



1415 L Street
Suite 1000
Sacramento
CA, 95814
916-446-4656

To: Sonoma County
From: Paul Yoder & Karen Lange
Date: January 2022
Re: 2021 End-of-session report on Sonoma County Legislative Platform and Strategic Plan Priorities
Summary of Relevant Legislation Passed in 2021, & Opportunities for 2022

Introduction

Between the surge in COVID-19 infections due to the Omicron variant, and the seismic implications of a redistricted State legislature – in addition to movement out of the State Capitol into temporary office space – 2022 has already proven to have many surprising challenges and developments that will likely linger in Sacramento all year. The contagious nature of COVID has continued to present challenges to conducting in-person work in the State Capitol; the offices occupied by Legislators and staff for decades has been abandoned and is in the preliminary stages of being demolished, displacing thousands of staff to a remote office building that is removed from the State Capitol, and vacancies from resignations of key members has created a shuffle of committee chairs in the Assembly. At the time of this writing, eighteen legislators had already indicated that they will not run for re-election. On top of this, looking even further ahead, at least half of the legislature will be new in 2024 due to term limits.

We anticipate that the Governor and Legislature will continue to work on policies to alleviate hardships caused by the ongoing pandemic. The Governor in his 2022-2023 proposed budget estimates a one-time surplus of over \$45 billion dollars. After an additional \$16 billion going to public schools pursuant to Proposition 98, constitutionally required contributions to the State's various rainy day funds, and the Governor's decision to provide new one-time payments to PERS and STRS, the Governor estimates that there will be slightly over \$20 billion in discretionary funding available. From this \$20 billion – among many other proposals that are detailed below – the Governor proposes another \$2 billion in new funding to address homelessness and an additional \$2 billion to help construct housing. The Governor also proposes \$2.7 billion to further combat COVID and significant funding to grow the number of mental health and health professionals as well as social workers. Also, the Governor appears open in 2020 to conservatorship reform.

The Legislature will spend the first part of 2022 reacting to the Governor's proposed budget and making their own changes to the State spending plan; this year, budget subcommittee hearings will begin in February rather than March. We expect there to be opportunities to work through the County's state legislative delegation to secure one-time funding for specific projects. We look forward to our continued partnership with the Board and County Administrator and staff through 2022 and will look to maximize opportunities for the County and defend against proposals that are in conflict with the County's priorities.

Legislative Priority: Disaster Recovery/Resiliency

Strategic Plan Pillars: Healthy & Safe Communities, Climate Action & Resiliency, Resilient Infrastructure

Legislation Passed in 2021:

1. **The Water Resilience Package**- appropriates \$855 million (\$730 million General Fund and \$125 million special fund) in 2021-22, including:
 - ⇒ \$120 million to the Department of Water Resources for implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
 - ⇒ \$10 million to the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) for the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program
 - ⇒ \$130 million to DWR for flood protection purposes
 - ⇒ \$115 million to DWR for groundwater cleanup and water recycling
 - ⇒ \$100 million to the Wildlife Conservation Board for Streamflow Program (water supply for environmental flows)
 - ⇒ \$30 million to SWRCB for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAs) support
 - ⇒ \$20 million to SWRCB for border rivers
 - ⇒ \$30 million to various agencies for urban streams and rivers
 - ⇒ additional funding of \$880 million in 2022- 23 and \$500 million in 2023-24
 - ⇒ Including \$2.414 billion already approved in the Budget Act, the Water Resilience Package totals \$4.649 billion.
2. **SB 170, Budget Bill Jr.** includes the **Agriculture Package** which provides \$438 million (\$200 million General Fund and \$238 million special fund) in 2021-22

Legislative Aspirations for 2022 from the '22-'23 Proposed State Budget;

