



# Agenda

## LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

July 11, 2022  
1:00 P.M.

To slow the spread of COVID-19, in lieu of a public gathering, the meeting will be accessible via Zoom to all members of the public as permitted by Government Code section 54953(e).

Join from PC, Mac, Linux, iOS or Android: <https://cccouny-us.zoom.us/j/3501763799>

Or Telephone:

1-888-278-0254 (US Toll Free)

Conference code: 219464

Supervisor Diane Burgis, Chair  
Supervisor Karen Mitchoff, Vice Chair

### Agenda Items:

Items may be taken out of order based on the business of the day and preference of the Committee

1. Introductions
2. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to three minutes).
3. **RECEIVE and APPROVE the Record of Action for the April 11, 2022 meeting of the Legislation Committee, with any necessary corrections.**
4. **ACCEPT the report on matters related to the FY 2022-23 State Budget and Legislation of Interest to the County, and provide direction to staff and the County's state lobbyists, as needed.**
5. **RECEIVE the report on Microenterprise Home Kitchen Operations and consider making a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors regarding whether the County should opt-in or not to allow their establishment in Contra Costa County.**
6. **CONSIDER providing a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors on AB 2627 (Bauer-Kahan) Electronically Collected Personal Information, as amended on June 23, 2022.**
7. **ACCEPT the report on federal legislation of interest and provide direction to staff and the County's federal lobbyist, as needed.**
8. The next meeting is currently scheduled for August 8, 2022 at 1:00 p.m.
9. Adjourn

---

*The Legislation Committee will provide reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend Legislation Committee meetings. Contact the staff person listed below at least 72 hours before the meeting.*

---

*Any disclosable public records related to an open session item on a regular meeting agenda and distributed by the County to a majority of members of the Legislation Committee less than 96 hours prior to that meeting are available for public inspection at 1025 Escobar St., 4th Floor, Martinez, during normal business hours.*

---

*Public comment may be submitted via electronic mail on agenda items at least one full work day prior to the published meeting time.*

---

For Additional Information Contact:

Lara DeLaney, Committee Staff  
Phone (925) 655-2057, Fax (925) 655-2066  
[lara.delaney@cao.cccounty.us](mailto:lara.delaney@cao.cccounty.us)



# Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

## Subcommittee Report

### LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

3.

**Meeting Date:** 07/11/2022  
**Subject:** Record of Action for Legislation Committee Meeting  
**Submitted For:** LEGISLATION COMMITTEE,  
**Department:** County Administrator  
**Referral No.:** 2022-01  
**Referral Name:** Record of Action  
**Presenter:** L. DeLaney                      **Contact:** L. DeLaney, 925-655-2057

---

#### **Referral History:**

County Ordinance requires that each County body keep a record of its meetings. Though the record need not be verbatim, it must accurately reflect the agenda and the discussions made in the meetings.

#### **Referral Update:**

Attached for the Committee's consideration is the draft Record of Action for its April 11, 2022 meeting.

#### **Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):**

Staff recommends approval of the Record of Action for the April 11, 2022 meeting.

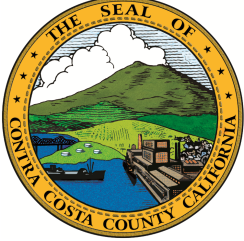
---

#### **Attachments**

**DRAFT Record of Action**

---

# DRAFT



## LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

RECORD OF ACTION FOR  
April 11, 2022

Supervisor Diane Burgis, Chair  
Supervisor Karen Mitchoff, Vice Chair

Present: Diane Burgis, Chair  
Karen Mitchoff, Vice Chair

Staff Present: Lara DeLaney, Senior Deputy County Administrator, staff to Committee; Luz Raygoza-Gonzalez, ASA III, EHSD; Mark Goodwin, Chief of Staff, District III; Monica Nino, County Administrator; Jennifer Quallick, Field Representative, District II; John Cunningham, Principal Planner, DCD; John Kopchik, Director, Department of Conservation and Development; Daniel Peddycord, Climate and Health Policy Officer, HSD; Elissa Robinson, unknown title; Chris Wickler, Field Representative, District IV; Deidra Dingman, Conservation Programs Manager, DCD

Attendees: James Gross, Michelle Rubalcava, Rachael Blucher

1. Introductions

*Chair Burgis convened the meeting at 1:00 p.m., introducing herself and Vice Chair Mitchoff.*

AYE: Chair Diane Burgis  
Vice Chair Karen Mitchoff

2. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (*speakers may be limited to three minutes*).

*No public comment was made to the Committee.*

3. Staff recommends approval of the Record of Action for the March 14, 2022 meeting.

*The Record of Action for the March 14, 2022 meeting was approved as presented.*

AYE: Chair Diane Burgis  
Vice Chair Karen Mitchoff

4. ACCEPT the report and provide direction to staff and the County's state lobbyists, as needed.

*Staff and the County's state advocates provided a recap of the written report and updated the Committee on the CARE Courts proposal, indicating that it had been placed into two pieces of legislation. The Urban Counties of California were convening a group to review the legislative proposals and provide response. The state advocates also provided an update on AB 988 (Bauer-Kahan), a bill the County has sponsored regarding the 988 hotline for mental health response services, indicating that conversations were being conducted about amendments to the bill.*

AYE: Chair Diane Burgis  
Vice Chair Karen Mitchoff

5. CONSIDER finding SB 847 consistent with the Board of Supervisors' adopted 2021-22 State Platform and DIRECT staff to send a letter of support for the bill.

*After a brief recap of the bill by staff, the Committee members both indicated their support of the bill.*

AYE: Chair Diane Burgis  
Vice Chair Karen Mitchoff

6. CONSIDER providing a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors of "Oppose Unless Amended" on AB 2295 (Bloom) Local educational agencies: Housing Development Projects and DIRECT staff to place the item on the Board's consent agenda and communicate with potential partner organizations.

*John Cunningham, principal planner in Department of Conservation and Development, provided a summary of the issues with the bill with regard to potentially allowing housing development on school-district owned parcels outside the adopted Urban Limit Line. The Committee members inquired about steps to take to address concerns and indicated our representatives should be apprised of the concerns. The Committee further noted our state advocates should engage on the bill, with a recommendation to Board to "Oppose Unless Amended" to address the ULL issue.*

AYE: Chair Diane Burgis  
Vice Chair Karen Mitchoff

7. The next meeting is currently scheduled for May 9, 2022 at 1:00 p.m.

*The May and June meetings of the Committee were subsequently cancelled.*

8. Adjourn

---

For Additional Information Contact:

Lara DeLaney, Committee Staff  
Phone (925) 335-1097, Fax (925) 646-1353  
lara.delaney@cao.cccounty.us



# Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

## Subcommittee Report

### LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

4.

**Meeting Date:** 07/11/2022  
**Subject:** FY 2022-23 State Budget and State Bills of Interest  
**Submitted For:** LEGISLATION COMMITTEE,  
**Department:** County Administrator  
**Referral No.:** 2022-02  
**Referral Name:**  
**Presenter:** L. DeLaney and Nielsen Merksamer Team      **Contact:** L. DeLaney, 925-655-2057

---

#### **Referral History:**

The Legislation Committee regularly receives reports on the State Budget and legislation of interest to the County.

#### **Referral Update:**

Despite a few items being deferred until later this summer, the Legislature and Administration announced on June 26 a finalized 2022-23 state budget agreement, memorialized in a Budget Bill, Jr. ([AB 178/SB 178](#)), which amended the main 2022-23 budget bill (SB 154, the Legislature's agreement approved on June 13) to reflect the final, three-way \$300 billion agreement with the Governor.

The budget agreement sets aside resources for – but does not offer language outlining the specifics on – several fairly consequential issues: drought, wildfire, water, and energy. More action on those items is expected to take place when the Legislature returns from its summer break in August. Additionally, the budget agreement also concluded the budget negotiations between the Governor and the Legislature with respect to "inflationary relief." *(See below.)*

Both full budget committees (Assembly [agenda/analyses](#) and [summary](#) | Senate [agenda](#) and [summary](#)) met to consider AB 178/SB 178 and the 25+ trailer bills. The Legislature voted to approve the budget agreement on June 29. The Governor signed the budget and trailer bills on June 30. To view the list, see this link: [2022-23 June Budget Package: As of June 27, 2022](#)

CSAC's summary of the 2022-23 State Budget is available [here](#). UCC's summary of the budget is available [here](#).

The agreement includes a number of high-profile items such as:

- \$9.5 billion in direct refunds to tax filers with incomes up to \$250,000 for single filers and \$500,000 for joint filers. *(See below for details.)*
- \$47 billion for infrastructure over four years, including:
  - \$14.8 billion for transportation, plus creation of an Inspector General for high-speed rail
  - \$2 billion for affordable housing, plus \$2 billion for student housing
  - \$550 million for broadband
  - \$150 million for libraries
- An increase of 15 percent for TK-12 school funding.
- An increase of 21 percent to CalWORKs grant levels.
- \$1.3 billion in retention stipends for health care workers.
- \$250 million for small businesses and nonprofits to fund supplemental paid sick leave relief grants.
- \$135 million over 3 years to recruit, train, hire, and advance California's health and human service sectors through regional grants that can include workforce boards, among others.

Among the items of particular importance to counties is language in the energy trailer bill ([AB 205](#)) that bypasses the local permitting process and allows energy projects to be exempted from the California Coastal Act. Contra Costa County sent in a

Floor Alert opposing this language. However, the language remained intact.

CSAC remains opposed to the Administration's Felony Incompetent to Stand Trial solutions package contained in [SB 184](#) due to concerns about the growth cap and subsequent penalties against counties, though counties are grateful for the strong investments to build out community treatment and capacity.

### **Details on Budget's Fiscal Relief Package**

As the final piece of budget negotiations, the Governor and legislative leaders announced a \$17 billion fiscal relief package for individuals, small businesses, and nonprofits, as follows: (Note that the \$17 billion total amount includes \$2 billion in current year General Fund costs for rental assistance.)

#### Direct Refunds to Californians: \$9.5 billion

The budget provides \$9.5 billion to provide direct tax refunds to 17.5 million California tax filers, as follows:

##### *First Tier*

14.2 million tax filers with incomes up to \$75,000/\$150,000 (Single Filers / Joint Filers): \$350 per tax filer, plus an additional \$350 if tax filer has at least one dependent

##### *Second Tier*

2.1 million tax filers with incomes above First Tier, but below \$125,000/\$250,000 (Single Filers / Joint Filers): \$250 per tax filer, plus an additional \$250 if tax filer has at least one dependent

##### *Third Tier*

1.1 million tax filers with incomes above Second Tier, but below \$250,000/\$500,000 (Single Filers / Joint Filers): \$200 per tax filer, plus an additional \$200 if tax filer has at least one dependent

Roughly 500,000 tax filers with incomes above the Third Tier will not receive a rebate.

#### Additional Assistance for Vulnerable Californians

The budget agreement also provides additional relief to those enrolled in the SSI/SPP program and the CalWORKs program and to provide relief from unpaid utility bills, specifically:

- **SSI/SPP:** Accelerates half of the planned grant increase for January 1, 2024 to January 1, 2023. This will increase grants by about \$39 per month (\$470 for the year) for individuals and \$100 per month (\$1,200 for the year) for couples.
- **CalWORKs:** Increases CalWORKs grants for two years by an additional 10 percent in addition to the 11 percent ongoing increase included in the May Revision.
- **Utility Assistance:** Provides \$1.4 billion for assistance to active utility customers with past due electricity utility bills incurred during the COVID19 pandemic bill relief period.

#### Targeted Tax Relief

Additional targeted tax relief includes the following:

- **Workers Tax Fairness Credit.** Develops the Workers Tax Fairness Credit to turn union dues from being tax deduction into a tax credit. While union dues are currently tax deductible, union workers are more likely to not itemize their deductions and therefore do not get the same tax benefit for their dues that higher paid professions are more likely to get for their professional association dues. The credit will be established in statute in a trailer bill later in the session but the credit will not be in effect until activated through future budget action.
- **Young Child Tax Credit.** Adopts the Governor's proposed \$95 million to provide the existing Young Child Tax Credit to zero-income filers and to create a Foster Youth Tax Credit to provide a \$1,000 credit to young adults who were in the foster care system.

#### Business and Non-Profits Relief

Fiscal relief totaling \$2.3 billion for small businesses and non-profits is as follows:

- **Unemployment Insurance Cost Relief:** \$1.5 billion for Unemployment Insurance cost relief, including \$1 billion to begin to pay down the federal loan, and \$500 million, as early as the 2024-25 budget year, to provide rebates to small businesses to reimburse them for their increased costs.
- **Diesel Sales Tax Relief:** \$439 million to suspend the General Fund portion of the sales tax on diesel fuel, reducing costs by about 23 cents per gallon, which primarily benefits businesses.
- **Paid Sick Leave Relief:** \$250 million for relief grants for small businesses and non-profits with up to 150 employees to offset costs of recently enacted Supplemental Paid Sick Leave program (SB 114).

- **Small Agriculture Drought Relief Grants:** \$75 million for the California Small Agricultural Business Drought Relief Grant Program at the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development (Go-Biz), to provide direct assistance to eligible agriculture-related businesses that have been affected by severe drought conditions.
- **Health Care Worker Retention Stipends:** \$1.3 billion to provide retention stipends to health care workers most impacted during the pandemic.

Outstanding Issues

Attached are details on the \$2.4 billion in categorical investments (General Fund, unless otherwise noted) set aside for various climate and energy related priorities where additional legislative action is needed.

Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act Update:

Contra Costa County and CSAC have continuously shared concerns regarding the CARE Courts policy bill, [SB 1338](#). While there is a placeholder for potential funding in the CARE Act, CSAC staff have advised both budget committees that the new duties and responsibilities outlined in the bill may cost hundreds of millions of dollars. CSAC has been advocating for funding that is additive, adequate, and on-going to prevent the diversion of existing resources and programs from current clients.

