conducted for agricultural or horticultural purposes on agricultural lands' from its scope and does not reference tree care operations as a regulated activity under its licensure requirements. The bill's regulatory framework is focused on landscaping rather than the broader or specialized field of tree care, which is the primary concern of the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA). TCIA's mission centers on advocating for industry-specific safety standards, regulatory clarity, and business success for tree care operations, with explicit emphasis on OSHA standards, workforce issues, and equipment regulations specific to tree care. Since S.3150 does not address tree care operations, safety standards for tree care, or regulatory issues pertaining to tree care businesses, and instead targets landscaping professionals and businesses, there is no direct, specific, or explainable alignment with TCIA's mission or advocacy priorities. Therefore, this bill is not relevant to the organization.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:23 PM

NJ Sen. Nicholas "Nick" Scutari (D-NJ-022) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **High**

Referred to Senate committee on February 12, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

State Licensure for Arborists

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: This bill removes the requirement for a New Jersey Board of Tree Experts license to perform stump grinding, thereby deregulating this specific service within the tree care industry.

TCIA Mission Analysis

S.3511 amends New Jersey law (P.L.2009, c.237) by removing stump grinding from the list of services that require licensure by the New Jersey Board of Tree Experts. Specifically, the bill revises statutory definitions so that stump grinding is no longer considered a 'tree care operator service' or a 'tree expert service,' and explicitly states that these categories shall not include stump grinding. This change would allow individuals or businesses to perform stump grinding in New Jersey without obtaining a license from the Board. This bill is relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it directly affects regulatory requirements for tree care operations, a core focus of the organization's mission. TCIA's advocacy centers on industry-specific legislation, regulatory compliance, and workforce development for tree care businesses. The removal of a licensure requirement for a common service like stump grinding could impact member businesses' operational practices, regulatory obligations, and potentially safety standards. Therefore, the bill's content aligns with TCIA's interest in shaping and understanding regulations that govern tree care operations.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 12:59 PM

NJ Sen. Anthony "Tony" Bucco (R-NJ-025) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **Medium**

Reported by Committee on February 12, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: The Wildfire Utility Mitigation and Liability Act requires New Mexico electric utilities to develop and implement wildfire mitigation plans, establishes cost recovery and grant mechanisms, limits utility liability in wildfire-related civil actions, and appropriates funds to support regulatory and mitigation activities.

TCIA Mission Analysis

H.B. 267, the Wildfire Utility Mitigation & Liability Act, establishes requirements for electric utilities in New Mexico to develop and implement wildfire mitigation plans, sets standards for plan approval and compliance, allows for cost recovery, and limits liability under certain conditions. The bill specifically addresses utility-caused wildfires, requiring utilities to follow vegetation management standards that meet or exceed national norms, coordinate with emergency responders, and conduct community outreach related to wildfire risk and power shutoffs. It also amends state statutes to clarify liability and damages in wildfire-related civil actions against utilities, and appropriates funds for regulatory oversight and grant programs for rural electric cooperatives. For the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA), whose mission centers on safety, sustainability, and regulatory advocacy for the tree care sector—including issues like utility vegetation management and wildfire mitigation—this bill is directly relevant. The bill's provisions on vegetation management standards, utility coordination with forest managers and wildland firefighters, and the regulatory framework for wildfire risk reduction align with TCIA's focus on industry-specific safety and regulatory clarity. The requirement for utilities to adhere to recognized vegetation management standards and the explicit mention of wildfire mitigation planning intersect with TCIA's advocacy for clear, enforceable standards that impact tree care operations, especially in utility corridors. Thus, the bill's content has a direct and explainable connection to TCIA's mission and key issues.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 12:58 PM

NM Rep. Meredith Dixon (D-NM-020) - Primary Sponsor

NM Sen. Pat Woods (R-NM-007) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **High**

Referred to Assembly committee on January 07, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: The legislation mandates New York employers to implement heat illness prevention plans, establish maximum heat exposure levels, and provide training, with enforcement beginning 180 days post-enactment.

TCIA Mission Analysis

A.365 amends New York labor law by introducing Section 218-c, which requires employers to develop and implement written plans to prevent occupational exposure to excessive heat. The bill mandates specific measures such as monitoring heat exposure, providing potable water, paid rest breaks, access to shade or climate-controlled spaces, emergency response protocols, acclimatization procedures, and annual employee training on heat-related illness prevention. The legislation also requires recordkeeping, prohibits retaliation against employees who report heat-related concerns, and allows for the use of OSHA's model heat illness prevention plan. This bill is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA). TCIA's mission centers on improving safety for tree care workers, advocating for industry-specific safety standards, and ensuring regulatory clarity. Tree care operations often involve outdoor work in potentially hazardous conditions, including extreme heat. The bill's focus on workplace heat safety aligns with TCIA's longstanding advocacy for clear, enforceable safety regulations—particularly those modeled on or referencing OSHA standards. By establishing heat safety requirements and referencing OSHA guidance, the bill addresses a significant occupational risk for TCIA members and supports the organization's objectives of reducing workplace injuries and enhancing compliance clarity.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:27 PM

NY Assemb. Catalina Cruz (D-NY-039) - Primary Sponsor

1 Officials (DEM: 1)

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **Medium**

Referred to Senate committee on June 06, 2025

TCIA Issue Alignment

State Licensure for Arborists

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: The bill requires New York State Parks employees involved in tree maintenance to obtain specific sawyer certifications, with training conducted during paid work hours, to improve safety and professional standards effective April 1, 2027.