1. \$750 million General Fund to address **immediate drought response needs**, including \$250 million set aside as a contingency. This will be allocated as follows:
 - ⇒ \$180 million as grants for Water Conservation Programs to large urban and small water suppliers
 - ⇒ \$145 million for Urban and Small Community Drought Relief
 - ⇒ \$75 million to Fish and Wildlife Protection
 - ⇒ \$40 million for Multi-benefit Land Repurposing, to increase regional capacity to repurpose irrigated agricultural land
 - ⇒ \$30 million for Groundwater Recharge grants to water districts
 - ⇒ \$20 million to bolster the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program
 - ⇒ \$10 million for Technical Assistance and Drought Relief for Small Farmers
 - ⇒ \$250 million for drought contingency, set aside to be allocated as part of the spring budget process
 - ⇒ \$22 million for Technical Assistance and Conservation Management Plans
 - ⇒ \$482 million on Resilient Forests and Landscapes, to enhance wildfire resilience across California's diverse landscapes by thinning forests, replanting trees, expanding grazing, etc.
 - ⇒ \$100 million on Reforestation, to help recover critical watersheds burned in catastrophic wildfires.
2. **Broadband Implementation:** The 2022-23 Budget continues a broadband spending program initiated in the 2020-21 Budget. The 2020-21 Budget provided \$5 billion over three years as part of a statewide plan

to expand broadband infrastructure, increase affordability, and enhance access to broadband for all Californians.

- ⇒ That included \$3.25 billion in State Fiscal Recovery Funds to the California Department of Technology to build an open-access middle-mile network in unserved and underserved areas of California. That Department will continue to build and develop the statewide broadband network in collaboration with the third-party administrator and Caltrans as the California Public Utilities Commission recommends additional locations for middle-mile buildout.
 - ⇒ The 2020-21 Budget also provided \$2 billion over three years for CPUC to build last-mile infrastructure to provide Californians with access to high-speed broadband service, and \$750 million for a Loan Loss Reserve Fund to support costs related to the financing of local broadband infrastructure development. The CPUC is expected to make new last-mile project grants available in 2022 utilizing both state funding from the California Advanced Services Fund and federal funds.
3. **State Parks Partnership:** The Budget proposes \$50 million for the California Department of Parks and Recreation to create new California Cultural and Art Installations in the Parks Program for state and local parks.

Legislative Priority: COVID-19 Response/Recovery

Strategic Plan Pillars: Healthy & Safe Communities, Organizational Excellence

Legislation Passed in 2021:

1. The 2021-22 budget includes new one-time funding of \$2 billion under the Department of Community Services and Development to implement the **California Arrearage Payment Program** to address energy utility debts accrued throughout the pandemic

Legislative Aspirations for 2022 from the '22-'23 Proposed State Budget;

1. The Administration is requesting prompt action to allocate an additional **\$1.4 billion** required to continue COVID-19 vaccination and testing efforts for the remainder of the fiscal year. The Budget also reflects \$1.3 billion for 2022-23 to continue COVID-19 efforts. This funding will support continued vaccine distribution and administration, including booster shots, and statewide testing, to keep Californians safe and the economy moving forward. The state also continues to support statewide hospital and medical surge efforts, precautionary measures in state institutions, contact tracing, and efforts to protect public health at the border.
2. To permanently expand the state's ability to protect public health and address social determinants of health, the Budget includes **\$300 million General Fund** for the Department of Public Health and local health jurisdictions. The Budget also includes major ongoing investments to modernize public health data systems that have been critical during the COVID-19 Pandemic.
3. **Economic Growth and Job Creation:** The Budget restores business tax credits, including research and development credits and net operating losses that were limited during the COVID-19 Recession, and proposes an additional \$250 million per year for three years for qualified companies headquartered in California that are investing in research to mitigate climate change.
 - ⇒ The Budget also includes a new tax credit for those that opt in to develop green energy technologies— **totaling \$100 million per year for three years**. The state also plans to develop naturally occurring resources of lithium—a critical component of advanced battery technology—to improve the state's ability to store renewable energy while creating high-paying jobs and generating benefits for surrounding communities and all Californians.

- ⇒ The Budget also proposes direct investments in climate-related research and development at the UC, including \$185 million for applied research, regional networks of climate-focused technology incubators, and workforce development and training hubs.
 - ⇒ In addition to the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) of 2021, which will deliver billions of dollars for infrastructure to California, the Budget makes an historic state investment of over \$20 billion in infrastructure-related investments to prepare and protect California communities from climate change.
4. **Strengthening Small Business:** Last year's budget created the nation's largest small business relief program—providing billions in needed relief to thousands of small businesses, and the Budget proposes approximately \$500 million in additional tax relief over several years through state conformity for qualified California recipients of federal relief grants in significantly impacted industries.
- ⇒ To further encourage small business creation, the Budget waives initial filing fees for new businesses. In addition, the Budget permanently expands programs that provide technical assistance and access to capital to spur business creation in underserved communities. The Budget also includes \$150 million one-time General Fund to support small businesses previously waitlisted in prior rounds of the state's Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program.