Unfortunately, there has been limited progress thus far on bill amendments to address the costs to counties, a requested phased-in implementation approach, and proposed sanctions--penalties for those who truly fail. In addition, the issue of housing, a critical component for the success of CARE Courts, has not been fully addressed to the satisfaction of counties. CSAC has advocated that the \$1.5 billion in Bridge Housing funding be allocated to counties on a flexible, non-competitive basis, and that these funds be disbursed to participating counties as soon as possible.

Assembly Health Committee passed the measure 14-0; Assembly Appropriations Committee will hear it on August 3, 2022 at 9:00 a.m..

AB 988 (Bauer-Kahan): Mental health: 988 crisis hotline (Contra Costa County's co-sponsored bill)

[AB 988](#), which would enact the Miles Hall Lifeline and Suicide Prevention Act, was amended on June 16. The bill is set for hearing on August 1 in the Senate Appropriations Committee, after passing out of the Senate Committee on Health (10-0). The Digest for the bill indicates: "This bill establishes the Miles Hall Lifeline Act (Act) to establish a 988 Crisis Hotline Center for the purpose of connecting individuals experiencing a mental health crisis with suicide prevention and mental health services, as specified. Additionally, the bill establishes a 988 surcharge for the 2023 and 2024 calendar years at \$0.08 per access line per month, and for years beginning January 1, 2025 at an amount based on a specified formula, but not greater than \$0.30 per access line per month. Furthermore, the bill requires the Office of Emergency Services (OES) to ensure that designated 988 centers utilize technology that allows for transfers between 988 centers as well as between 988 centers and 911 public safety answering points. Finally, the bill requires the California Health and Human Services Agency (CalHHS) to designate a 988 center to provide crisis intervention services and crisis care coordination to individuals accessing 988."

An overview of the bill from the County Behavioral Health Directors Association is included as Attachment B.

AB 2374 (Bauer-Kahan) Crimes Against Public Health and Safety: Dumping (Contra Costa County Sponsored)

[AB 2374](#) is a measure aimed at the problem of illegal dumping of commercial quantities of waste. The bill increases maximum fines; requires the court to order a person convicted of dumping commercial quantities of waste to remove or pay for the removal of the waste; requires the court to notify the entity issuing professional or business licenses held by the convicted person and requires those entities to post information about the convictions on their website; and requires the court to consider the defendant's ability to pay. The bill passed out of Senate Public Safety on June 14, Senate Appropriations on June 27, and now on the Senate Third Reading File.

SB 443 (Hertzberg) – Emergency medical services (EMS): prehospital EMS

[SB 443](#) was gutted and amended on June 16 to make sweeping changes to the emergency medical services system. Assembly Health Committee was scheduled to hear the bill with its new content on June 28, but the measure was pulled from the agenda. Because the bill did not receive a hearing prior to the policy committee deadline of July 1, the measure is effectively dead for the year. However, it is likely the sponsor – California Fire Chiefs Association – will revisit this issue in 2023. Contra Costa County had an "Oppose" position on the bill.

AB 2724 (Arambula) – Kaiser Medi-Cal Contract – SIGNED BY GOVERNOR

[AB 2724](#) passed off the Senate and Assembly Floors on the evening of June 29. Since the Administration acted as a sponsor of the bill, the Governor quickly signed the bill. This measure would implement the direct Medi-Cal contract between the



### AB 32 (Aguiar-Curry) – Telehealth

Senate Health Committee heard [AB 32](#), by Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry, on June 30. The measure is intended to comprehensively address California’s telehealth policies for Medi-Cal and commercial insurance. The measure is being sponsored by the California Association of Public Hospitals and Health Systems, the CommunityHealth+ Advocates (which is affiliated with the California Primary Care Association), Essential Access Health, and Planned Parenthood Affiliates of California. Contra Costa County has a "Support" position on the bill.

AB 32, as amended on June 20, does the following:

- Expands the definition of synchronous interaction for purposes of telehealth to include audio-video, audio only, such as telephone, and other virtual communication.
- Extends telehealth payment parity to Medi-Cal managed care and allows remote eligibility determinations, enrollment, and recertification for Medi-Cal and specified Medi-Cal programs.
- Requires the Department of Health Care Services to conduct an evaluation of the benefits of telehealth.
- Makes other policy changes related to telehealth reimbursement and policy for federally qualified health centers, rural health centers, other Medi-Cal enrolled clinics, Drug Medi-Cal and other providers.
- Allows for telehealth as part of a Medi-Cal managed care alternative access request with respect to time and distance standards. Extends the sunset on time and distance standards to January 1, 2026.

More amendments to AB 32 are anticipated to address potential clean up to the Administration’s telehealth language in the health omnibus trailer bill (see [SB 184](#)). The bill is set for hearing in Senate Appropriations Committee on August 1, 2022.

### SB 1416 (Eggman) – Mental Health Services: Gravely Disabled Persons

[SB 1416](#) would expand the definition of “gravely disabled” in the Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act for individuals with a mental health disorder to include the inability of an individual to provide for their basic personal needs for medical care in addition to being unable to provide for their basic personal needs for food, clothing, and shelter. The bill was double referred to Assembly Health Committee, which passed the measure, and Assembly Judiciary Committee. Assembly Judiciary Committee did not hear the measure before the deadline for policy bills to be heard in the second house, so it will not be advancing this year.

### AB 1608 (Gipson) – Deconsolidation of Coroner and Sheriff Functions

[AB 1608](#), by Assembly Member Mike Gipson, passed the Senate Governance and Finance Committee with a commitment by the author to amend the bill to clarify the timing of its implementation. Sponsored by various civil rights and justice reform groups along with several organizations representing physicians, the bill’s stated intent is to eliminate any possible bias for autopsies associated with law enforcement-involved deaths. This bill, however, takes a very broad approach by eliminating counties’ ability to consolidate the coroner-sheriff function, an organizational structure currently employed in 48 counties including Contra Costa County. The bill passed out of the Senate Public Safety and is currently on the Senate Third Reading File.

Amendments now in print clarify that the governance change will go into effect once the term of newly elected sheriffs (those taking office in January 2023) ends. With the incorporation of these changes, the bill now is keyed fiscal meaning that it will be referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee for an August hearing.

### AB 1972 (Ward) – Grand Juror Pay Increase

[AB 1972](#), by Assembly Member Chris Ward, would – among other provisions – increase the daily rate paid to grand jurors from \$15 per day to 70 percent of individual counties’ median income. The stated objective of the rate increase is to recruit a more diverse set of grand jurors; counties are solely responsible for grand jury costs. The bill applies to civil and criminal grand juries.

The statewide county associations – CSAC, UCC, and RCRC – are jointly opposed to the measure because of the considerable fiscal impact. Although AB 1972 is non-specific as to the process for determining individual counties’ median income, one source (U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis) suggests that AB 1972 would increase the current rate anywhere from 620 percent (\$108/day) at the low end to 2,513 percent (\$392/day) in the highest cost-of-living regions of our state. Our collective research also indicates that civil grand jurors meet frequently – often at least once if not multiple times per week, a factor that drives the overall cost impact considerably higher than the Legislature’s assessment has reflected.

Despite broad county opposition, the Senate Judiciary Committee approved the measure. The county coalition will continue to press for resolution of the cost impacts in advance of the August hearing in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

### SCA 10 (Atkins and Rendon) - Right to Abortion and Contraception

The Legislature approved [Senate Constitutional Amendment 10](#), a measure that would, upon voter approval, enshrine the right to abortion and contraception in the state Constitution. The measure is authored by Senate President pro Tempore Toni Atkins and Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon. Specifically, SCA 10 adds to the state Constitution:

"The state shall not deny or interfere with an individual's reproductive freedom in their most intimate decisions, which includes their fundamental right to choose to have an abortion and their fundamental right to choose or refuse contraceptives. This section is intended to further the constitutional right to privacy guaranteed by Section 1, and the constitutional right to not be denied equal protection guaranteed by Section 7. Nothing herein narrows or limits the right to privacy or equal protection."

Voters will consider the measure on the November 2022 ballot.

### SB 54 (Allen) – Recycled Plastics Compromise Legislation – SIGNED INTO LAW

Just in the nick of time, the Legislature sent [SB 54](#) (Allen) to Governor Newsom, marking a years-long end to the debate over how to address the proliferation of single-use plastics. Following agreement on a legislative solution, proponents of a ballot measure that sought to impose a fee on the use of single-use plastic packaging and foodware announced that they would pull their proposal from the November ballot. In late-breaking news, Governor Newsom announced that he signed the plastics measure into law.

SB 54 enacts the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act (Act), which imposes minimum content requirements for single-use packaging and food service ware and source reduction requirements for plastic single-use packaging and food service ware, to be achieved through an extended producer responsibility (EPR) program.

### Governor Signs Gun Violence Related Bills AB 1621 (Gipson) and AB 2571 (Bauer-Kahan):

From CalMatters: "Gov. Gavin Newsom [signed into law](#) a [pair of bills](#) that he said would help protect Californians, especially kids, from [rising rates of gun violence](#): One bill tightens restrictions on so-called "ghost guns" — those intentionally made untraceable — while another [would hold companies liable for marketing certain firearms to minors](#)."

The Governor also signed a bill to decriminalize loitering with the intent to commit prostitution, [SB 357](#) (Wiener). In his signing message, the Governor stated: "To be clear, this bill does not legalize prostitution. It simply revokes provisions of the law that have led to disproportionate harassment of women and transgender adults. While I agree with the author's intent and I am signing this legislation, we must be cautious about its implementation. My Administration will monitor crime and prosecution trends for any possible unintended consequences and will act to mitigate any such impacts."

Attachment A: Bills of Interest to Contra Costa County

Attachment B: AB 988 Overview from California Behavioral Health Directors Association (CBHDA)

### **Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):**

ACCEPT the report on the State Budget and bills of interest and provide direction and/or input to staff and the County's state lobbyists, as needed.

---

### **Attachments**

Attachment A: Master List of Bills of Interest

Attachment B: AB 988 Overview from CBDHA

---

---

## 2022 Bills of Interest To Contra Costa County July 6, 2022

---

AB 205	<b>AUTHOR:</b> Budget Cmt <b>TITLE:</b> Energy <b>FISCAL COMMITTEE:</b> yes <b>URGENCY CLAUSE:</b> no <b>INTRODUCED:</b> 01/08/2021 <b>ENACTED:</b> 06/30/2022 <b>DISPOSITION:</b> Enacted <b>LOCATION:</b> Chaptered <b>CHAPTER:</b> 2022-061 <b>SUMMARY:</b> Establishes, upon appropriation, the 2022 California Arrearage Payment Program (2022 CAPP) within the Department of Community Services and Development. Requires the department to release program notices and post program notices related to 2022 CAPP administration on its public-facing internet website. Requires the department to make available an online application for utility applicants to request 2022 CAPP funding for residential customers. <b>STATUS:</b> 06/30/2022 Signed by GOVERNOR. 06/30/2022 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2022-061 <b>ATTACHMENTS:</b> <a href="#">AB 205 and SB 122--FLOOR ALERT</a>
AB 988	<b>AUTHOR:</b> Bauer-Kahan [D] <b>TITLE:</b> <b>Mental Health: 988 Crisis Hotline</b> <b>FISCAL COMMITTEE:</b> yes <b>URGENCY CLAUSE:</b> yes <b>INTRODUCED:</b> 02/18/2021 <b>LAST AMEND:</b> 06/16/2022 <b>DISPOSITION:</b> Pending <b>COMMITTEE:</b> Senate Appropriations Committee <b>HEARING:</b> 08/01/2022 10:00 am <b>SUMMARY:</b> Requires the Office of Emergency Services to consult with specified entities on any technology requirements for 988 centers. <b>STATUS:</b> 06/29/2022 Re-referred to SENATE Committee on HEALTH. 06/29/2022 From SENATE Committee on HEALTH: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (10-0) <b>BOS:</b> Support <b>ATTACHMENTS:</b> <a href="#">Sponsor letter</a>
AB 1034	<b>AUTHOR:</b> Bloom [D] <b>TITLE:</b> <b>Cannabis: Noncannabis Food and Beverage Products</b> <b>FISCAL COMMITTEE:</b> no <b>URGENCY CLAUSE:</b> no <b>INTRODUCED:</b> 02/18/2021 <b>LAST AMEND:</b> 03/04/2021

**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**LOCATION:** Senate Business, Professions & Economic Development Committee

**SUMMARY:**

Relates to the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act. Authorizes a person who obtains a state license under AUMA to engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activity pursuant to that license and applicable local ordinances. Authorizes a local jurisdiction to allow for the preparation or sale of noncannabis food or beverage products, as specified, by a licensed retailer or microbusiness in the area where the consumption of cannabis is allowed subject to specified restrictions.

**STATUS:**

07/14/2021 In SENATE Committee on BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: Not heard.

AB 1502

**AUTHOR:** Muratsuchi [D]  
**TITLE:** **Freestanding Skilled Nursing Facilities**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/19/2021  
**LAST AMEND:** 06/27/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**COMMITTEE:** Senate Appropriations Committee  
**HEARING:** 08/01/2022 10:00 am  
**SUMMARY:**

Prohibits a person or an applicant for licensure from acquiring, operating, establishing, managing, conducting, or maintaining a freestanding skilled nursing facility without first obtaining a license from the department for that purpose. Applies the licensure requirement to a change of ownership or a change in management of such a facility. Specifies the requirements to apply for a license beginning on specified date.

**STATUS:**

06/28/2022 Withdrawn from SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY.  
06/28/2022 Re-referred to SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.  
**ACOA:**  
Sent LOS

AB 1599

**AUTHOR:** Kiley [R]  
**TITLE:** **Proposition 47: Repeal**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 01/03/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 03/01/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**LOCATION:** Assembly Public Safety Committee  
**SUMMARY:**

Repeals the changes and additions made by Proposition 47, except those related to reducing the penalty for possession of concentrated cannabis. Reduces the value threshold for a violation of those provisions to be punishable as a felony from specified amount to specified amount. Reduces the value threshold for committing grand theft under those provisions from specified amount to specified amount. Provides for the submission of this measure to the voters for approval at the next statewide general election.