TCIA Mission Analysis

No custom description available.

NY Assemb. Ron Kim (D-NY-040) - Primary Sponsor

5 Officials (DEM: 5)

NY Assemb. MaryJane "Maryjane" Shimsky (D-NY-092) -
Original Cosponsor, **NY Assemb. Yudelka Tapia (D-NY-086)** -
Original Cosponsor, **NY Assemb. Deborah Glick (D-NY-066)** -
Original Cosponsor, **NY Assemb. Jen Lunsford (D-NY-135)** -
Original Cosponsor

Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **High**

Referred to Assembly committee on February 20, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: The bill creates a new Office of Special Investigation for Work-Related Fatalities within the New York Attorney General's office, granting it authority to investigate and prosecute workplace deaths across all industries, with mandatory reporting by local authorities and broad definitions to ensure comprehensive oversight and accountability.

TCIA Mission Analysis

The bill A.10285 establishes an Office of Special Investigation for Work-Related Fatalities within the New York State Attorney General's office, granting it investigatory and prosecutorial authority over any alleged criminal offenses connected to worker deaths occurring during employment, regardless of occupation or industry. It defines "employee" and "employer" broadly to include direct employees, contractors, subcontractors, and others performing work under direction. The bill requires local authorities to report work-related fatalities to the new office within 48 hours and mandates cooperation in subsequent investigations, including sharing autopsy reports and evidence. This bill is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it addresses workplace fatalities, a critical concern in the tree care sector, which is characterized by high operational risks. TCIA's mission emphasizes improving safety and advocating for industry-specific safety regulations, including a longstanding call for an OSHA standard tailored to tree care. The bill's focus on investigating fatalities, employer responsibility, and regulatory compliance aligns with TCIA's priorities around workplace safety, liability, and ensuring regulatory clarity for its members. The inclusion of references to OSHA and the requirement to report fatalities to regulatory agencies further underscores its relevance to TCIA's advocacy for clear and consistent safety standards in the industry.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 12:55 PM

NY Assemb. Harry Bronson (D-NY-138) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **Medium**

Referred to Senate committee on January 07, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

Urban Forestry

(AI) Key Takeaway: The legislation creates a program to enhance urban forestry in New York, focusing on education, community involvement, and ensuring benefits for disadvantaged communities, funded by a dedicated state fund.

TCIA Mission Analysis

The bill (S. 2353), titled the "New York urban and community tree planting and forestry program act," amends the Environmental Conservation Law and State Finance Law to establish a comprehensive statewide program for urban and community tree planting, with specific requirements for tree sourcing, planting, care, and maintenance. The legislation introduces new standards mandating compliance with the American Standard for Nursery Stock (ANSI Z60.1) and the American National Standard for Tree Care Operations (ANSI A300), both of which are directly relevant to the tree care industry. It also creates a grant fund to support eligible organizations and communities in urban forestry projects, and sets goals to direct significant program benefits to disadvantaged communities. The bill further establishes a working group that includes representation from the horticultural industry, tree care, and landscaping services, and outlines a volunteer training program based on industry standards. This bill is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA). TCIA's mission centers on supporting safety, sustainability, and regulatory compliance within the tree care sector, and the bill's explicit references to industry standards (ANSI Z60.1 and A300), nursery sourcing requirements, and workforce development initiatives align with TCIA's focus on safety and professional standards. The bill's provisions for regulatory clarity, industry engagement in program design, and expanded opportunities for tree care businesses to participate in state-funded projects are pertinent to TCIA's advocacy and business interests. The establishment of a working group that includes industry representatives further ensures that the nuances of tree care operations are considered in program implementation, directly supporting TCIA's goal of ensuring industry-specific legislation is informed by sector expertise.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:27 PM

NY Sen. Kevin Parker (D-NY-021) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **High**

Referred to Senate committee on January 07, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

State Licensure for Arborists

Urban Forestry

(AI) Key Takeaway: The legislation provides tax credits for New York residents to offset costs related to removing or treating trees infested with the emerald ash borer, with a statewide cap of \$10 million annually, effective January 1, 2026.

TCIA Mission Analysis

The bill amends New York State tax law to create a tax credit for individual property owners who incur costs for removing or treating trees infested with the emerald ash borer. Specifically, it allows credits for both the removal of infected trees and for insecticide injection treatments, covering a portion of costs such as arborist assessments, labor, disposal, and follow-up services, with an annual statewide cap of \$10 million. The credit applies to residential and mixed-use properties owned and used by the taxpayer as a residence or rental property. This bill is relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it directly impacts the demand for professional tree care services, including removals and treatments—core business areas for TCIA members. By incentivizing property owners to engage certified arborists or foresters for emerald ash borer management, the bill aligns with TCIA's mission to improve business success and promote safety within the industry. The requirement for professional assessments and services supports TCIA's emphasis on regulatory understanding and the use of qualified professionals, potentially increasing work opportunities for its members and reinforcing industry standards. There is no conflict with TCIA's values or business interests; rather, the bill supports the association's goals by encouraging safe, regulated, and professional tree care practices.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:28 PM

NY Sen. Leroy Comrie (D-NY-014) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **Medium**

Referred to Senate committee on January 07, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: The bill mandates sawyer training and certification for New York state employees involved in tree maintenance, effective April 1, 2026, with specific certifications required for different levels of activity and conditions.