The Budget also allocates \$3 billion General Fund over the next two years to reduce the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund debt owed to the federal government. Over the long-term, this will reduce costs to the state and benefit employers by reducing debts accumulated during the pandemic.

Legislative Priority: Housing/Homelessness

Strategic Plan Pillars: Healthy & Safe Communities, Racial Equity & Social Justice

Legislation Passed in 2021:

1. **Housing trailer bill AB 140** was passed prior to the Legislature adjourning for summer recess in July. In total, the State plans to spend approximately \$12 billion to alleviate homelessness and increase housing. The bill specifically provides:
 - ⇒ \$2 billion in flexible homelessness funding for local governments over the next two years
 - ⇒ \$224 million to counties (40 percent cap for any single county)
 - ⇒ \$240 million to CoCs (40 percent cap for any CoC)
 - ⇒ \$336 million to large cities with populations over 300,000 (45 percent cap for any single city)
 - ⇒ \$180 million for bonus funds available to cities, counties, and CoCs
 - ⇒ \$1.45 billion for additional Project Homekey

Legislative Aspirations for 2022 from CA '22-'23 Proposed State Budget

1. **Housing:** The Budget proposes additional funding towards previous investments and fostering a comprehensive and integrated climate and housing planning framework, proposing \$1 billion one-time General Fund over two years, primarily focused on accelerated development in downtown-oriented areas across California. This investment will foster targeted development in infill areas and create sustainable and affordable housing, as well as fund state tax credit and bond financing programs, as follows:
 - ⇒ \$500 million one-time General Fund for the Infill Infrastructure Grant program, which prioritizes prime infill parcels in downtown-oriented areas and brownfields.

- ⇒ \$300 million one-time General Fund for the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities program to support land-use, housing, transportation, and land preservation projects for infill and compact development that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- ⇒ \$100 million one-time General Fund to expand affordable housing development and adaptive reuse opportunities on state excess land sites.
- ⇒ \$100 million one-time General Fund for adaptive reuse incentive grants to help remove impediments to adaptive reuse.

The Budget also includes an additional \$500 million one-time General Fund over two years to increase affordable housing options and help local governments meet their RHNA goals, as follows:

- ⇒ \$200 million one-time General Fund for the California Housing Finance Agency to provide loans to developers for mixed-income rental housing.
- ⇒ \$200 million one-time General Fund for the Portfolio Reinvestment Program to further preserve targeted units in downtown-oriented areas and continue increasing the state's affordable housing stock.
- ⇒ \$100 million one-time General Fund for HCD's Mobilehome Park Rehabilitation and Resident Ownership Program.

2. **Homelessness:** The Budget reflects a total of \$5.8 billion to tackle homelessness in 2022-23, which was included in the 2021 Budget Act. That being said, the Budget proposes an additional \$2 billion over the next two years to expand access to housing for vulnerable populations with complex behavioral health conditions and people living in encampments and complements the funding included in the 2021 Budget.

- ⇒ The Budget includes an additional \$1.5 billion General Fund over two years in dedicated resources to address immediate housing and treatment needs.
- ⇒ Informed by the deliberations of the IST Workgroup, the Budget includes spending of \$93 million General Fund in 2021-22 and \$571 million General Fund ongoing. These funds will support both early stabilization and community care coordination and the expansion of diversion and community-based restoration capacity. For more information, see the Health and Human Services Chapter.
- ⇒ The Budget includes an additional \$500 million one-time General Fund to deploy an expanded program for jurisdictions to invest in short- and long-term rehousing strategies for people experiencing homelessness in encampments around the state.
- ⇒ The Budget includes \$10.6 million General Fund annually for three years to continue the Returning Home Well Program, which provides transitional housing services to individuals who would otherwise be at risk of being unhoused at the time of their release.
- ⇒ Local governments are required to submit local homeless action plans to Cal-ICH as a condition of receiving funding through the Homeless Housing and Assistance Program. This \$2 billion one-time General Fund, multi-year, flexible grant program is available to counties, large cities, and Continuums of Care. Cal-ICH will work with local grantees on their accountability plans so that local governments begin taking immediate steps towards implementation.