**STATUS:**  
04/26/2022 In ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY: Failed passage.

AB 1608 **AUTHOR:** Gipson [D]  
**TITLE:** **County Officers: Consolidation of Offices**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 01/04/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 06/30/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**FILE:** 227  
**LOCATION:** Senate Third Reading File  
**SUMMARY:**  
Requires the board of supervisors of a county where the offices of sheriff and coroner were consolidated before specified date, to separate those offices, in which case the separation would become effective upon the conclusion of the term of the person elected or appointed, on or before specified date, to the consolidated offices of sheriff and coroner.

**STATUS:**  
06/30/2022 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. To third reading.

AB 1657 **AUTHOR:** Nguyen J [R]  
**TITLE:** **Oil Spills: Reporting: Waters of the State**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 01/14/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 04/28/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**LOCATION:** Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee  
**SUMMARY:**  
Defines "threatened discharge of oil in waters of the state" to mean a discharge by an offshore facility, as defined, including an offshore pipeline, located where an oil spill may impact state waters. Requires an offshore facility to be presumed to be located where an oil spill may impact state waters if certain circumstances apply, including that any portion of an offshore pipeline that services the offshore facility transports oil to, from, or through state waters.

**STATUS:**  
06/28/2022 In SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER: Reconsideration granted.

AB 1663 **AUTHOR:** Maienschein [D]  
**TITLE:** **Protective Proceedings**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 01/19/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 06/23/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**COMMITTEE:** Senate Appropriations Committee  
**HEARING:** 08/01/2022 10:00 am  
**SUMMARY:**

Designates the duties of court staff reviewing petitions under the conservatorship alternatives program and would require the Judicial Council to ensure that judges are provided with education on alternatives to conservatorship. Requires the State Council on Developmental Disabilities to establish and staff a centralized Supported Decisionmaking Technical Assistance Program (SDM-TAP), which would be administered in consultation with the University of California Davis MIND Institute and a specified agency.

**STATUS:**

06/27/2022 From SENATE Committee on HUMAN SERVICES: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (5-0)

AB 1737

**AUTHOR:** Holden [D]  
**TITLE:** **Children's Camps: Safety**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 01/31/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 06/30/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**LOCATION:** Senate Appropriations Committee  
**SUMMARY:**

Requires the Secretary of the California Health and Human Services Agency, in coordination with the Director of Social Services, to lead the development and implementation of a master plan for children's camp safety, to serve as a blueprint for state government, local government, and the private sector to implement strategies and partnerships that promote health and safety in children's camps across California.

**STATUS:**

06/30/2022 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

AB 1750

**AUTHOR:** Davies [R]  
**TITLE:** **Controlled Substances: Treatment**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/01/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 03/17/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**LOCATION:** Assembly Appropriations Committee  
**SUMMARY:**

Allows the court to order the defendant, and a juvenile court to order a minor, to complete a controlled substance education or treatment program, as specified, if available. Requires the county drug program administrator and representatives of the court and county probation department, with input from substance use treatment providers, to design and implement an approval and renewal process for controlled substance education and treatment programs.

**STATUS:**

05/19/2022 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

AB 1774

**AUTHOR:** Seyarto [R]  
**TITLE:** **California Environmental Quality Act: Water Conveyance**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes

**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/03/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**LOCATION:** Assembly Natural Resources Committee  
**SUMMARY:**

Requires the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court applicable to actions or proceedings brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification or adoption of an environmental impact report for water conveyance or storage projects, or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court.

**STATUS:**

02/10/2022 To ASSEMBLY Committees on NATURAL RESOURCES and JUDICIARY.

AB 1897

**AUTHOR:** Wicks [D]  
**TITLE:** **Nonvehicular Air Pollution Control: Civil Penalties**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/09/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 06/23/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**COMMITTEE:** Senate Appropriations Committee  
**HEARING:** 08/01/2022 10:00 am  
**SUMMARY:**

Requires civil penalties collected by an air pollution control district or an air quality management district pursuant to this provision, above the costs of prosecution, to be expended to mitigate the effects of air pollution in communities affected by the violation. Authorizes the Attorney General to recover the actual costs of investigation, expert witness fees, and reasonable attorney's fees.

**STATUS:**

06/28/2022 From SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (9-1)

**Commentary001:**

Co-sponsor with BAAQMD. Sent LOS.

**ATTACHMENTS:** [AB 1897 \(Wicks\) Nonvehicular Air Pollution Control. Refineries--SUPPORT to Sen Env Qual](#)

AB 1944

**AUTHOR:** Lee [D]  
**TITLE:** **Local Government: Open and Public Meetings**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** no  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/10/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 05/25/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**LOCATION:** Senate Governance and Finance Committee  
**SUMMARY:**

Requires the agenda to identify any member of the legislative body that will participate in the meeting remotely. Requires an updated agenda reflecting all of the members participating in the meeting remotely to be posted, if a member of the legislative body elects to participate in the meeting remotely after the

agenda is posted.

**STATUS:**

06/22/2022 In SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE: Not heard.

AB 2077

**AUTHOR:** Calderon [D]  
**TITLE:** **Medi-Cal: Monthly Maintenance Amount**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/14/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 03/24/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**LOCATION:** Senate Appropriations Committee  
**SUMMARY:**

Increases the monthly maintenance amount for a medically needy person in a medical institution or nursing facility for personal and incidental needs.

**STATUS:**

06/20/2022 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

**ACOA:**

Sent LOS

AB 2094

**AUTHOR:** Rivas R [D]  
**TITLE:** **General Plan: Annual Report: Extremely Low-income**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/14/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 05/24/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**FILE:** A-46  
**LOCATION:** Senate Inactive File  
**SUMMARY:**

Requires a city or county's annual report to include the locality's progress in meeting the housing needs of extremely low income households, as specified.

**STATUS:**

06/23/2022 In SENATE. From Consent Calendar. To Inactive File.

AB 2179

**AUTHOR:** Grayson [D]  
**TITLE:** **COVID 19 Relief: Tenancy**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** yes  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/15/2022  
**ENACTED:** 03/31/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Enacted  
**LOCATION:** Chaptered  
**CHAPTER:** 2022-013  
**SUMMARY:**

Provides that any extension, expansion, renewal, reenactment, or new adoption of a measure by the specified local authorities. Extends the date for which the requirements and limitations described above relating to coronavirus rental debt repayment periods are determined to a specified date. Prohibits any provision by the specified local authorities permitting a tenant to repay coronavirus rental



debt beyond a specified date.

**STATUS:**

03/31/2022 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2022-013

AB 2186

**AUTHOR:** Grayson [D]  
**TITLE:** **Housing Cost Reduction Incentive Program**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/15/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 05/02/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**LOCATION:** Senate Second Reading File  
**SUMMARY:**

Establishes the Housing Cost Reduction Incentive Program, to be administered by the department, for the purpose of reimbursing cities, counties, and cities and counties for development impact fee reductions provided to qualified housing developments. Requires a public entity that receives grant funds under the program to use those funds solely for those purposes for which the development impact fee that was reduced or deferred would have been used.

**STATUS:**

06/29/2022 From SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE:  
Do pass as amended to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.  
(5-0)

AB 2295

**AUTHOR:** Bloom [D]  
**TITLE:** **Local Educational Agencies: Housing Development Project**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/16/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 06/23/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**COMMITTEE:** Senate Appropriations Committee  
**HEARING:** 08/01/2022 10:00 am  
**SUMMARY:**

Deems a housing development project an allowable use on any real property owned by a local educational agency, as defined, if the housing development satisfies certain conditions, including other local objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design review standards, as described.

**STATUS:**

06/23/2022 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

BOS approved an OUA letter

**ATTACHMENTS:** [AB 2295 \(Bloom\) school housing--OPPOSE unless AMENDED to author](#)

AB 2325

**AUTHOR:** Rivas [D]

**TITLE:** **Coordinated Homelessness Response**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/16/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 04/25/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**LOCATION:** Assembly Appropriations Committee  
**SUMMARY:**

Places the Interagency Council on Homelessness under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Interagency Council on Homelessness, which the bill would establish within the Governor's office, under the control of a director, on or before a specified date. Requires the Governor to appoint a director of the office to perform specified duties and responsibilities in connection with overseeing the work of the office. Includes coordinating homelessness programs, services, data, and policies.

**STATUS:**

05/19/2022 In ASSEMBLY. Joint Rule 62(a) suspended.  
05/19/2022 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

AB 2357

**AUTHOR:** Ting [D]  
**TITLE:** **Surplus Land**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/16/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 04/05/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**LOCATION:** Senate Governance and Finance Committee  
**SUMMARY:**

Relates to exempt surplus land and certain legal restrictions that would make housing prohibited. Requires that those legal restrictions be documented and verified in writing by the relevant agencies that have authority relating to the restrictions.

**STATUS:**

06/15/2022 In SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE: Not heard.

AB 2374

**AUTHOR:** Bauer-Kahan [D]  
**TITLE:** **Crimes Against Public Health and Safety: Dumping**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/16/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 04/07/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**FILE:** 184  
**LOCATION:** Senate Third Reading File  
**SUMMARY:**

Prohibits the dumping of waste matter upon a road or highway or in other locations, as specified. Relates to a violation of this prohibition, generally, is an

infraction punishable by specified fines that escalate for subsequent convictions.

**STATUS:**

06/28/2022 In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

**Commentary001:**

Our sponsored bill

**BOS:** Support

**ATTACHMENTS:** [AB 2374 \(Bauer-Kahan\) Illegal Dumping--SUPPORT to Asm PS](#)  
[AB 2374 \(Bauer-Kahan\) Illegal Dumping--SUPPORT to Sen PS](#)

AB 2449

**AUTHOR:** Rubio [D]  
**TITLE:** **Open Meetings: Local Agencies: Teleconferences**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** no  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/17/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 06/30/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**LOCATION:** Senate Appropriations Committee  
**SUMMARY:**

Revises and recasts teleconferencing provisions and, until specified date, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public.

**STATUS:**

06/30/2022 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

AB 2493

**AUTHOR:** Chen [R]  
**TITLE:** **County Employees' Retirement Disallowed Compensation**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** no  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/17/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 06/30/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**FILE:** 240  
**LOCATION:** Senate Third Reading File  
**SUMMARY:**

Requires a retirement system established under County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL), upon determining that the compensation reported for a sworn peace officer or firefighter is disallowed compensation, to require the employer, as defined, to discontinue reporting the disallowed compensation. Authorizes an employer to submit to a retirement system for review a compensation item proposed to be included in an agreement.

**STATUS:**

06/30/2022 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. To third reading.

AB 2560

**AUTHOR:** Bonta M [D]  
**TITLE:** **Housing: Blighted and Tax Defaulted Property**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/17/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 06/21/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**LOCATION:** Senate Second Reading File  
**SUMMARY:**  
Provides that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.  
**STATUS:**  
06/29/2022 From SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE:  
Do pass as amended to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.  
(5-0)  
**Commentary001:**  
Sent Oppose Unless Amended letter 06.24.22

**ATTACHMENTS:** [AB 2560 \(Bonta\) Housing--Blighted and Tax Defaulted Property--OPPOSE unless Amended](#)

AB 2627

**AUTHOR:** Bauer-Kahan [D]  
**TITLE:** **Electronically Collected Personal Information**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/18/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 06/23/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**COMMITTEE:** Senate Appropriations Committee  
**HEARING:** 08/01/2022 10:00 am  
**SUMMARY:**  
Authorizes a local agency, at the request of the governing board of a California Community College district, to enter into a memorandum of understanding that would allow the agency and the district to share electronically collected personal information about users, unless the user has not provided informed written consent for that disclosure, for purposes of facilitating outreach to, and enrollment of, individuals in the California Community Colleges system.  
**STATUS:**  
06/23/2022 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.  
**Commentary001:**  
College Districts requests LOS. To Leg Com meeting.

AB 2647

**AUTHOR:** Levine [D]  
**TITLE:** **Local Government: Open Meetings**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** no  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/18/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 04/19/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**LOCATION:** Senate Second Reading File

**SUMMARY:**

Requires a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board available for public inspection at a public office or location that the agency designates and list the address of the office or location on the agenda for all meetings of the legislative body of the agency unless the local agency meets certain requirements, including the local agency immediately posts the writings on the local agency's internet website in a position and manner that makes it clear.

**STATUS:**

06/29/2022 From SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE:  
Do pass as amended. (5-0)

AB 2677

**AUTHOR:** Gabriel [D]  
**TITLE:** **Information Practices Act of 1977**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/18/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 06/30/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**LOCATION:** Senate Appropriations Committee  
**SUMMARY:**

Relates to the Information Practices Act which prescribes a set of requirements applicable to agencies with regard to their collection, storage, and disclosure of personal information. Relates to law that exempts from these provisions counties, cities, any city and county, school districts, municipal corporations, districts, political subdivisions, and other local public agencies, as specified. Recasts those provisions to include genetic information, IP address, online browsing history, and location.

**STATUS:**

06/30/2022 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

**Commentary001:**

Rebecca Hooley providing input to County Counsels' Association.

CA ACA 11

**AUTHOR:** Kalra [D]  
**TITLE:** **Taxes to Fund Health Care Coverage and Cost Control**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 01/05/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**LOCATION:** ASSEMBLY  
**SUMMARY:**

Imposes an excise tax, payroll taxes, and a State Personal Income CalCare Tax at specified rates to fund comprehensive universal single-payer health care coverage and a health care cost control system for the benefit of every resident of the state, as well as reserves deemed necessary to ensure payment, to be established in statute.

**STATUS:**

01/05/2022 INTRODUCED.