TCIA Mission Analysis

This bill amends the New York parks, recreation and historic preservation law by introducing a new section requiring employees of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation who engage in tree maintenance to obtain specific levels of sawyer certification through the United States Forest Service National Crosscut and Chainsaw Program. It mandates Level A certification for general tree maintenance, Level B for hazardous conditions, and Level C for those providing instruction, with all training conducted during regular work hours and compensated accordingly. This legislative change directly aligns with the Tree Care Industry Association's (TCIA) mission to improve safety and regulatory compliance in tree care operations. TCIA's advocacy for industry-specific safety standards and workforce development is reflected in the bill's focus on formalized training and certification, which addresses operational risks and promotes standardized safety practices. The bill is therefore relevant to TCIA, as it establishes clear regulatory expectations and supports the association's goals of enhancing workplace safety and professional standards within the tree care sector.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:28 PM

NY Sen. Jose Serrano (D-NY-029) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **High**

Reported by Committee on March 24, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: The bill establishes an Office of Special Investigation for Work-Related Fatalities within the New York State Attorney General's office, granting it authority to investigate and prosecute work-related deaths, with mandatory reporting from local agencies and a broad definition of employment relationships.

TCIA Mission Analysis

S.7990 establishes the Office of Special Investigation for Work-Related Fatalities within the New York State Attorney General's office, granting it authority to investigate and, if warranted, prosecute alleged criminal offenses related to workplace deaths across all industries. The bill defines "employee" and "employer" broadly, covering direct employees, contractors, subcontractors, interns, and volunteers, and requires timely incident reporting from local authorities when a workplace fatality is suspected. The legislation specifically references coordination with regulatory agencies such as OSHA and the Department of Labor, and mandates cooperation from coroners and medical examiners in investigations. This bill is relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it directly addresses work-related fatalities, a significant concern in the tree care sector due to its high-risk nature. TCIA's mission emphasizes improving safety, ensuring regulatory compliance, and advocating for industry-specific safety standards. The bill's focus on investigating workplace deaths, including those resulting from unsafe conditions or employer negligence, aligns with TCIA's advocacy for clear, enforceable safety standards and regulatory oversight. The explicit inclusion of OSHA and the broad scope of employer definitions mean the bill could affect tree care businesses' legal responsibilities and compliance practices in New York. Therefore, S.7990 has a direct and explainable connection to TCIA's mission and the interests of its members.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 12:35 PM

NY Sen. Shelley Mayer (D-NY-037) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **Medium**

Referred to Committee on February 03, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: House Bill 4064 increases the Oklahoma income tax exemption for employers using the Safety Pays OSHA Consultation Service from \$1,000 to \$10,000 per year, effective January 1, 2027, to further incentivize workplace safety investments.

TCIA Mission Analysis

House Bill 4064 amends Oklahoma's tax code to increase the state income tax exemption for employers who utilize the Safety Pays OSHA Consultation Service from \$1,000 to \$10,000 for the tax year in which the service is used. This change directly incentivizes businesses to engage with OSHA's voluntary safety consultation program by providing a more substantial tax benefit. The bill's focus is limited to this adjustment and does not introduce new regulatory requirements or alter OSHA standards themselves. This bill is relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it directly addresses workplace safety compliance—a core element of TCIA's mission. TCIA's advocacy for industry-specific OSHA standards and its emphasis on improving safety outcomes for tree care businesses align with the bill's intent to encourage proactive safety measures through the OSHA Consultation Service. The increased exemption could benefit TCIA members operating in Oklahoma by reducing the financial burden of investing in safety improvements and fostering a safer work environment. The bill's content is specifically connected to TCIA's focus on regulatory compliance, workplace safety, and supporting business success within the tree care industry.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:04 PM

OK Rep. Arturo Alonso Sandoval (D-OK-089) - Primary Sponsor

Oklahoma: H.B.4111: Labor; Oklahoma Workplace Competitiveness and Safety Act of 2026; Oklahoma Occupational Safety and Health Administration; definitions; powers; duties; funds; transfer; effective date; emergency.



Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **High**

Referred to Committee on February 03, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: House Bill 4111 establishes a state-run occupational safety agency (OOSHA), mandates public sector participation, offers voluntary private sector certification with incentives, appropriates \$10 million for implementation, and aims to improve workplace safety and economic competitiveness in Oklahoma.

TCIA Mission Analysis

H.B.4111 establishes the Oklahoma Workplace Competitiveness and Safety Act of 2026, creating a state-level Oklahoma Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OOSHA) within the Department of Labor. The bill transfers existing public employee occupational safety functions to OOSHA and introduces a voluntary "SoonerSafe Certification" program for private employers, which offers workers' compensation premium credits and other incentives for demonstrating compliance with state safety standards. OOSHA is tasked with promulgating and enforcing occupational safety and health standards for public employers and providing consultation, training, and technical assistance to all Oklahoma employers. This bill is relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it directly addresses occupational safety regulation—a core focus of TCIA's mission and advocacy. TCIA has long called for industry-specific OSHA standards to ensure clear, consistent, and effective safety regulations for tree care operations. While H.B.4111 does not create a tree care-specific standard, it does introduce a new regulatory framework for workplace safety in Oklahoma, potentially impacting tree care businesses that choose to participate in the voluntary program. The bill's provisions for consultation, certification, and premium credits could influence safety compliance practices and costs for TCIA members operating in Oklahoma. The bill's alignment with TCIA's interest in clear, enforceable safety standards and regulatory clarity makes it directly relevant to the organization's mission and business interests.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:03 PM

OK Rep. Melissa Provenzano (D-OK-079) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **Low**

Referred to Committee on March 05, 2025

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: The resolution approves new regulations for the Worker Walkaround Representative Designation Process by the South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, effective upon the Governor's approval.