Strategic Plan Pillars: Healthy & Safe Communities, Racial Equity & Social Justice, Organizational Excellence

Legislation Passed in 2021:

1. In June, the legislature passed the main budget bill, AB 128, but it provided few details. They later passed a single Health budget trailer bill, **AB 133**, and **SB 129**, which dedicated \$255 million for IST. The following was included in these bills:
 - ⇒ \$443,499,000 for the Governor's Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program until June 30, 2026 (SB 129)
 - ⇒ \$27.5 million for county-school behavioral health partnerships (SB 129)
 - ⇒ \$5.5 million for qualifying Medi-Cal managed care plans to implement school interventions (SB 129)
 - ⇒ \$3 million for a local public health needs study (AB 128)
 - ⇒ \$300 million for public hospitals (SB 129)

Legislative Aspirations for 2022 from CA '22-'23 Proposed State Budget

The Governor's Budget includes **\$217.5 billion** (\$64.7 billion General Fund and \$152.7 billion other funds) for all health and human services programs in 2022-23. Notable investments include:

1. **1991 AND 2011 Realignment** fund sources are projected to increase by 6.4 percent from 2020-21 to 2021-22 and by 3.9 percent from 2021-22 to 2022-23.
2. **Expanding Health Care Access:** The Budget includes \$819.3 million (\$613.5 million General Fund) in 2023-24 and \$2.7 billion (\$2.2 billion General Fund) annually at full implementation, inclusive of In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) costs, to expand full-scope eligibility to all income-eligible adults aged 26 through 49 regardless of immigration status. ***Beginning no sooner than January 1, 2024, Medi-Cal will be available to all income-eligible Californians.***
3. **Behavioral Health:** CalHHS will develop a plan to support connections between prevention efforts like hotlines and peer support services, 9-8-8 mental health crisis call centers, and mobile crisis response at the local level. The Budget includes \$7.5 million General Fund (\$6 million ongoing) for the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services to advance implementation of the 9-8-8 call system and support call handling equipment so existing crisis hotline centers have the needed resources to process additional 9-8-8 calls and coordinate and transfer calls with no loss of information between the 9-8-8 and 911 systems.
4. \$1.5 billion General Fund over two years for additional housing supports to those with behavioral health needs, as well as \$1.7 billion in **Care Economy Workforce investments**, including funding to recruit and train 25,000 new community health workers as well as additional psychiatric providers.
5. The Budget also includes \$10 million to administer a **competitive grant program to prevent and treat depression**, as part of the California Initiative to Advance Precision Medicine. See the General Government and Statewide Issues Chapter for more details.
6. **IST:** \$93 million General Fund in 2021-22 (including funds previously appropriated for Workgroup solutions and redirected funds) and \$571 million General Fund in 2022-23 and ongoing (including funds previously appropriated for Workgroup solutions, redirected funds and new funding). These funds will provide for:
 - ⇒ Early Stabilization and Community Care Coordination to provide immediate solutions to support access to treatment for the nearly 1,700 individuals currently found IST on felony charges and waiting in jail, and to reduce the flow of new incoming referrals.
 - ⇒ DSH case management teams to coordinate IST care with counties and other community providers.