- SB 300      **AUTHOR:** Cortese [D]  
**TITLE:** **Crimes: Murder: Punishment**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** yes  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/03/2021  
**LAST AMEND:** 05/12/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**COMMITTEE:** Assembly Appropriations Committee  
**HEARING:** 08/03/2022 9:00 am  
**SUMMARY:**  
Repeals a specified provision requiring punishment by death or imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole for a person convicted of murder in the first degree who is not the actual killer but acted with reckless indifference for human life as a major participant in certain specified violent felonies.  
**STATUS:**  
06/01/2022      From ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (5-2)
- SB 443      **AUTHOR:** Hertzberg [D]  
**TITLE:** **Emergency Medical Services (EMS): Prehospital EMS**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** no  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/16/2021  
**LAST AMEND:** 06/16/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**LOCATION:** Assembly Health Committee  
**SUMMARY:**  
Requires a city or fire district that contracted for or provided, as of specified date, prehospital emergency medical services, to be deemed to retain its authority regarding, and administration of, the prehospital emergency medical services under specified circumstances.  
**STATUS:**  
06/28/2022      In ASSEMBLY Committee on HEALTH: Not heard.  
**Marshall Bennett:**  
Joined coalition and CSAC to oppose. Chief Broschard not in agreement.  
**BOS:** Oppose  
**ATTACHMENTS:** [Oppose letter](#)
- SB 842      **AUTHOR:** Dodd [D]  
**TITLE:** **Health Care: Medical Goods: Reuse and Redistribution**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 01/11/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 04/26/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**COMMITTEE:** Assembly Appropriations Committee  
**HEARING:** 08/03/2022 9:00 am  
**SUMMARY:**  
Requires the Department of Rehabilitation, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish a comprehensive 3-year pilot program in the Counties of Contra Costa, Napa, Solano, and Yolo to facilitate the reuse and redistribution of durable medical equipment and other home health supplies.  
**STATUS:**

	06/28/2022	From ASSEMBLY Committee on HEALTH: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (15-0)
	<b>ACOA:</b>	
	Sent LOS	
SB 843	<b>AUTHOR:</b>	Glazer [D]
	<b>TITLE:</b>	<b>Taxation: Renters' Credit</b>
	<b>FISCAL COMMITTEE:</b>	yes
	<b>URGENCY CLAUSE:</b>	no
	<b>INTRODUCED:</b>	01/11/2022
	<b>LAST AMEND:</b>	06/22/2022
	<b>DISPOSITION:</b>	Pending
	<b>COMMITTEE:</b>	Assembly Appropriations Committee
	<b>HEARING:</b>	08/03/2022 9:00 am
	<b>SUMMARY:</b>	Authorizes various credits against the taxes imposed by that law, including a credit for qualified renters in the amount of \$120 for spouses filing joint returns, heads of household, and surviving spouses if adjusted gross income is \$50,000, as adjusted, or less, and in the amount of \$60 for other individuals if adjusted gross income is \$25,000, as adjusted, or less. Requires the Franchise Tax Board to annually adjust for inflation these adjusted gross income amounts.
	<b>STATUS:</b>	
	06/30/2022	From ASSEMBLY Committee on REVENUE AND TAXATION: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (11-0)
	<b>BOS:</b>	
	Sent <a href="#">LOS</a> consistent with Platform.	
SB 852	<b>AUTHOR:</b>	Dodd [D]
	<b>TITLE:</b>	<b>Climate Resilience Districts: Formation: Funding</b>
	<b>FISCAL COMMITTEE:</b>	yes
	<b>URGENCY CLAUSE:</b>	no
	<b>INTRODUCED:</b>	01/18/2022
	<b>LAST AMEND:</b>	06/06/2022
	<b>DISPOSITION:</b>	Pending
	<b>LOCATION:</b>	Assembly Appropriations Committee
	<b>SUMMARY:</b>	Imposes certain requirements on a project undertaken or financed by a district. Requires a district to obtain an enforceable commitment from the developer that contractors and subcontractors performing the work use a skilled and trained workforce, in accordance with specified provisions.
	<b>STATUS:</b>	
	06/27/2022	From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (8-1)
SB 869	<b>AUTHOR:</b>	Leyva [D]
	<b>TITLE:</b>	<b>Housing: Mobilehome Parks: Recreational Vehicle Parks</b>
	<b>FISCAL COMMITTEE:</b>	yes
	<b>URGENCY CLAUSE:</b>	no
	<b>INTRODUCED:</b>	01/24/2022
	<b>LAST AMEND:</b>	06/30/2022
	<b>DISPOSITION:</b>	Pending
	<b>COMMITTEE:</b>	Assembly Appropriations Committee

**HEARING:** 08/03/2022 9:00 am

**SUMMARY:**

Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, by a specified date, to adopt regulations to require at least one person per mobilehome park or recreational vehicle park employed or acting under contract as an onsite manager or assistant manager, or otherwise acting in an onsite or offsite managerial capacity or role, on behalf of a mobilehome park or recreational vehicle park to receive appropriate training of at least 6 hours, and no more than 8 hours, during the initial year.

**STATUS:**

06/30/2022 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

**Leg Com:**

Leg Com concurred with Platform consistency. LOS sent.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

[SB 869 \(Leyva-Dodd\) Mobilehome Parks- manager training-- SUPPORT to Sen Housing](#)

SB 871

**AUTHOR:** Pan [D]  
**TITLE:** **Public Health: Immunizations**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 01/24/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**LOCATION:** Senate Health Committee  
**SUMMARY:**

Prohibits the governing authority of a school or other institution from unconditionally admitting any person as a pupil of any public or private elementary or secondary school, childcare center, day nursery, nursery school, family day care home, or development center, unless prior to their admission to that institution they have been fully immunized against COVID-19. Removes the personal belief exemption from any additional immunization requirements deemed appropriate by the Department of Public Health.

**STATUS:**

02/24/2022 In SENATE. Rescinds referral to Committee on JUDICIARY due to limitations concerning COVID-19 virus.

SB 904

**AUTHOR:** Bates [R]  
**TITLE:** **Controlled Substances: Treatment**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/01/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 05/19/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**LOCATION:** Assembly Appropriations Committee  
**SUMMARY:**

Allows the court to order the defendant, and a juvenile court to order a minor, to complete a controlled substance education or treatment program, as specified, if available. Requires the court or probation department to refer defendants to controlled substance education or treatment programs that adhere to specified standards.

**STATUS:**

06/29/2022 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspend File.



SB 989	<p><b>AUTHOR:</b> Hertzberg [D]  <b>TITLE:</b> <b>Property Taxation: Taxable Value Transfers: Disclosure</b>  <b>FISCAL COMMITTEE:</b> yes  <b>URGENCY CLAUSE:</b> no  <b>INTRODUCED:</b> 02/14/2022  <b>LAST AMEND:</b> 06/29/2022  <b>DISPOSITION:</b> Pending  <b>COMMITTEE:</b> Assembly Appropriations Committee  <b>HEARING:</b> 08/03/2022 9:00 am  <b>SUMMARY:</b></p> <p>Require counties with a population of over 4,000,000, as determined by the 2020 federal census, to comply with the bill's requirements. Authorizes all other counties to comply with the bill's requirements if the county's board of supervisors, after consultation with the county assessor, county treasurer, and county tax collector, adopts a resolution to implement the requirements.</p> <p><b>STATUS:</b>  06/29/2022 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.</p> <p><b>BOS:</b> Oppose  <b>ATTACHMENTS:</b> <a href="#">Oppose letter</a></p>
SB 1097	<p><b>AUTHOR:</b> Pan [D]  <b>TITLE:</b> <b>Cannabis and Cannabis Products: Labeling</b>  <b>FISCAL COMMITTEE:</b> yes  <b>URGENCY CLAUSE:</b> no  <b>INTRODUCED:</b> 02/16/2022  <b>LAST AMEND:</b> 06/22/2022  <b>DISPOSITION:</b> Pending  <b>COMMITTEE:</b> Assembly Appropriations Committee  <b>HEARING:</b> 08/03/2022 9:00 am  <b>SUMMARY:</b></p> <p>Requires the Department of Cannabis Control on or before specified date, to adopt regulations to require cannabis and cannabis product labels and inserts to include a clear and prominent warning regarding the risks that cannabis use may contribute to mental health problems, in addition to existing labeling requirements.</p> <p><b>STATUS:</b>  06/22/2022 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.</p>
SB 1100	<p><b>AUTHOR:</b> Cortese [D]  <b>TITLE:</b> <b>Open Meetings: Orderly Conduct</b>  <b>FISCAL COMMITTEE:</b> no  <b>URGENCY CLAUSE:</b> no  <b>INTRODUCED:</b> 02/16/2022  <b>LAST AMEND:</b> 06/06/2022  <b>DISPOSITION:</b> Pending  <b>FILE:</b> 109  <b>LOCATION:</b> Assembly Third Reading File  <b>SUMMARY:</b></p>

Authorizes the presiding member of the legislative body conducting a meeting to remove an individual for disrupting the meeting. Requires removal to be preceded by a warning to the individual by the presiding member of the legislative body or their designee that the individual's behavior is disrupting the meeting and that the individual's failure to cease their behavior may result in their removal.

**STATUS:**

06/22/2022 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

SB 1140

**AUTHOR:** Umberg [D]  
**TITLE:** **Public Social Services: Electronic Benefits Transfer**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/16/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 03/08/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**COMMITTEE:** Assembly Appropriations Committee  
**HEARING:** 08/03/2022 9:00 am  
**SUMMARY:**

Provides for the establishment of a statewide electronic benefits transfer (EBT) system, administered by the State Department of Social Services. Prohibits a recipient from incurring any loss of electronic benefits stolen in that manner. Expands county duties relating to the administration of food benefits.

**STATUS:**

06/28/2022 From ASSEMBLY Committee on HUMAN SERVICES: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (7-0)

SB 1178

**AUTHOR:** Bradford [D]  
**TITLE:** **Criminal Procedure: Sentencing**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** no  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** yes  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/17/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**FILE:** 100  
**LOCATION:** Assembly Third Reading File  
**SUMMARY:**

Amends Proposition 47 to remove that deadline for the filing of a specified petition or apply to have the sentence reduced in accordance with the the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act.

**STATUS:**

06/15/2022 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

**UCC:**

UCC supports

SB 1229

**AUTHOR:** McGuire [D]  
**TITLE:** **Mental Health Workforce Grant Program**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/17/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 04/28/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**LOCATION:** Assembly Higher Education Committee  
**SUMMARY:**

Requires the Student Aid Commission to administer the Mental Health Workforce Grant Program, which would be established by the bill, to increase the number of mental health professionals serving children and youth. Prescribes eligibility requirements for the grants, including that a grant recipient be enrolled on or after specified date, in an eligible postgraduate or credential program at a University of California or California State University campus, or an independent institution of higher education.

**STATUS:**

06/02/2022 To ASSEMBLY Committees on HIGHER EDUCATION and HEALTH.

SB 1253

**AUTHOR:** Melendez [R]  
**TITLE:** **Infrastructure Plan: Flood Control: Delta Levees**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/17/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 03/08/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**COMMITTEE:** Assembly Appropriations Committee  
**HEARING:** 08/03/2022 9:00 am  
**SUMMARY:**

Require the plan to set out infrastructure priorities relating to specified flood prevention and maintenance projects.

**STATUS:**

06/28/2022 From ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (14-0)

SB 1338

**AUTHOR:** Umberg [D]  
**TITLE:** **CARE Court Program**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/18/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 06/30/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**COMMITTEE:** Assembly Appropriations Committee  
**HEARING:** 08/03/2022 9:00 am  
**SUMMARY:**

Enacts the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment Act, which would authorize specified persons to petition a civil court to create a voluntary CARE agreement or a court-ordered CARE plan and implement services, to be provided by county behavioral health agencies, to provide behavioral health care, including stabilization medication, housing, and other enumerated services to adults who are currently experiencing a schizophrenia spectrum and psychotic disorders and who meet other specified criteria.

**STATUS:**

06/30/2022 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

**Commentary002:**

Sent comment letter but no position on bill

**ATTACHMENTS:** [CCC Comments on CARE Court Proposal 03.25.22b](#)  
[CCC Priorities for CARE Court 04.28.22](#)  
[SB 1338 \(Umberg & Eggman\) CARE Court--Concerns from](#)

[CCC 06.13.22](#)

SB 1342

**AUTHOR:** Bates [R]  
**TITLE:** **Aging Multidisciplinary Personnel Teams**  
**FISCAL COMMITTEE:** yes  
**URGENCY CLAUSE:** no  
**INTRODUCED:** 02/18/2022  
**LAST AMEND:** 06/23/2022  
**DISPOSITION:** Pending  
**COMMITTEE:** Assembly Appropriations Committee  
**HEARING:** 08/03/2022 9:00 am  
**SUMMARY:**

Authorizes an area agency on aging or a county, or both, to establish an aging multidisciplinary personnel team, as defined, with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of older adults to services and to allow provider agencies to share confidential information, as specified, for the purpose of coordinating services. Requires the sharing of information permitted under these provisions to be governed by protocols developed by each area agency on aging or county.

**STATUS:**

06/23/2022 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

**Commentary001:**

LOS sent; consistent with Platform.

**ATTACHMENTS:** [SB 1342 \(Bates\) Older Adult Care Coordination--SUPPORT to Sen Hum Srv](#)

Copyright (c) 2022 State Net. All rights reserved.



## ***California 9-8-8 Implementation***

---

### **National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020 (Federal Law)**

In October 2020, the federal government passed the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020, which paved the way for the Federal Communications Commission to designate 9-8-8 as the universal hotline number for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline (NSPL). Creating an “easy-to-remember” number is likely to increase public access to suicide prevention and mental health crisis resources. The federal legislation also allows states to impose a fee to help finance NSPL call centers and related mental health services. While the 9-8-8 associated fee is an option for states, the current 10-digit NSPL number will automatically switch to 9-8-8 starting in July 2022.

### **NSPL/988 Call Centers**

Currently, California has 13 NSPL Call Centers serving 58 diverse counties. These were established and have been supported in part through funding and partnerships with county behavioral health. Two of the thirteen (Kern County and Santa Clara) are managed by county behavioral health agencies.