TCIA Mission Analysis

This bill approves new or amended regulations from the South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation—specifically the Office of Occupational Safety and Health—regarding the Worker Walkaround Representative Designation Process (Regulation Document Number 5338). The regulation concerns the process by which worker representatives are designated to accompany inspectors during workplace safety inspections. This topic directly intersects with TCIA's mission and advocacy priorities, as evidenced by TCIA's recent engagement with OSHA's proposed Worker Walkaround Rule at the federal level. TCIA has expressed concern about how such rules could affect inspection dynamics, compliance, and operational procedures for tree care businesses. Therefore, this bill is relevant to TCIA because it addresses state-level occupational safety inspection procedures that could impact tree care operations, regulatory compliance, and workplace safety within South Carolina.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:35 PM

SC Senate Committee on Labor, Commerce and Industry -
Primary Sponsor

Tennessee: H.B.1313: Employees, Employers - As introduced, changes the maximum penalty amount from \$7,000 for each violation by an employer of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1972, and from \$70,000 for each willful and repeated violation of the act, to the maximum penalty allowed by the federal occupational safety and health administration. - Amends TCA Title 50, Chapter 3, Part 4. Conference Committee Reports



TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: This bill updates Tennessee's occupational safety and health penalty limits to match the maximum penalties set by federal OSHA, effective July 1, 2025.

TCIA Mission Analysis

H.B.1313 amends several sections of Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 50, Chapter 3, Part 4, by increasing the maximum penalty amounts for violations of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1972 from fixed dollar amounts (\$7,000 for standard violations and \$70,000 for willful/repeated violations) to the maximum penalties allowed by federal OSHA. This change directly impacts employers in Tennessee by aligning state penalty limits with federal standards, potentially increasing the financial consequences for workplace safety violations. This bill is relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it directly concerns occupational safety and health enforcement, a core area of TCIA's mission and advocacy. TCIA's focus on safety compliance, regulatory advocacy, and the establishment of clear, industry-specific safety standards means that changes to state-level OSHA penalty structures could affect tree care businesses' compliance obligations and risk management strategies. The alignment of state penalties with federal OSHA standards is a regulatory change that could influence the operational environment for TCIA members, making the bill directly pertinent to the organization's interests.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:37 PM

TN Rep. William Lamberth (R-TN-044) - Primary Sponsor

1 Officials (REP: 1)

Tennessee: S.B.1289: Employees, Employers - As introduced, changes the maximum penalty amount from \$7,000 for each violation by an employer of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1972, and from \$70,000 for each willful and repeated violation of the act, to the maximum penalty allowed by the federal occupational safety and health administration. - Amends TCA Title 50, Chapter 3, Part 4. Conference Committee Reports



TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: This bill updates Tennessee's occupational safety and health penalty limits to match the maximum amounts allowed by federal OSHA, replacing fixed state amounts and taking effect July 1, 2025.

TCIA Mission Analysis

S.B.1289 amends multiple sections of Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 50, Chapter 3, Part 4, by replacing the fixed maximum penalty amounts for violations of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1972 with a reference to the maximum penalty allowed by federal OSHA. Specifically, it updates the state penalty caps from \$7,000 (and \$70,000 for willful/repeated violations) to whatever the current federal OSHA maximums are, aligning state penalties with federal standards effective July 1, 2025. This bill is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it pertains to occupational safety and health enforcement, a core area of concern for TCIA members. TCIA's mission includes supporting members with safety compliance and advocating for clear, consistent regulatory standards. By tying state penalties to federal OSHA levels, the bill could impact the regulatory environment in which tree care businesses operate, potentially affecting compliance obligations and financial risk associated with workplace safety violations. This change is specifically aligned with TCIA's focus on OSHA standards and regulatory clarity for the tree care industry.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:36 PM

TN Sen. Jack Johnson (R-TN-027) - Primary Sponsor

Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **Low**

Hearing Scheduled on **January 29, 2025**

TCIA Issue Alignment

Urban Forestry

(AI) Key Takeaway: The legislation establishes a framework for urban forest management in Washington, introducing tree banks to balance housing development with tree preservation, and mandates the creation of model regulations and a grant program, contingent on funding by June 30, 2025.

TCIA Mission Analysis

No custom description available.

WA Rep. Davina Duerr (D-WA-001) - Primary Sponsor

5 Officials (DEM: 5)

WA Rep. Lisa Parshley (D-WA-022) - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. April Berg (D-WA-044)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Timm Ormsby (D-WA-003)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Natasha Hill (D-WA-003)** - Other Cosponsor

Stance: **Watching**

Priority: **High**

Second Reading on February 11, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

Tree Care Safety

Urban Forestry

(AI) Key Takeaway: The legislation mandates the adoption of the International Wildland Urban Interface Code in Washington State by 2029, requiring collaboration with state and local entities to create regionally appropriate building codes and establish statewide wildfire hazard and risk maps.