NSPLs are largely staffed by volunteers with training to deliver emotional support to individuals experiencing suicidal ideation. Beginning in July, California’s NSPL call centers will automatically receive phone calls from callers with California area codes, regardless of the caller’s location. In addition, when a caller’s home call center is at capacity, callers from all over the nation will be rerouted to other states, as is the case with NSPL calls today.

### **Behavioral Health Crisis Services in California**

Currently, county behavioral health agencies coordinate, fund, and deliver the behavioral health crisis services safety net in California. Every county is required to have a public access line to connect residents to available mental health and substance use disorder services. However, due to a historic lack of standardized benefits and funding from the federal and state levels, California’s behavioral health crisis safety net is a patch work. Some regions of the state have robust networks of multiple, specialized mobile crisis teams, embedded coordination with 911 and NSPLs, and a range of crisis receiving and stabilization services available to all county residents, regardless of payer. Others, particularly in more sparsely populated regions of the state, may not have any existing mobile crisis services, but often operate the most robust network of behavioral health services in their region. As with medical care, workforce and population density challenge timely access to needed services throughout rural California. In most of these underresourced rural communities, they must coordinate with a NSPL call center that covers multiple, counties with a range of assets and needs, and include significant broadband and geographic access challenges.

Without a dedicated mobile crisis benefit currently, 66% of California counties are able to operate a mobile crisis team. However, these programs vary by county in terms of hours of operation, service reach, sustainable funding, and response models.

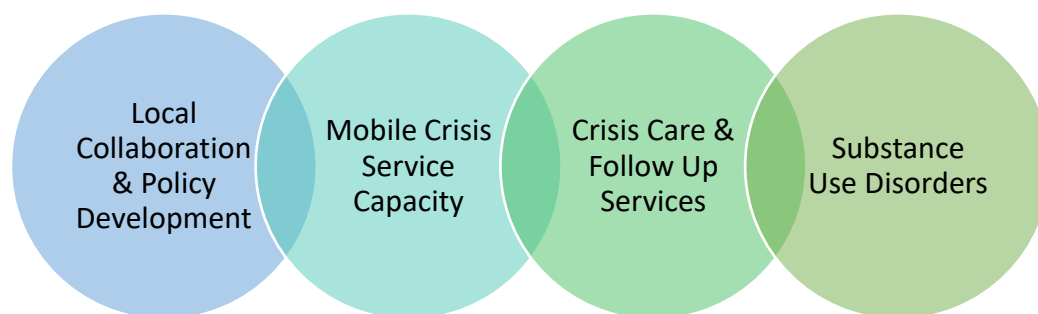
## 988 Efforts in California

AB 988 (Bauer-Kahan) seeks to establish the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020 whereby NSPL call centers would serve as a hub to connect Californians with mental health and crisis services supported through a California 9-8-8 fee as provided in federal law.

CBHDA supports the intent of AB 988 to leverage '9-8-8' as a new access point for individuals seeking behavioral health crisis services and to establish a California fee to help fund increased demand and expanded services delivered by 9-8-8 call centers and county behavioral health agencies. Due to the projected increase of suicide and mental health crisis calls to the NSPL call centers, coordination between call centers and county behavioral health networks is essential. CBHDA is seeking amendments to AB 988 to strengthen these partnerships by ensuring that callers are appropriately screened, triaged, and connected to local resources. In particular, given the need to build up and support both NSPL and county behavioral health crisis services, the potential 9-8-8 tax resources are essential to building out the vision of connecting callers to a robust network of behavioral health crisis services. While California has not yet opted to establish a fee dedicated to financing 9-8-8 or related mental health services, the state dedicated \$20 million in grant funding in the 2021-22 budget for NSPL call centers to improve technology, infrastructure and staffing to meet anticipated increased call volume.

CBHDA also supports the Newsom Administration's vision to create a 988 workgroup to convene diverse state-level stakeholders develop a statewide framework for coordination across multiple impacted agencies, including county behavioral health, emergency response, law enforcement, NSPL call centers, and other entities.

## 988 Implications for California's Behavioral Health Crisis System



### Local Collaboration and Policy Development

CBHDA proposes that the state establish local processes, whereby county behavioral health agencies would convene local stakeholders to develop local behavioral health crisis response plans, to parallel the state's approach for coordination of emergency medical response under county health departments. Key participants of this stakeholder advisory group would include, but not be limited to: Local Behavioral Health Boards,

clients, peers and family members, local NSPL Call Centers, local law enforcement, 911, behavioral health providers, public health, local emergency medical services, and others. Under this process, these local partners would be responsible for developing policies and protocols related to:

- Interagency coordination;
- Interoperability standards;
- Triage and dispatch of behavioral health crisis teams;
- Data sharing agreements;
- Training standards;
- Coordination across various behavioral health access points to local behavioral health services including, but not limited to, mobile crisis services, crisis receiving and stabilization, and other ongoing treatment options.

Behavioral health crisis response is not a “one size fits all” model and having these conversations at the local level will ensure the most appropriate response to meet community needs.

### **Mobile Crisis Service Capacity**

Thanks to a new federal Medicaid mobile crisis benefit, available through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), California plans to build out a more consistent statewide mobile crisis benefit under Medi-Cal in partnership with county behavioral health plans, starting in 2023. This new Medi-Cal benefit will leverage existing county behavioral health mobile crisis capacity, recently supported through infrastructure funding passed in the California 2021 budget.

With the development of the mobile crisis benefit in the works, county behavioral health is on the pathway to more sustainably funding mobile crisis programs through Medi-Cal. However, county behavioral health programs often go beyond their Medi-Cal scope of responsibility to serve individuals who are uninsured or have commercial insurance.

Nearly all county mobile crisis programs in California currently respond to all individuals, regardless of their insurance status. Given that seven out of ten Californians has commercial insurance, a significant proportion of these mobile crisis callers are privately insured, and county behavioral health departments rarely reimbursed for these crisis services. With the transition to 988 and the expected increase in individuals accessing mobile crisis response, it is critical to establish a stable funding source to support response to all individuals regardless of their insurance status. Further, the proposed AB988 legislation would create the 988 State Mental Health and Crisis Services Special Fund which may be utilized to finance 988 crisis hotline centers and the operation of mobile crisis teams. Sustainable funding for mobile crisis services across all payors may be achieved through a combination of the Medi-Cal mobile crisis benefit, the 988 State Mental Health and Crisis Services Special Fund, and more reliable private insurance reimbursement.

### **Crisis Care and Follow Up Services**

With an expected increase call volume for NSPL call centers, it is necessary to shore up the behavioral health crisis response networks currently in place at the local level and associated impacts, from triage and dispatch, through to crisis receiving and stabilization services, across all payers. County behavioral health agencies established mobile crisis teams, Crisis Stabilization Units (CSUs), and crisis residential treatment services supported through county behavioral health to treat individuals who require in-person or follow up crisis care, as resources are available at the local level. Often, county behavioral health agencies have leveraged existing

911 and law enforcement infrastructure to identify and connect to Californians in need due to a lack of dedicated investment in parallel behavioral health crisis infrastructure at the state and federal levels.

Given gaps in coverage for commercially insured Californians for a range of behavioral health emergency, crisis and follow up services, California will need to consider added resources, whether through the 9-8-8 fee, or other measures to more sustainably fund behavioral health crisis networks on par with medical emergency services.

In addition, county behavioral health has established behavioral health access lines and warm lines which will need to be reassessed and reimagined as 9-8-8 comes on board. Linkage and connection to locally available and county behavioral health supported behavioral health crisis resources should be triaged and coordinated through county behavioral health, consistent with parallel medical emergency systems, in consideration of the capacity and strengths of each county's NSPL call center.

### **Appropriate Care for Individuals with Substance Use Disorder Needs**

As California embarks on building a more robust behavioral health crisis system, it is critical that expanded capacity at all levels include the ability for these disparate systems to appropriately respond to individuals with substance use disorder (SUD) needs. This may require additional training for NSPL staff, as well as local EMS and other first responders. A drug overdose is a medical emergency, and Californians need to be educated about the need to continue to seek out an emergency medical response for overdose crisis. In addition, capacity needs to be improved in all systems to more appropriately connect individuals with SUDs to recovery and treatment resources.





# Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

## Subcommittee Report

### LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

5.

**Meeting Date:** 07/11/2022  
**Subject:** Microenterprise Home Kitchen Operations Update  
**Submitted For:** LEGISLATION COMMITTEE,  
**Department:** County Administrator  
**Referral No.:** 2022-12  
**Referral Name:** MEHKO  
**Presenter:** Jocelyn Stortz                      **Contact:** Jocelyn Stortz (925) 608-5500

---

#### **Referral History:**

Over the past several years, the Board of Supervisors has received inquiries from the public regarding implementation of [Assembly Bill 626](#) in Contra Costa County to establish Microenterprise Home Kitchen Operations (MEHKO) in Contra Costa County.

Health Services Department's Environmental Health staff reported to the Legislation Committee on MEHKO's on July 13, 2020, March 8, 2021, and September 13, 2021 with the recommendation to not authorize their establishment in Contra Costa County.

[Senate Bill 972](#) was introduced by Senator Gonzalez on February 10, 2022 which would authorize MEHKO's to serve as a commissary or a mobile support unit for up to 2 compact mobile food operations than conduct only limited food preparation. The bill was last amended on June 30, 2022.

At their September 13, 2021 meeting, the Legislation Committee requested an update from staff regarding status of implementation of MEHKO's in other counties that have opted in before reconsideration by the Committee.

#### **Referral Update:**

[Assembly Bill 626](#) was signed into law by Governor Brown on September 18, 2018 and became effective on January 1, 2019. This bill, known as the Homemade Food Act, allows for home cooks to sell potentially hazardous foods to the public.

The intent of the bill was to provide economic opportunities for those who were limited by the cost and other barriers to starting a food business. Under it, residents of single-family homes can operate what are referred to as microenterprise home kitchens, which can earn up to \$50,000 in revenue per year by cooking meals or items at their homes' kitchens. Meal sales are capped at 30 meals per day, or 60 meals per week. These homecooks must obtain California food handler card certification, which can be obtained through completing online training and passing a test. Kitchens must pass an on-site inspection to be permitted. Under AB 626, prepared food can be picked up or sent out, as well as consumed at the home.

Although the bill passed the California state legislature and was signed by the Governor, it is up to each county in California to adopt the law. The county or city can choose to "opt-in" by ordinance or resolution to allow Microenterprise Home Kitchen Operations (MEHKO's) in their jurisdiction. Riverside County was the first county to opt-in to AB 626.

Subsequent to the passage of AB 626, a clean-up bill ([Assembly Bill 377](#)) was signed into law by Governor Newsom. This bill became effective on October 7, 2019. This clean-up bill includes and clarifies the following:

1. Prohibits a MEHKO from producing, manufacturing, processing, freezing, or packaging milk or milk products, including, but not limited to, cheese and ice cream;
2. Modifies the conditions for a city, county, or city and county to permit MEHKO within its jurisdiction. The County is the only entity allowed to opt in by ordinance or resolution, except if a city has their own environmental health enforcement agency (e.g., City of Berkeley);

3. Modifies the inspections and food safety standards applicable to MEHKO;
4. Prohibits an internet food service intermediary or a MEHKO from using the word ‘catering’ or any variation of that word in a listing or advertisement of a microenterprise home kitchen operation’s offer of food for sale;
5. Requires MHKO to include specific information, including its permit number, in its advertising; and
6. Prohibits third party delivery service from delivering food produced by a MEHKO, except to an individual who has a physical or mental condition that is a disability which limits the individual’s ability to access the food without the assistance of a third-party delivery service.

There is legislation currently under review ([Senate Bill 972](#)), which modifies MEHKO operations. The bill was last amended on 06/30/2022. It authorizes a MEHKO to serve as a commissary for up to 2 compact mobile food operations and to vend their food from a mobile food operation.

The chart below compares various county’s MEHKO programs. Information is current as of 7/6/2022.

County	Program Started	Number of permits issued	Notes
Riverside	06/2019	83	
Alameda	07/2021	38	
Santa Clara	05/2022	0	3-year pilot project
Solano	06/2021	12	
San Mateo	08/2021	26	2-year pilot project.
San Benito	05/2022	0	
City of Berkeley	12/2020	1	

As noted above, Santa Clara and San Mateo counties are running pilot projects. Riverside, Alameda, Solano, San Benito Counties and City of Berkeley have opted in.

Regarding complaints over the past year, Alameda County, Solano County, and City of Berkeley have not receive any MEHKO complaints. Riverside County has received 4 complaints.

**Concerns of Staff:**

Staff concerns remain the same as discussed during the July 2020, March 2021, and September 2021 meetings of the Legislation Committee. The exceptions in the bill that undermine established food safety practices and engineering controls that mitigate cross contamination, lack of a dedicated handwash sink (per CDC, a large percentage of foodborne disease outbreaks are spread by contaminated hands), and the fact that inspections must be scheduled would limit our ability to observe their actual operation and food handling practices.

Other options that are available include operating a mobile food facility (Food Truck), operating at a temporary food event, or utilizing a production kitchen.

**Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):**

CONSIDER making a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors to not allow for Microenterprise Home Kitchens to operate in Contra Costa County or DIRECT staff to return with additional information related to implementation in counties that have opted in at a specific date.

**Fiscal Impact (if any):**

If allowed by the Board of Supervisors, the Environmental Health Division will need to establish and charge permit fees and hire staff to develop the program and cover activities that support a Microenterprise Home Kitchen Operation program.

---

**Attachments**

*No file(s) attached.*

---



# Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

## Subcommittee Report

### LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

6.

**Meeting Date:** 07/11/2022  
**Subject:** AB 2627 (Bauer-Kahan): Electronically Collected Personal Information  
**Submitted For:** LEGISLATION COMMITTEE,  
**Department:** County Administrator  
**Referral No.:** 2022-13  
**Referral Name:** AB 2627 (Bauer-Kahan)  
**Presenter:** L. DeLaney                      **Contact:** L. DeLaney, 925-655-2057

---

#### **Referral History:**

The Contra Costa Community College District has requested support of AB 2627 (Bauer-Kahan).