TCIA Mission Analysis

H.B. 1254 mandates the adoption and implementation of the International Wildland Urban Interface Code (IWUIC) in Washington State, requiring the State Building Code Council to integrate this code into the state building code by November 1, 2029, following the completion of statewide wildfire hazard and risk maps. The bill emphasizes collaboration with local governments, fire officials, and urban forestry specialists to ensure regionally appropriate building codes and defensible space requirements. It also allows for local amendments to the IWUIC, subject to approval by local fire marshals and, in some cases, the Building Code Council. The bill further establishes technical assistance and grant programs to support local governments in mapping and identifying wildland urban interface areas. This legislation is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it addresses wildfire mitigation, urban forestry, and regulatory standards impacting tree care operations. The bill's focus on defensible space, collaboration with urban forestry specialists, and the adoption of codes affecting vegetation management in wildland-urban interface areas aligns with TCIA's mission to improve safety, sustainability, and regulatory compliance for its members. The implementation of the IWUIC will likely influence tree care practices, standards, and business operations in affected regions, making this bill specifically pertinent to TCIA's advocacy and business interests.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:00 PM

WA Rep. Davina Duerr (D-WA-001) - Primary Sponsor

6 Officials (DEM: 6)

WA Rep. Alex Ramel (D-WA-040) - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Nicole Macri (D-WA-043)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Gerry Pollet (D-WA-046)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Lauren Davis (D-**

WA-032) - Other Cosponsor, **WA Sen. Victoria Hunt (D-WA-005)** -
Other Cosponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **Medium**

Hearing Scheduled on January 21, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

(AI) Key Takeaway: House Bill 2275 establishes a statewide council and dedicated fund to provide compensation for wildfire victims, support wildfire prevention and mitigation efforts, and ensure utility and community resilience, with structured oversight, funding mechanisms, and legal protections to address the growing threat of catastrophic wildfires in Washington State.

TCIA Mission Analysis

H.B. 2275 establishes the Washington Wildfire Prevention and Protection Council and creates a dedicated fund to support wildfire prevention, mitigation, and victim compensation, with a particular focus on utility-related wildfire risks. The bill amends several sections of state law to create new administrative structures and funding mechanisms, including requirements for electric utilities to contribute to the fund and maintain wildfire mitigation plans that address vegetation management, infrastructure hardening, and other risk-reduction measures. The bill also updates statutory definitions and procedures for utility wildfire mitigation plans, explicitly referencing vegetation management and the inclusion of best practices tailored to site-specific conditions. This legislation is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it addresses utility vegetation management, wildfire mitigation, and regulatory frameworks that impact tree care operations. The bill's requirements for utility wildfire mitigation plans, including vegetation management along transmission and distribution lines, align with TCIA's focus on safety, regulatory compliance, and advocacy for clear industry standards. Additionally, the bill's emphasis on prevention, infrastructure hardening, and coordination among agencies and stakeholders touches on areas where TCIA members may be engaged professionally, especially in vegetation management and wildfire risk reduction. Therefore, H.B. 2275 is relevant to TCIA's mission and key issues.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:19 PM

WA Rep. Kristine Reeves (D-WA-030) - Primary Sponsor

4 Officials (DEM: 4)

WA Rep. Shaun Scott (D-WA-043) - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Osman Salahuddin (D-WA-048)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Adam Bernbaum (D-WA-024)** - Other Cosponsor

Stance: **Unimportant**

Priority: **Low**

Referred to House committee on January 12, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

(AI) Key Takeaway: House Bill 2277 requires insurers in Washington State to disclose wildfire risk scores and related information to property insurance applicants and policyholders, establish an appeal process for disputed scores, incorporate or incentivize wildfire mitigation actions, and submit their risk models for regulatory review to enhance transparency and consumer protection.

TCIA Mission Analysis

H.B. 2277 establishes requirements for insurers in Washington State to disclose wildfire risk scores and related information to property owners, and mandates that wildfire risk models used in property insurance underwriting and rating must account for property-specific and community-level wildfire mitigation actions. The bill also requires insurers to provide discounts or incentives for such mitigation efforts and to make information about these discounts publicly accessible. While the bill addresses wildfire risk and mitigation, its provisions are focused on insurance practices and consumer transparency rather than on tree care operations, safety standards, regulatory compliance for tree care businesses, or workforce issues directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA). There is no direct reference or regulatory impact on tree care standards, arborist certification, OSHA safety standards for tree care, or operational requirements for tree care companies. This bill is not currently relevant to the organization. Its content does not directly intersect with TCIA's mission or advocacy areas, as it pertains to insurance industry practices rather than the regulatory or operational environment of the tree care industry.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:26 PM

WA Rep. Zach Hall (D-WA-005) - Primary Sponsor

11 Officials (REP: 2 / DEM: 9)

WA Rep. Julia Reed (D-WA-036) - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Alex Ramel (D-WA-040)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Janice Zahn (D-WA-041)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Andrew Engell (R-WA-007)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Shelley Kloba (D-WA-001)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Timm Ormsby (D-WA-003)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. April Berg (D-WA-044)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Osman Salahuddin (D-WA-048)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Gerry Pollet (D-WA-046)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Brandy Donaghy (D-WA-044)** - Other Cosponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **Medium**

Referred to House committee on January 13, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

Tree Care Safety

Urban Forestry

(AI) Key Takeaway: House Bill 2407 establishes a grant program to fund wildfire risk mitigation for residential properties in Washington, creates a dedicated funding account, prohibits insurers from denying coverage based on wildfire risk for prepared homes, and amends state statutes to support program implementation and funding.

TCIA Mission Analysis

H.B. 2407 establishes the 'Strengthen Washington Homes Program,' a grant initiative aimed at supporting wildfire risk mitigation for insurable dwellings in Washington State. The program provides financial grants to property owners, contractors, and nonprofit organizations to implement wildfire mitigation measures in accordance with standards set by the Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety. The bill also prohibits insurers from denying property insurance based on wildfire risk if a property meets these standards. Funding mechanisms and administrative procedures for the program are detailed through amendments to existing state statutes. This bill is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because wildfire mitigation is a significant concern for the tree care sector, particularly in the context of utility vegetation management, urban forestry, and overall landscape resilience. The bill's focus on wildfire risk reduction aligns with TCIA's mission to improve safety and sustainability in tree care operations. Additionally, the grant program could create opportunities for TCIA members—such as tree care businesses and contractors—to participate in mitigation projects, potentially expanding business opportunities and supporting workforce development. The bill's emphasis on compliance with recognized wildfire mitigation standards also intersects with TCIA's advocacy for clear, industry-specific safety and regulatory frameworks.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:21 PM

WA Rep. Alex Ramel (D-WA-040) - Primary Sponsor

11 Officials (REP: 1 / DEM: 10)

WA Rep. Zach Hall (D-WA-005) - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Janice Zahn (D-WA-041)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Liz Berry (D-WA-036)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Shaun Scott (D-WA-043)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Osman Salahuddin (D-WA-048)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Dave Paul (D-WA-010)** - Other

Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Edwin Obras (D-WA-033)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Timm Ormsby (D-WA-003)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Greg Nance (D-WA-023)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Rep. Natasha Hill (D-WA-003)** - Other Cosponsor

Stance: **Unimportant**

Priority: **Low**

Hearing Scheduled on February 24, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

(AI) Key Takeaway: ESSB 5928 requires insurers in Washington to disclose wildfire risk scores and related information to policyholders, incorporate mitigation actions into risk models and pricing, and submit detailed model information to the Insurance Commissioner, thereby increasing transparency and consumer protections in property insurance related to wildfire risk.

TCIA Mission Analysis

S.B. 5928 establishes requirements for insurers in Washington State to disclose wildfire risk scores and related information to property insurance policyholders, as well as to the Insurance Commissioner. The bill mandates transparency around how wildfire risk is assessed, how mitigation actions can affect risk scores and premiums, and provides policyholders with the right to appeal their wildfire risk score if they undertake mitigation efforts. It also requires insurers to incorporate property-specific and community-level wildfire mitigation activities into their risk models and to make information about premium discounts for such actions publicly available. While the bill addresses wildfire risk modeling and insurance practices, it does not directly pertain to the core mission or business interests of the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA). TCIA's primary focus is on tree care operations, safety standards, regulatory advocacy specific to tree care, workforce development, and related OSHA or EPA regulations. Although wildfire mitigation is tangentially related to tree care, this bill is narrowly focused on insurance industry practices and consumer disclosures, without any provisions affecting tree care standards, business operations, or regulatory requirements for tree care companies. Therefore, this bill is not currently relevant to the organization.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 12:52 PM

WA Sen. Judy Warnick (R-WA-013) - Primary Sponsor

7 Officials (REP: 2 / DEM: 5)

WA Sen. Bob Hasegawa (D-WA-011) - Other Cosponsor, **WA Sen. Jeff Holy (R-WA-006)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Sen. T'wina Nobles (D-WA-028)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Sen. Marcus Riccelli (D-WA-003)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Sen. Sharon Shewmake (D-WA-042)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Sen. Derek Stanford (D-WA-001)** - Other Cosponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **Medium**

Referred to Senate committee on January 15, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Hazard Tree Care - Wildfire

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: Senate Bill 6157 creates a dedicated fund and oversight council to provide compensation for wildfire victims, support utility and community wildfire mitigation efforts, and ensure coordinated, adaptive management of wildfire risk in Washington State.

TCIA Mission Analysis

S.B. 6157 establishes the Washington Wildfire Prevention and Protection Council and creates a dedicated fund to support wildfire mitigation, prevention, and compensation for victims of catastrophic wildfires, particularly those caused by electric utility negligence. The bill amends several sections of existing law (notably RCW 76.04.185 and RCW 80.28.445) to require electric utilities to develop and update wildfire mitigation plans, with specific attention to vegetation management, infrastructure hardening, and site-specific risk reduction measures. The council is tasked with overseeing the fund, setting financial contributions from utilities, and guiding investment in wildfire resilience, including forest health and vegetation management around critical infrastructure. This legislation is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) because it addresses wildfire mitigation and vegetation management—key operational areas for tree care professionals. The bill's requirements for utility wildfire mitigation plans explicitly include vegetation management along transmission and distribution lines, infrastructure inspection, and the adoption of best practices tailored to local conditions. These provisions align with TCIA's mission to improve safety, sustainability, and regulatory clarity for its members, especially regarding utility vegetation management and wildfire risk mitigation. The bill's focus on clear standards and interagency coordination also supports TCIA's advocacy for industry-specific, practical regulations that impact tree care operations and business compliance.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:21 PM

WA Sen. Marko Liias (D-WA-021) - Primary Sponsor

6 Officials (DEM: 6)

WA Sen. Steve Conway (D-WA-029) - Other Cosponsor, **WA Sen. John Lovick (D-WA-044)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Sen. T'wina Nobles (D-WA-028)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Sen. Marcus Riccelli (D-WA-003)** - Other Cosponsor, **WA Sen. Rebecca Saldaña (D-WA-037)** - Other Cosponsor

Stance: **Support**

Priority: **High**

Hearing Scheduled on **January 29, 2026**

TCIA Issue Alignment

Tree Care Safety

(AI) Key Takeaway: Senate Bill 6279 requires Washington State to adopt and implement the International Wildland Urban Interface Code statewide by November 1, 2029, using comprehensive wildfire hazard and risk mapping, with provisions for local adaptation, interagency coordination, and support for local governments to enhance wildfire resilience and public safety.