#### **Referral Update:**

[AB 2627](#), as amended

**Author:** Rebecca Bauer-Kahan (D-016)  
**Coauthor:** Wilson (D)  
**Title:** Electronically Collected Personal Information  
**Fiscal Committee:** yes  
**Urgency Clause:** no  
**Introduced:** 02/18/2022  
**Last Amend:** 06/23/2022  
**Disposition:** Pending  
**Committee:** Senate Appropriations Committee  
**Hearing:** 08/01/2022 10:00 am, 1021 O Street, Room 2200  
**Summary:** Authorizes a local agency, at the request of the governing board of a California Community College district, to enter into a memorandum of understanding that would allow the agency and the district to share electronically collected personal information about users, unless the user has not provided informed written consent for that disclosure, for purposes of facilitating outreach to, and enrollment of, individuals in the California Community Colleges system.  
**Status:** 06/23/2022 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

AB 2627 authorizes community college districts to partner with state and local agencies in order to share data that would enable those community college district to provide outreach of educational services to vulnerable populations within its service area.

Staff concerns about the bill include liability for mistakenly disclosing confidential personal information. If the County were to mistakenly disclose confidential personal information without first notifying individuals that it might be shared with community college districts, it could be liable to the individuals whose data was disclosed. Additionally, much of the information for the populations of interest under the legislation, e.g., foster youth and incarcerated persons, is statutorily

protected from disclosure. (See, e.g., Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 827, 10850.) If this information were mistakenly released, the County also might be liable under these statutes. However, these concerns would only arise if the County decided to enter into a data sharing agreement.

**2021 CA A 2627: Bill Analysis - 06/17/2022 - Senate Judiciary Committee, Hearing Date 06/21/2022**

**SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE**

Senator Thomas Umberg, Chair

2021-2022 Regular Session

Bill No: AB 2627 (Bauer-Kahan)

Version: April 28, 2022

Hearing Date: June 21, 2022

Fiscal: Yes

Urgency: No

Consultant: CK

**SUBJECT**

Electronically collected personal information: local agencies: the  
California Community Colleges: memorandum of understanding  
**DIGEST**

This bill authorizes local agencies and California Community College districts to enter into data sharing agreements to facilitate outreach and enrollment.

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The primary mission of the California Community Colleges (CCC) is to offer academic and vocational instruction at the lower division level for both younger and older students, including those persons returning to school. The CCC system is intended to advance California's economic growth and global competitiveness through education, training, and services that contribute to continuous work force improvement. The CCCs are required to provide remedial instruction for those in need of it, instruction in English as a second language, adult noncredit instruction, and support services which help students succeed at the postsecondary level.

The bill is motivated by declining enrollment at CCCs and a struggle to connect the crucial services they provide with populations outside of the K-12 school system, including formerly incarcerated residents, former foster youth, unemployed or underemployed Californians. This bill seeks to facilitate the outreach to these communities by authorizing local agencies coming into contact with them to enter into memorandums of understanding (MOU) with CCC districts to share contact information of local residents, with their consent. CCC districts are able to use this information to facilitate outreach and enrollment efforts.

This bill is sponsored by the Contra Costa Community College District. It is supported by several other CCC districts. There is no known opposition. This bill passed out of the Senate Education Committee on a 5 to 0 vote.

**PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE LAW**

Existing law:

- 1) Provides, pursuant to the California Constitution, that all people have inalienable rights, including the right to pursue and obtain privacy. (Cal. Const., art. I, Section 1.)
- 2) Establishes, at the federal level, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), which protects the privacy of student education records. The law applies to all schools that receive funds under an applicable program of the U.S. Department of Education. (20 U.S.C. Section 1232g; 34 C.F.R. Part 99.)
- 3) Establishes the Information Practices Act of 1977 (IPA), which declares that the right to privacy is a personal and fundamental right and that all individuals have a right of privacy in information pertaining to them. It regulates the handling of

personal information in the hands of state agencies. The IPA states the following legislative findings:

- a) the right to privacy is being threatened by the indiscriminate collection, maintenance, and dissemination of personal information and the lack of effective laws and legal remedies;
  - b) the increasing use of computers and other sophisticated information technology has greatly magnified the potential risk to individual privacy that can occur from the maintenance of personal information; and
  - c) in order to protect the privacy of individuals, it is necessary that the maintenance and dissemination of personal information be subject to strict limits. (Civ. Code Section 1798 et seq.)
- 4) Provides that, on or after July 1, 2001, unless otherwise authorized by the Department of Information Technology, every state agency that utilizes any method, device, identifier, or other database application on the internet to electronically collect personal information, as defined, regarding any user shall prominently display specified notices in an initial point of communication with a potential user and in instances when the specified information would be collected, including notice of:
- a) the usage or existence of the information gathering method, device, identifier, or other database application;
  - b) the type of personal information collected and the purpose for which it will be used;
  - c) the length of time that the information gathering device, identifier, or other database application will exist in the user's hard drive, if applicable;
  - d) the option of having the user's personal information discarded without reuse or distribution, as specified;
  - e) the fact that any information acquired is subject to the limitations set forth in the Information Practices Act of 1977;
  - f) the fact that state agencies must not distribute or sell the electronically collected information about users to any third party without permission;
  - g) exemption from the California Public Records Act; and
  - h) the contact information of the agency official who is responsible for records requests. (Gov. Code Section 11015.5.)
- 5) Defines "user" for the above to mean an individual who communicates with a state agency or with an agency employee or official electronically. (Gov. Code Section 11015.5.)
- 6) Provides that nothing precludes a community college from providing, in its discretion, statistical data from which no student may be identified to any public agency or entity or private nonprofit college, university, or educational research and development organization when such actions would be in the best educational interests of students. (Educ. Code Section 76241.)
- 7) Prohibits a state agency from disclosing any personal information in a manner that would link the information disclosed to the individual to whom it pertains unless the information is disclosed as specifically provided, including when disclosed to the individual to whom the information pertains or with the person's prior written voluntary consent, but only if that consent has been obtained not more than 30 days before the disclosure, or in the time limit agreed to by the individual in the written consent. (Civ. Code Section 1798.24.)
- 8) Defines "local agency," for purposes of the California Public Records Act (CPRA) to include a county; city, whether general law or chartered; city and county; school district; municipal corporation; district; political subdivision; or any board, commission, or agency thereof; other local public agency; or entities that are legislative bodies of a local agency, as provided. (Gov. Code Section 6252(a).)

This bill:

- 1) Authorizes a local agency, as defined in Section 6252, at the request of a CCC district, to enter into a memorandum of understanding that would allow the agency and the district to share electronically collected personal information about users, subject to compliance with subdivision (a) of Section 11015.5.
- 2) Requires users to first grant permission for the above disclosure.

3) Requires the shared electronically collected personal information to only be used for facilitating outreach to, and enrollment of, individuals in the CCC system and notifying the user of all available support resources. A CCC district is prohibited from using the information for purposes of prepopulating admission applications or enrollment documents.

4) Prohibits the CCC District from providing student personal information or student level data to the local agency unless it is for the purposes described in Section 76241 of the Education Code.

5) Requires a CCC district that enters into an MOU to do all of the following:

a) comply with the United States Constitution and applicable federal laws, including FERPA and its implementing regulations (34 C.F.R. 99);

b) comply with the California Constitution, and applicable state laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, Section 1798.24 of the Civil Code;

c) ensure that material used by the CCC district for outreach, enrollment, and notification of resources protects the user's identity so that the user's membership in the targeted population is not revealed; and

d) limit the MOU to personal identifying user data received from the local agency to the service area of the community college district. A CCC district that receives data from the service area of another CCC district is required to delete the data without using it.

6) Requires a CCC district, upon first contact with the user, to notify the individual of any educational services available to them and include an opportunity to opt out of future contact. In any and all subsequent contact, the CCC district shall notify the user of the opportunity to opt out of future contact. The CCC district must discard without reuse or distribution any electronically collected information upon the request of the user or when the user has enrolled at the California Community College district.

7) Defines "electronically collected personal information" as a user's name, home address, home telephone number, cellular phone number, electronic mail address, and education.

8) Defines "user" to mean an individual who communicates with a state agency or with an agency employee or official electronically.

## COMMENTS

### 1. Privacy in California

Article I, Section 1 of the California Constitution provides: "All people are by nature free and independent and have inalienable rights. Among these are enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining safety, happiness, and privacy." Privacy is therefore not just a policy goal; it is a constitutional right of every Californian. However, it has been under increasing assault.

The phrase "and privacy" was added to the California Constitution as a result of Proposition 11 in 1972; it was known as the "Privacy Initiative." The arguments in favor of the amendment were written by Assemblymember Kenneth Cory and Senator George Moscone. The ballot pamphlet stated, in relevant part:

At present there are no effective restraints on the information activities of government and business. This amendment creates a legal and enforceable right of privacy for every Californian. The right of privacy . . . prevents government and business interests from collecting and stockpiling unnecessary information about us and from misusing information gathered for one purpose in order to serve other purposes or to embarrass us. . . . The proliferation of government and business records over which we have no control limits our ability to control our personal lives. . . . Even more dangerous is the loss of control over the accuracy of government and business records on individuals. . . . Even if the existence of this information is known, few government agencies or private businesses permit individuals to review their files and correct errors. . . . Each time we apply for a credit card or a life insurance policy, file a tax return, interview for a job[,] or get a drivers' license, a dossier is opened and an informational profile is sketched.[1]

The Information Practices Act reaffirms that the right of privacy is a "personal and fundamental right" and that "all individuals have a right of privacy in information pertaining to them." (Civ. Code Section 1798.1.) It further stated the following findings:

\* "The right to privacy is being threatened by the indiscriminate collection, maintenance, and dissemination of personal information and the lack of effective laws and legal remedies."

\* "The increasing use of computers and other sophisticated information technology has greatly magnified the potential risk to individual privacy that can occur from the maintenance of personal information."

\* "In order to protect the privacy of individuals, it is necessary that the maintenance and dissemination of personal information be subject to strict limits."

In light of these findings, the law emphasizes that public agencies should collect personal information "to the greatest extent practicable directly from the individual who is the subject of the information rather than from another source. (Civ. Code Section 1798.15.) To protect against unauthorized disclosures or improper use, agencies are required to establish appropriate and reasonable administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to ensure the security and confidentiality of records, and to protect against threats or hazards to their security or integrity. (Civ. Code Section 1798.21.) To minimize the data susceptible to these threats and hazards, agencies are also required to maintain "only personal information which is relevant and necessary to accomplish a purpose of the agency required or authorized by the California Constitution or statute or mandated by the federal government." (Civ. Code Section 1798.14.)

## 2. Connecting communities to the benefits of community colleges

According to the author:

Everyone deserves to have the option and access to an education. Community colleges are having a hard time reaching out to vulnerable populations like veterans, adults, and incarcerated individuals who could potentially have a second chance at a higher education, but are not aware of the services and programs available to them. AB 2627 will eliminate this obstacle and give community colleges the access they need to reach out to such populations.

The bill accomplishes this by authorizing local agencies to enter into MOUs with CCC districts to facilitate the sharing of certain personal information of users. The goal is to provide local community colleges with the contact information of residents within their jurisdiction that can benefit from the schools' services.

Whenever state laws involve the collection or disclosure of individuals' personal information, there are baseline protections that should be implemented. These include notice to and consent of the relevant individual, data minimization, some level of control for the individual, reasonable security measures, use limitations, and restrictions on further disclosure.

This bill includes many of these protections. First, it does not allow for any sharing unless the user has "granted permission for that disclosure." This provision seeks to provide users control over their information, and only authorizes sharing of that information when they are comfortable with it. To ensure users are clearly providing consent for the sharing, the author has agreed to an amendment that requires "informed written consent" before the sharing can take place. Bolstering this element of notice and user control, the bill also specifically provides that the relevant CCC district must notify the individual, both upon first contact and in all subsequent contacts, of the individual's right to opt out of future contact. The CCC district is also required to "discard without reuse or distribution" an individual's information upon request by the user.

The bill also places limitations on what can be done with the information shared. The bill provides that it can "only be used for facilitating outreach to, and enrollment of, individuals in the California Community Colleges system and notifying the user of all available support resources." CCC districts are prohibited from using the information to prepopulate forms. The bill also makes clear that no personal information from students shall be provided by the CCC district to the local agency, except for already authorized sharing of non-identifiable statistical data. To ensure that any information shared by a local agency with the CCC districts is not further disclosed, the author has agreed to an amendment that specifically prohibits any disclosure of that information.

In order to protect this information, the bill clarifies that the CCC district must comply with the state and federal constitutions and all applicable laws, specifically identifying FERPA and provisions of the Information Practices Act.

The bill also incorporates data minimization principles by limiting the personal information shared to a user's name, home address, home telephone number, cellular phone number, electronic mail address, and education. Furthermore, the bill requires CCC districts to limit the MOUs to personal information from users within the service area of the district. A CCC district is required to delete any data on users from outside their service area without using it.

The bill defines "user" as an individual who communicates with a state agency or with an agency employee or official

electronically. Given the information is being provided by local agencies, the author has agreed to amend this definition to include local agencies.

### 3. Stakeholder positions

Writing in support, a coalition of CCC districts explain the need for the bill:

Community colleges offer a myriad of education and job training opportunities that have proven to lift Californians out of poverty and into the workforce. Additionally, these colleges have programs that waive fees while providing wrap around services that help students succeed. However, under current law, community colleges are limited in how they can access contact information to let potential students know of the opportunities that each college can provide.

Under current law, community colleges have access to K-12 school student information. This enables colleges to reach out to high school students and let them know of dual enrollment opportunities, as well as courses and programs that each student can access once they are out of high school. However, there is little ability for community colleges to reach out to potential students once he or she has left high school. Students that are seeking retraining or to enter higher education as an older adult may not know about the vast programs that are offered at the community colleges. Additionally, they may not know that most of these courses could be fee free.