TCIA Mission Analysis

S.B. 6279 mandates the adoption and implementation of the International Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Code in Washington, requiring the State Building Code Council to adopt the code by rule and collaborate with agencies, local governments, and urban forestry specialists to ensure regionally appropriate building codes based on up-to-date wildfire science. The bill also requires the development of statewide wildfire hazard and risk maps, which will guide the application of the WUI Code to areas identified as high or very high hazard. Local governments may adopt amendments to the code to address local conditions, and there are provisions for technical assistance and grants to support mapping and code implementation. This bill is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA). The TCIA's mission includes improving safety, sustainability, and regulatory understanding for tree care operations, and it specifically advocates for industry-specific legislation related to safety and regulatory compliance. The WUI Code's focus on wildfire mitigation, defensible space, and collaboration with urban forestry specialists aligns with TCIA's interests in tree worker safety, wildfire mitigation, urban forestry, and regulatory clarity. The bill's requirements for defensible space and the involvement of urban forestry experts in code development could impact tree care businesses, both in terms of compliance and the demand for professional tree care services in wildfire-prone areas. Therefore, S.B. 6279 is relevant to TCIA's mission and business interests.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:08 PM

WA Sen. Liz Lovelett (D-WA-040) - Primary Sponsor

1 Officials (DEM: 1)

Wisconsin: A.B.879: Relating to: grants for planting trees to address urban heat islands, eligible recipients for urban forestry grants, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, and making an appropriation. (FE)



Stance: **Support**

Priority: **Medium**

Referred to Assembly committee on January 16, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Urban Forestry

(AI) Key Takeaway: Assembly Bill 879 expands Wisconsin's urban forestry grants program to address urban heat islands, increases funding by \$500,000 for related tree-planting projects, and broadens eligibility to include federally recognized American Indian tribes, while streamlining rulemaking procedures for the Department of Natural Resources.

TCIA Mission Analysis

A.B.879 amends Wisconsin statutes to expand the Department of Natural Resources' urban forestry grants program by increasing funding and broadening eligible recipients to include federally recognized American Indian tribes or bands. The bill specifically creates new grants (up to \$100,000) for municipalities, tribes, and nonprofit organizations to plant, maintain, and replace trees in urban and metropolitan areas to mitigate urban heat islands, with a \$500,000 appropriation for these purposes in the 2025-26 fiscal year. It also allows the department to use expedited emergency rulemaking procedures to implement these grants. This bill is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA). The organization's mission includes supporting tree care operations, advocating for industry-specific legislation, and promoting sustainability and urban forestry. The bill's focus on funding tree planting, maintenance, and replacement in urban areas aligns with TCIA's interests in urban forestry, workforce development, and supporting business opportunities for members involved in tree care services. By increasing grant funding and expanding eligibility, the bill could create new opportunities for TCIA members to participate in publicly funded urban forestry projects, supporting both sustainability and business success. The bill does not introduce regulatory burdens or safety standards, so it does not conflict with TCIA's advocacy for clear, industry-specific regulations. Instead, it enhances the sector's capacity for urban tree care, which is a core area of TCIA's mission.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:20 PM

WI Rep. Angelito Tenorio (D-WI-014) - Primary Sponsor

WI Rep. Lisa Subeck (D-WI-079) - Primary Sponsor

WI Rep. Margaret Arney (D-WI-018) - Primary Sponsor

WI Rep. Mike Bare (D-WI-080) - Primary Sponsor

12 Officials (DEM: 12)

WI Sen. Tim Carpenter (D-WI-003) - Original Cosponsor, **WI Sen. Dianne Hesselbein (D-WI-027)** - Original Cosponsor, **WI Sen. LaTonya Johnson (D-WI-006)** - Original Cosponsor, **WI Sen. Chris Larson (D-WI-007)** - Original Cosponsor, **WI Sen. Kelda Roys (D-WI-026)** - Original Cosponsor, **WI Sen. Jeff Smith (D-WI-031)** - Original Cosponsor, **WI Sen. Mark Spreitzer (D-WI-015)** - Original Cosponsor, **WI Sen. James "Jamie" Wall (D-WI-030)** - Original

Wisconsin: A.B.879: Relating to: grants for planting trees to address urban heat islands, eligible recipients for urban forestry grants, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, and making an appropriation. (FE)