#### SUPPORT

Contra Costa Community College District (sponsor)

Antelope Valley Community College District

San Diego Community College District

Yuba Community College District

#### OPPOSITION

None known

#### RELATED LEGISLATION

Pending Legislation:

AB 1633 (Seyarto, 2022) requires the California State University, and requests the University of California, to electronically transmit specified personal information regarding students, with their consent, whose tuition or fees, or both, are paid, or intended to be paid, using GI Bill educational benefits, as defined, to the Department of Veterans Affairs for each academic year, starting with the 2023-24 academic year, as provided. This bill is currently in the Senate Military and Veterans Affairs Committee.

SB 222 (Dodd, 2021) requires the development of a data-sharing mechanism to facilitate data sharing between the Department of Community Services and Development and electrical and gas corporations. It also authorizes the Department of Community Services and Development to enter into agreements with local publicly owned utilities for the purpose of regularly sharing data. The ultimate purpose is to connect eligible customers with affordability programs. This bill is currently on the Assembly Floor.

Prior Legislation: AB 132 (Committee on Budget, Ch. 144, Stats. 2021) clarified the money allocated for the retention and enrollment of community college students should be primarily used to engage former community college students, who had withdrawn from the college due to the impacts of COVID - 19.

#### PRIOR VOTES:

Senate Education Committee (Ayes 5, Noes 0)

Assembly Floor (Ayes 64, Noes 6)

Assembly Appropriations Committee (Ayes 13, Noes 2)

Assembly Higher Education Committee (Ayes 11, Noes 0)

Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee (Ayes 10, Noes 0)



\*\*\*\*\*

[1] Hill v. National Collegiate Athletic Assn. (1994) 7 Cal.4th 1, 17, quoting the official ballot pamphlet for the Privacy Initiative.

**Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):**

CONSIDER recommending a position on AB 2627 (Bauer-Kahan) to the Board of Supervisors.

---

---

**Attachments**

*No file(s) attached.*

---

---



# Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

## Subcommittee Report

### LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

7.

**Meeting Date:** 07/11/2022

**Subject:** Federal Legislation of Interest

**Submitted For:** LEGISLATION COMMITTEE,

**Department:** County Administrator

**Referral No.:** 2022-09

**Referral Name:**

**Presenter:** Paul Schlesinger, Thorn Run Partners

**Contact:** L. DeLaney, 925-655-2057

---

### **Referral History:**

The Legislation Committee regularly receives reports on federal legislation and provides direction to staff and the County's federal advocates.

### **Referral Update:**

— **DEMOCRATS MOVE ON RECONCILIATION WITH UPDATED DRUG PRICING BILL.** Senate Democrats are taking a big step forward on reviving the budget reconciliation process with the goal of circumventing GOP opposition and passing elements of President Joe Biden's economic agenda. Earlier this morning, Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) and Finance Committee Chair Ron Wyden (D-OR) released an [updated version](#) of the Democratic drug pricing legislation, and will submit it to the Senate Parliamentarian for a "Byrd bath" review to ensure the bill complies with the chamber's budgetary rules. A full list of the changes to the prescription drug pricing title can be viewed [here](#).

- **Context.** According to reports from Capitol Hill, Leader Schumer and Sen. Joe Manchin (D-WV) — a key holdout of the original "Build Back Better" legislation — are still negotiating policies that could be included within the new reconciliation bill. These include an extension of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) premium subsidies, a host of clean energy and climate provisions, as well as tax reform, among others. Before a clear path forward emerges, Democratic leadership will also need to win over the support of moderate Sen. Kyrsten Sinema (D-AZ) — who has opposed some of the previously-introduced tax policies — as well as lawmakers from the Progressive Caucus who have pushed for a more ambitious social spending package.
- **Additionally...** The new reconciliation push from Democrats has implications for bipartisan legislative items for the balance of the 117th Congress. In a [tweet](#) last week, Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY) issued a warning that "there will be no bipartisan USICA" if Democrats move forward on reconciliation. As such, other bills that will need support on both sides of the aisle to pass — including insulin pricing legislation, reauthorization of several user fee agreements at the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and fiscal year (FY) 2023 appropriations — could be stalled.
- **What's next?** Discussions on reviving the reconciliation process will hit a critical make-or-break stretch this month as floor time for the rest of the year dwindles. Should an agreement that has the support of all 50 Democrats be reached, Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) will look to pass the filibuster-proof budget package prior to the end of the summer. The House would then need to clear this legislation before the current reconciliation instructions expire on October 1, 2022. Meanwhile, Senate Democrats are currently short of the 50 votes they need to advance their reconciliation bill on the floor, as Sen. Pat Leahy (D-VT) is out of commission while he recovers from a broken hip.

**THE LATEST ON BUDGET RECONCILIATION.** Senate Democrats are moving forward on reviving the budget reconciliation process with the goal of circumventing GOP opposition and passing elements of President Joe Biden's economic agenda.

- Democratic leadership is reportedly close to releasing an updated version of the tax title that would include hikes on high-income earners to shore up the solvency of Medicare. Additional policies related to tax, the Affordable Care Act (ACA), climate, and clean energy are expected to be unveiled in the coming days and weeks ahead.
- On July 6, Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) and Finance Committee Chair Ron Wyden (D-OR) submitted an updated version of the Democratic drug pricing legislation to the Senate Parliamentarian for a "Byrd bath" review to ensure the bill complies with the chamber's budgetary rules.
- Discussions on reviving the reconciliation process will hit a critical make-or-break stretch as the remainder of the 117th Congress winds down. The filibuster-proof legislation must clear both chambers before the current reconciliation instructions expire on October 1, 2022.

— **HOUSE FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE ANNOUNCES JULY HEARING SCHEDULE.** House Financial Services Committee (HFSC) Chair Maxine Waters (D-CA) announced the committee's hearing schedule for the month of July.

- In addition to a markup on July 27, the committee will hold hearings on: (1) reforms to the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA); (2) oversight of the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Division of Enforcement; (3) the impact of mass shootings on local economies and economic growth; and (4) oversight of the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA).

Attachment A: Thorn Run memo "Summary of FY 2023 House Appropriations Legislation for Local Governments and Public Entities."

**Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):**

ACCEPT the report on federal legislation and provide direction and/or input, as needed.

---

**Attachments**

Attachment A: Summary of House Appropriations

---



# Memorandum

June 30, 2022

## Summary of FY 2023 House Appropriations Legislation for Local Governments and Public Entities

The House Appropriations Committee is on track to finish marking up all 12 appropriations bills today. Once the Committee is finished, House lawmakers will begin floor consideration during the July work period. Meanwhile, the Senate Appropriations Committee is planning to kick off FY 2023 markups next month, but it remains to be seen whether this schedule shifts to accommodate a potential lengthy absence by Chair Pat Leahy (D-VT). The Chair is expected to be out of commission for the next few weeks while he recovers from a broken hip. Both chambers will return to Washington during the week of July 11.

Below is a summary of programs funded in the House FY 2023 appropriations legislation that are likely of interest to your community.

### Broadband

- **Federal Communications Commission (FCC)** – The bill includes \$390 million for the FCC, an increase of \$8 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to support efforts to expand broadband access, improve the security of U.S. telecommunications networks, and administer COVID-19 relief programs.

### Children and Families

- **Administration for Children and Families (ACF)** – The bill provides \$34.4 billion in discretionary funding for ACF, an increase of \$4.5 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$1.1 billion above the President’s budget request.
  - **Early childhood education** programs receive an increase of \$2.4 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level:
    - \$7.2 billion for the **Child Care and Development Block Grant**, an increase of \$1 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level;
    - \$12.4 billion for **Head Start**, an increase of \$1.4 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level; and
    - \$350 million for **Preschool Development Grants**, an increase of \$60 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$4 billion for the **Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program**, an increase of \$200 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$800 million for the **Community Services Block Grant**, an increase of \$45 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.

## Economic Development and Small Business

- **Economic Development Administration (EDA)** – \$510 million for the EDA, an increase of \$136.5 million above the FY 2022 level. These funds will help improve our nation’s infrastructure, boost economically recovering communities, and launch innovative community development efforts.
- **Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA)** – \$70 million for MBDA, an increase of \$15 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to help create jobs and expand business growth opportunities among minority-owned U.S. companies.
- **Small Business Administration (SBA)** – The bill provides a total of \$1.1 billion for SBA, an increase of \$77 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. The bill supports the President’s budget proposal to continue investments in programs to help underserved entrepreneurs access capital and contracting opportunities. The bill includes \$326 million, an increase of \$36 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **Entrepreneurial Development Programs**, including:
  - \$145 million for **Small Business Development Centers**;
  - \$41 million for **Microloan Technical Assistance**;
  - \$23 million for the **Federal and State Technology Partnership Program, Growth Accelerators, and Regional Innovation Clusters**; and
  - \$30 million for **Women’s Business Centers**.

## Education

- **K-12 Education, including Individuals with Disabilities Education Act programs**—The bill provides \$50.9 billion, an increase of \$8.3 billion over the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill provides:
  - \$20.5 billion for **Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies**, an increase of \$3 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$17.8 billion for **Special Education**, an increase of \$3.2 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$1 billion for **English Language Acquisition**, an increase of \$169 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$2.3 billion for **Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (Title II-A)**, an increase of \$100 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$1.4 billion for **Student Support and Academic Enrichment State Grants**, an increase of \$75 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$1.4 billion for **Nita M. Lowey 21st Century Community Learning Centers**, an increase of \$120 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - Continued support for a **Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) Initiative** to support SEL and “whole child” approaches to education. Within this amount, the bill provides:
    - \$132 million, an increase of \$50 million over the FY 2022 enacted level, for grants for evidence-based, field-initiated innovations that address student social, emotional, and cognitive needs within the **Education Innovation and Research** program;

- \$90 million, an increase of \$5 million over the FY 2022 enacted level, for the **Supporting Effective Educator Development (SEED)** program with a priority for teacher professional development and pathways into teaching that provide a strong foundation in child development and learning, including skills for implementing SEL strategies;
  - \$468 million, an increase of \$393 million over the FY 2022 enacted level, for **Full-Service Community Schools** to provide comprehensive services and expand evidence-based models that meet the holistic needs of children, families, and communities.
- \$280 million for the **Institute of Museum and Library Services**, an increase of \$12 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$3 million above the President’s budget request.

### Emergency Management

- **Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)** – \$25.89 billion for FEMA, \$1.73 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$771.3 million above the request. The total provided includes the following:
  - \$4.05 billion for **grants and training**, an increase of \$418.9 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$521.6 million above the request, including:
    - \$360 million for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program, an increase of \$110 million above FY 2022.
    - \$740 million for **firefighter grants**, an increase of \$20 million above FY 2022.
    - \$280 million for the **Emergency Food and Shelter Program**, including \$130 million for the base program and \$150 million for humanitarian assistance at the border.
- \$19.95 billion for the **Disaster Relief Fund for responding to major disasters**, \$1.15 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$205 million above the request.
- The recommendation consolidates grant funding for nonprofit security for both state and urban area programs into a new Nonprofit Security Grant program (NSGP). Funding for NSGP had previously been funded as a part of the SHSGP and UASI programs.
- **Wildland Fire Management (WFM)** – \$6.43 billion for WFM, which includes \$2.55 billion in cap adjusted fire suppression funding. The total funding is \$762.2 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.

### Energy

- **Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy** –\$4 billion, an increase of \$800 million above the fiscal year 2022 level. This funding provides for clean, affordable, and secure energy and ensures American leadership in the transition to a global clean energy economy.
  - **State and Community Energy Programs** – \$562 million, an effective increase of \$135 million above the fiscal year 2022 level. This funding will support Weatherization Assistance Program, Weatherization Readiness Fund, State Energy Program, Local Government Energy Program, and Energy Future Grants.

- **Loan Guarantee Programs** – The bill maintains the funding necessary to manage the programs. Additionally, the bill provides \$15 billion in additional loan authority for the Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program and \$8 million in additional credit subsidy for the Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program.

## Environment

- **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)** – The bill provides a total of \$11.5 billion for EPA – an increase of \$2 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:
  - \$4.67 billion for EPA’s core **science and environmental program work**, an increase of \$951 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within these amounts, the bill includes:
    - \$679.9 million for **Geographic Programs** which help with the restoration of nationally significant bodies of water like the Great Lakes, Chesapeake Bay, and Long Island Sound. This is an increase of \$92.7 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$101.3 million above the President’s budget request.
    - \$126 million in funding for **scientific and regulatory work on per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)** needed to establish drinking water and cleanup standards. This funding builds on the \$74 million the EPA received in 2022.
  - \$5.18 billion for **State and Tribal Assistance Grants**, an increase of \$826 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
    - \$2.88 billion for **Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds**, \$113 million above the enacted level. This includes \$934.7 million in **Community Project Funding** for 419 drinking water, wastewater, and storm water management projects across the country.
    - \$131 million for **Brownfields cleanups**, a \$39 million increase above the FY 2022 enacted level.
    - \$150 million for **Diesel Emissions Reduction grants**, an increase of \$58 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
    - \$65 million for ten **new grant programs** authorized in the Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act.
  - \$1.31 billion for **Superfund**, an increase of \$81 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$301 million for **Environmental Justice** activities, an increase of \$201 million above the FY 2022 level.

## Food and Nutrition

**Food and Nutrition Programs** – The legislation contains discretionary funding, as well as mandatory funding required by law, for food and nutrition programs within the Department of Agriculture. This includes funding for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and child nutrition programs.

- **Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)** – \$6 billion in discretionary funding for WIC and continues the authority to increase the amounts of fruits and vegetables in the WIC Food Package. In FY 2023, WIC will serve an estimated 6.2 million women, infants, and children.
- **Child nutrition programs** – \$28.6 billion in funding for child nutrition programs. This is an increase of \$1.7 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. This funding will support roughly 5.6 billion school lunches and snacks. In addition, the bill provides \$50 million for the Summer EBT program, \$40 million for school kitchen equipment grants, \$10 million for school breakfast expansion grants, and \$12 million for farm to school grants.
- **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)** – \$111.180 billion in required mandatory spending for SNAP, including \$3 billion for the SNAP reserve fund, which will serve more than 43.5 million people. The bill provides additional protections for SNAP recipients by providing a “such sums” appropriations for the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2023 to ensure SNAP does not run out of money.
- **The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)** – \$100 million to support the storage and distribution of USDA Foods distributed through the TEFAP network of emergency feeding organizations. This is the highest ever level for the TEFAP program.

### Health and Substance Abuse Response

- **Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)** – The bill includes \$9.6 billion for HRSA, an increase of \$683 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$792 million above the President’s budget request. The amount includes:
  - An increase of \$132 million to grow and prepare the **behavioral health workforce**; and
  - An increase of \$171 million to improve access to and the quality of **maternal and child health** services, including \$873 million, an increase of \$125 million, for the **Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant**.
- **Substance Use And Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)** – The bill funds SAMHSA at \$9.2 billion – an increase of \$2.6 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. SAMHSA funding includes:
  - **Mental Health:** \$3.8 billion, an increase of \$1.7 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level, including a \$500 million increase to the Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG), making investments across the behavioral health continuum to support prevention, screening, treatment, and other services. This also includes \$400 million for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics, an increase of \$85 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, and \$103 million for Primary and Behavioral Health Care Integration, an increase of \$50 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - **Mental health resources for children and youth:** \$229 million for Project AWARE, an increase of \$109 million above the FY 2022 enacted level; \$225 million for the Children’s Mental Health program, an increase of \$100 million above the FY 2022 enacted level; \$150 million for the National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative, an increase of \$68 million above the FY 2022 enacted level; and \$30 million for Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health, an increase of \$20 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.



- **Suicide and behavioral health crisis prevention:** \$747 million for 988 and Behavioral Health Crisis Services, an increase of \$640 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to enhance the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline (NSPL) and crisis response infrastructure for the new 988 number which is launching in July 2022.
- Increases the **mental health crisis care** set-aside in the MHBG to 10 percent.
- Creates a new 10 percent set-aside within the MHBG to support **prevention and early intervention services**.
- **Mental Health Crisis Response Grants:** \$60 million, an increase of \$50 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to help communities continue to create mobile crisis response teams.
- **Substance use services:** \$4.8 billion, an increase of \$871 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, including continued funding for opioid prevention and treatment, recovery, and tribal-focused treatment efforts. This includes \$2.4 billion for the Substance Use Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SUBG), an increase of \$500 million above the FY 2022 enacted level; \$1.8 billion for State Opioid Response Grants, an increase of \$250 million above the FY 2022 enacted level; \$147.9 million for Targeted Capacity Expansion, including Medication Assisted Treatment, an increase of \$35.7 million; and \$49.9 million for the Pregnant and Postpartum Women program, an increase of \$15 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- Creates a new 10 percent set-aside within the SUBG for **recovery support services**.
- **Substance use prevention services:** \$248.4 million, an increase of \$30.2 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.

## Housing and Urban Development

- The bill provides a total of \$62.7 billion for the **Department of Housing and Urban Development** – an increase of \$9 billion above fiscal year 2022 and \$1.1 billion above the President’s 2023 budget request. The legislation:
  - Provides \$500 million to support the resiliency and preservation of manufactured housing and manufactured housing communities, home to more than 20 million low-income and working families living in America.
  - Includes over \$12.8 billion in funding for new affordable housing, critical health, safety, and maintenance improvements to ensure the safety and quality of public and low-income housing, including new support for manufactured housing, and community development activities, including \$515.3 million to construct approximately 5,600 new affordable housing units for seniors and persons with disabilities, \$1.7 billion in direct funding to states and local governments through the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, and increases the number of distressed neighborhoods that could be revitalized through the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative program.
  - Reduces the carbon footprint by investing more than \$983 million across the Department to improve energy and water efficiency and increase resiliency in public and low-income housing.
  - \$31 billion for **Tenant-based Rental Assistance** to continue to serve more than 2.3 million very low- and extremely low-income households nationwide. This level of funding

- also includes \$1.1 billion to expand housing assistance to more than 140,000 low-income families, including individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness, including survivors of domestic violence and veterans. A combined \$55 million is provided for the **HUD/VA Supportive Housing for Homeless Veterans** and **Native American Veterans** programs.
- \$8.7 billion for **Public Housing**, \$282 million above fiscal year 2022, including \$3.4 billion to meet the full annual capital accrual need in order to improve the quality and safety of public housing for more than 2 million residents.
  - Increased investments to revitalize low-income housing and distressed through the **Choice Neighborhoods Initiative**, providing \$450 million, an increase of \$100 million above fiscal year 2022.
  - \$500 million for a new **Manufactured Housing Improvement and Financing Program** to support critical infrastructure, resiliency, and financing activities to preserve and revitalize manufactured housing across the country.
  - An increase in supportive services for HUD-assisted households to improve their connections to jobs, healthcare, and educational opportunities by providing \$175 million for **Self-Sufficiency Programs**, an increase of \$16 million above fiscal year 2022.
  - \$11.8 billion for **Community Planning and Development**, an increase of \$2 billion above fiscal year 2022, including \$3.3 billion for **Community Development Block Grants**, equal to fiscal year 2022. This also includes:
    - \$1.7 billion for the **HOME Investment Partnerships Program** which has helped preserve approximately 1.33 million affordable homes, an increase of \$175 million above fiscal year 2022; and
    - \$50 million for a **new down payment assistance program** to help first-time, first-generation home buyers purchase a home.
  - \$3.6 billion for **Homeless Assistance Grants**, an increase of \$391 million above fiscal year 2022.
  - \$14.9 billion for **Project-based Rental Assistance** to continue to house more than 1.2 million very low- and low-income households nationwide, an increase of \$1 billion above fiscal year 2022. An additional \$1.2 billion is provided for **Housing for the Elderly** to build approximately 3,500 new affordable housing units for low-income seniors and \$400 million for **Housing for Persons with Disabilities** to construct approximately 2,100 new affordable housing units for persons with disabilities.
  - \$70 million for **Housing Counseling** assistance for renters, homeowners, and those considering homeownership and \$180 million for **Policy Development and Research**, including \$20 million to continue legal aid assistance for eviction prevention, a combined increase of \$47 million above fiscal year 2022.
  - Increased enforcement in fair housing by providing \$86 million for **Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity**, equal to the President's budget request.
  - \$415 million for the **Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes**, an increase of \$15 million above the President's budget request, including \$30 million to conduct lead inspections in Section 8 voucher units to improve the health and condition of housing where nearly 229,000 children reside.

## Interior

- **Department of the Interior (DOI)** – \$16.6 billion in discretionary appropriations for DOI, an increase of \$2.1 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:
  - \$1.5 billion for the **Bureau of Land Management (MLR/O&C)**, \$135 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$1.9 billion for **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**, \$230 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$3.6 billion for the **National Park Service**, an increase of \$378 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
    - \$3.1 billion for the **Operation of the National Park System**, an increase of \$323 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
    - \$88 million for **National Recreation and Preservation**, an increase of \$4 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- **Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)** –\$900 million for land acquisition and support for state recreation programs.

## Justice Programs

- **Violence Against Women Act programs** – \$642 million, an increase of \$67 million above FY 2022, including new programs providing services for underserved populations and a financial assistance program for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.
- **Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (Byrne-JAG) and Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Hiring grants** – \$716.9 million and \$277.4 million, increases of \$42.4 million and \$31.4 million, respectively.
- **Gun Violence Reduction Grants**—The bill funds the following grant programs aimed at reducing gun violence and keeping our communities safe including:
  - \$175 million for **STOP School Violence Act grants** fund through two programs under State and Local Law Enforcement Activities and COPS.
  - \$150 million for the **Community Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative** which supports partnerships between law enforcement and the communities they serve to address violence intervention and prevention programs, including gang and gun violence.
  - \$40 million for a pilot program to incentivize States to establish or refine **Extreme Risk Protection Order (ERPO)** laws.
- **Efforts to Combat Hate**—The bill includes the following programs aimed at hate crime prevention:
  - \$70 million for **Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention and Prosecution Grants**, an increase of \$57 million above FY 2022.
  - \$30 million for **community organizations for efforts to prevent hate crimes**.
  - \$15 million for activities authorized under the **Jabara-Heyer NO HATE Act**.
  - \$2.5 million for a new **youth-focused hate crime prevention and intervention initiative**.

- **Anti-Opioid Initiatives** – The bill includes funding for the following programs:
  - \$460 million for grant programs authorized under the **Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act**, an increase of \$45 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, including funds for drug courts, treatment, prescription drug monitoring, overdose-reversal drugs, and justice and mental health collaboration program.
  - \$12 million for **youth affected by opioids**.
- **Efforts towards Police Accountability, Training, and Additional Resources:**
  - \$50 million towards **Community Policing Development** initiatives including funding for co-responder crisis teams, de-escalation training, and diversity and anti-bias training.
  - \$10 million towards the **Collaborative Reform Model** which supports local law enforcement agencies in identifying problems and developing solutions to some of the most critical issues facing law enforcement today, such as use of force and fair and impartial policing.
  - \$10 million for **grants to train State and local law enforcement officers** on racial profiling, implicit bias, de-escalation, use of force, and duty to intervene.
  - \$4 million to develop best practices for, and to create, **civilian review boards**.
  - Funding for state and local law enforcement officers and DOJ agencies for **body-worn cameras** for their agents and task force partners.
  - \$10 million to improve the delivery and access to mental health and wellness services to law enforcement.

## Labor

- \$11.8 billion for the **Employment and Training Administration**, an increase of \$1.3 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$193.7 million above the President’s budget request. Within this amount, the bill includes:
  - \$3.1 billion for **Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act State Grants**, an increase of \$256 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$116 million above the President’s budget request.
  - \$145 million for **YouthBuild**, an increase of \$46 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and the same as the President’s budget request.
  - \$100 million, an increase of \$50 million over the FY 2022 enacted level and the same as the President’s budget request, to continue and expand **Strengthening Community College Training Grants** to help meet local and regional labor market demand for a skilled workforce by providing training to workers in in-demand industries at community colleges and four-year partners.

## Rural Development

- **Rural Broadband** – \$560 million for the expansion of broadband service to provide economic development opportunities and improved education and healthcare services. This includes \$450 million for the ReConnect program. This is in addition to the \$2 billion investment in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

- **Critical Infrastructure** – \$1.5 billion for rural water and waste program loans, and over \$680 million in water and waste grants for clean and reliable drinking water systems and sanitary waste disposal systems, which will provide safe drinking water to millions of rural residents. The bill creates a 1 percent loan rate for distressed areas to make the loan more financially viable. An additional \$7.9 billion in loan authority is provided for rural electric and telephone infrastructure loans.
- **Rural Housing Loans and Rental Assistance** – \$30 billion in loan authority for the Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Program. The bill includes \$1.5 billion in direct single family housing loans, meeting the estimated need for these loans, which provide home loan assistance to low-income rural families. The bill includes language to start a new ‘re-lending program’ for Native American Tribes, historically hard-to-reach and underserved communities. In addition, the bill includes over \$1.5 billion for rental assistance and rental vouchers for affordable rental housing for low-income families and the elderly in rural communities to renew all existing rental assistance contracts, matching USDA estimates. These programs assist approximately 140,000 families.

## Transportation

- The bill provides a total of \$105.4 billion in budgetary resources for DOT – an increase of \$2.4 billion above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$942 million above the President’s 2023 budget request. The legislation:
  - Invests more than \$1.6 billion to reduce transportation emissions, increase resiliency, and address historical inequities.
  - \$775 million for **National Infrastructure Investments (RAISE/TIGER/BUILD)**, equal to fiscal year 2022, including \$30 million for **grants to assist areas of persistent poverty**, \$10 million above fiscal year 2022. An additional \$100 million is included for a program created last year to spur **Thriving Communities** nationwide.
  - Improvements to our aviation system by providing \$18.7 billion for the **Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)**, \$193 million above fiscal year 2022, including \$1.6 billion for **Aviation Safety** and \$273 million for discretionary **Airport Improvement Grants and projects**.
    - \$9.77 billion for the **Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**, an increase of \$1.28 billion above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$280 million below the request, of which \$2.8 billion is offset by passenger security and vetting fee collections. Increases above the request include:
      - \$6.9 million to maintain the Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response Team program (VIPR).
      - \$94.1 million to restore funding for TSA security coverage at certain airport exit lanes.
      - The bill also provides \$615.8 million to support a TSA initiative to pay its workforce at levels commensurate with other federal agencies and to extend other equivalent rights and protections.

- \$61.3 billion for the **Federal Highway Administration** for formula programs funded from the Highway Trust Fund that improve the safety and long-term viability of our nation's highway systems, including \$1.8 billion for discretionary highway programs and projects.
- \$874 million for the **Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration** and \$1.2 billion for the **National Highway Traffic Safety Administration** to make trucks, cars, and the nation's roads safer, consistent with the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.
- Advances the safety and reliability of our passenger and freight rail systems by providing \$3.8 billion for the **Federal Railroad Administration**, an increase of \$501 million above fiscal year 2022. This includes:
  - \$555 million for the **Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail** grant program, to support projects that improve, expand, or establish passenger rail service.
  - \$630 million for the **Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements** grant program, \$130 million above the President's request.
- \$17.5 billion for the **Federal Transit Administration**, including \$13.6 billion for **Transit Formula Grants** to expand bus fleets and increase the transit state of good repair; \$3 billion for **Capital Investment Grants**, to create new transit routes nationwide, an increase of \$764 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level; and \$646 million for **Transit Infrastructure Grants**, to assist transit agencies in purchasing low and no emission buses, improving urban and rural ferry systems, adopting innovative approaches to mobility, and carrying out local projects, an increase of \$142 million above fiscal year 2022.
- \$987 million for the **Maritime Administration**, \$147 million above the President's budget request, including \$318 million for the **Maritime Security Program**, \$60 million for the **Tanker Security Program**, and \$300 million for the **Port Infrastructure Development Program**, an increase of \$66 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.