WI Rep. Russell Goodwin (D-WI-012) - Primary Sponsor

WI Rep. Francesca Hong (D-WI-076) - Primary Sponsor

WI Rep. Alex Joers (D-WI-081) - Primary Sponsor

WI Rep. Darrin Madison (D-WI-010) - Primary Sponsor

WI Rep. Vincent "Vinnie" Miresse (D-WI-071) - Primary Sponsor

WI Rep. Supreme "Moore" Moore Omokunde (D-WI-017) -
Primary Sponsor

WI Rep. Greta Neubauer (D-WI-066) - Primary Sponsor

WI Rep. Lori Palmeri (D-WI-054) - Primary Sponsor

WI Rep. Priscilla Prado (D-WI-009) - Primary Sponsor

WI Rep. Joe Sheehan (D-WI-026) - Primary Sponsor

WI Rep. Christine Sinicki (D-WI-020) - Primary Sponsor

WI Rep. Angela Stroud (D-WI-073) - Primary Sponsor

WI Rep. Randy Udell (D-WI-047) - Primary Sponsor

WI Rep. Robyn Vining (D-WI-013) - Primary Sponsor

Cosponsor, **WI Rep. Clinton Anderson (D-WI-045)** - Other
Cosponsor, **WI Rep. Ryan Clancy (D-WI-019)** - Other Cosponsor,
WI Rep. Renuka Mayadev (D-WI-077) - Other Cosponsor

Wisconsin: S.B.867: Relating to: grants for planting trees to address urban heat islands, eligible recipients for urban forestry grants, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, and making an appropriation. (FE)



Stance: **Support**

Priority: **Medium**

Referred to Senate committee on January 23, 2026

TCIA Issue Alignment

Urban Forestry

(AI) Key Takeaway: Senate Bill 867 expands and funds Wisconsin's urban forestry grants to address urban heat islands, increases eligibility to include tribal entities, and streamlines grant implementation to support climate resilience and community health.

TCIA Mission Analysis

S.B.867 amends Wisconsin statutes to expand and fund the Department of Natural Resources' urban forestry grants program, specifically authorizing grants of up to \$100,000 for municipalities, nonprofit organizations, and federally recognized American Indian tribes or bands to plant, maintain, and replace trees in urban areas to mitigate urban heat islands. The bill increases program funding by \$500,000 for the 2025-26 fiscal year and clarifies eligibility for all grant types under the program. It also allows the department to issue emergency rules for rapid implementation of the new grants. This bill is directly relevant to the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA). The organization's mission includes supporting members' business success and sustainability, advocating for industry-specific legislation, and promoting urban forestry initiatives. The bill's focus on urban tree planting, maintenance, and replacement aligns with TCIA's interests in urban forestry, tree care operations, and workforce development. By increasing funding and expanding grant eligibility, the bill could create new opportunities for tree care businesses and professionals, supporting both sustainability and business growth in the sector. The bill does not introduce regulatory burdens or compliance challenges, but rather offers potential benefits to TCIA members engaged in urban forestry projects.

Updated by: George Strout on March 26, 2026 at 01:09 PM

WI Sen. Dora Drake (D-WI-004) - Primary Sponsor

WI Sen. Tim Carpenter (D-WI-003) - Primary Sponsor

WI Sen. Dianne Hesselbein (D-WI-027) - Primary Sponsor

WI Sen. LaTonya Johnson (D-WI-006) - Primary Sponsor

WI Sen. Chris Larson (D-WI-007) - Primary Sponsor

22 Officials (DEM: 22)

WI Rep. Lisa Subeck (D-WI-079) - Original Cosponsor, **WI Rep. Margaret Arney (D-WI-018)** - Original Cosponsor, **WI Rep. Mike Bare (D-WI-080)** - Original Cosponsor, **WI Rep. Russell Goodwin (D-WI-012)** - Original Cosponsor, **WI Rep. Francesca Hong (D-WI-076)** - Original Cosponsor, **WI Rep. Alex Joers (D-WI-081)** - Original Cosponsor, **WI Rep. Darrin Madison (D-WI-010)** - Original Cosponsor, **WI Rep. Vincent "Vinnie" Miresse (D-WI-071)** - Original Cosponsor, **WI Rep. Supreme "Moore" Moore Omokunde (D-WI-017)** - Original Cosponsor, **WI Rep. Greta Neubauer (D-WI-**

Wisconsin: S.B.867: Relating to: grants for planting trees to address urban heat islands, eligible recipients for urban forestry grants, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, and making an appropriation. (FE)



WI Sen. Kelda Roys (D-WI-026) - Primary Sponsor

WI Sen. Jeff Smith (D-WI-031) - Primary Sponsor

WI Sen. James "Jamie" Wall (D-WI-030) - Primary Sponsor

066) - Original Cosponsor, **WI Rep. Lori Palmeri (D-WI-054)** - Original Cosponsor, **WI Rep. Priscilla Prado (D-WI-009)** - Original Cosponsor, **WI Rep. Joe Sheehan (D-WI-026)** - Original Cosponsor, **WI Rep. Christine Sinicki (D-WI-020)** - Original Cosponsor, **WI Rep. Angela Stroud (D-WI-073)** - Original Cosponsor, **WI Rep. Randy Udell (D-WI-047)** - Original Cosponsor, **WI Rep. Robyn Vining (D-WI-013)** - Original Cosponsor, **WI Rep. Clinton Anderson (D-WI-045)** - Other Cosponsor, **WI Rep. Ryan Clancy (D-WI-019)** - Other Cosponsor, **WI Rep. Renuka Mayadev (D-WI-077)** - Other Cosponsor, **WI Sen. Jodi Sinykin (D-WI-008)** - Other Cosponsor