- ⇒ Expand Diversion and Community-Based Restoration Capacity to increase IST treatment alternatives by investing in the community infrastructure required to support the felony IST population.
 - ⇒ Funding for Infrastructure to increase the number of community residential beds dedicated to DSH Diversion and Community-Based Restoration programs, augmented funding for counties to expand DSH Diversion and Community-Based Restoration, supporting county partnerships for entities impacted by felony IST community placements, and workforce development support for counties and community providers.
- 7. Crisis Services:** The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 authorizes 85-percent federal matching funds for a Medicaid mobile crisis response services benefit, available for 12 quarters during a five-year period starting April 1, 2022.
- ⇒ DHCS will add multi-disciplinary mobile response services for crises related to mental health and substance use disorders as a new Medi-Cal benefit as soon as January 1, 2023. Providing community-based mobile crisis services will help reduce the impact of untreated behavioral cases.
 - ⇒ Over the five-year period authorized by the Act, total costs of this new benefit are projected to be \$1.4 billion (\$335 million General Fund). This benefit builds on the \$205 million and other funds the 2021 Budget Act provided to counties for infrastructure development in preparation for the implementation of the mobile crisis benefit.
- 8. Opioid Settlement:** The Budget includes \$96 million General Fund in 2022-23 and \$61 million ongoing General Fund for the Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) Expansion Project. Additional MAT resources would be targeted towards expanding the Naloxone Distribution Project, supporting 100 new MAT access points statewide, expanding MAT in county jails, and increasing MAT services within state-licensed facilities.
- In addition, the Budget includes one-time \$86 million opioid settlement funds which will be dedicated to a public awareness campaign targeted towards youth opioids education and awareness and fentanyl risk education (\$50 million) and improving the state’s ability to collect and analyze data on opioid overdose trends (\$5 million) for the Department of Public Health, provider training on opioid treatment (\$26 million) for the Department of Health Care Access and Information, and distributing naloxone to homeless service providers (\$5 million) for the Department of Health Care Services.
- 9. Medi-Cal:** The Medi-Cal budget is \$123.8 billion (\$26.8 billion General Fund) in 2021-22 and \$132.7 billion (\$34.9 billion General Fund) in 2022-23. The Governor’s Budget assumes that caseload will increase by approximately 8.3 percent from 2020-21 to 2021-22 and decrease by 3 percent from 2021-22 to 2022-23. Medi-Cal is projected to cover approximately 14.2 million Californians in 2022-23, over one-third of the state’s population.
- 10. CalAIM:** The Budget includes \$1.2 billion (\$435.5 million General Fund) in 2021-22, \$2.8 billion (\$982.6 million General Fund) in 2022-23, \$2.4 billion (\$876.4 million General Fund) in 2023-24, and \$1.6 billion (\$500 million General Fund) in 2024-25 for CalAIM
- 11. CalWORKs:** CalWORKs Grant Increase—The Budget projects a 7.1-percent increase to CalWORKs Maximum Aid Payment levels. See the Early Childhood Chapter for more details.
- 12. IHSS:** The Budget includes \$18.5 billion (\$6.5 billion General Fund) for the IHSS program in 2022-23. Average monthly caseload in this program is estimated to be 599,000 recipients in 2022-23. Due to the \$15-per-hour state minimum wage, effective January 1, 2022, the Governor’s Budget includes \$192 million General Fund in 2022-23 and \$399 million in 2022-23 to reflect increased minimum wage costs in the IHSS program.

13. SSI / SSP: The Budget assumes an additional SSP increase of 24 percent, effective January 1, 2024, resulting in an estimated \$296 million General Fund in 2023-24 and \$593 million ongoing, and would fully restore SSP monthly payments for both individuals and couples to pre-Great Recession levels. The increase is projected to bring maximum SSI/SSP grant levels to \$1,123 per month for individuals and \$1,940 per month for couples in 2024.

14. Public Health: The Budget includes \$100 million General Fund annually for DPH to strengthen statewide public health infrastructure and complement local funding so that state and local governments can collaboratively work together to improve the health of all Californians. Key investments include:

- ⇒ Establishing an Office of Policy and Planning to conduct strategic planning and execution to address current and emerging threats to public health.
- ⇒ Increasing resources for emergency preparedness by building on the all-hazards approach to improve capability.
- ⇒ Increasing resources to support the expansion of the health care workforce to create sufficient capacity and upskill the current workforce to meet the new demands on the system.
- ⇒ Enhancing communication and public education to effectively disseminate communications across a variety of channels, as well as to combat disinformation.

Climate and Health Resilience Planning Grant Program—\$25 million one-time General Fund for a grant program to bolster the actions of LHJs to mount responses more effectively to climate change-imposed health risks. Grant funds would be used for LHJs to coordinate with organizations (community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, non-profit organizations, and local governments) to develop regional Climate and Health Resilience Plans.

Establish a Climate and Health Surveillance Program—\$10 million ongoing General Fund to establish a surveillance program to link public health and health care data sources, in order to create real-time notification for local public health jurisdictions, providers, and patients for emerging or intensified climate-sensitive diseases.

Public Health IT Systems—130 positions and \$235.2 million General Fund in 2022-23, 140 positions and \$156.1 million General Fund in 2023-24, and 140 positions and \$61.8 million General Fund in 2024-25 and ongoing to DPH to maintain and operate IT platforms and applications stood up during the COVID-19 Pandemic and that are required to support public health services statewide.

15. Local Public Health Money: The Budget includes \$200 million General Fund annually for LHJs to enhance their public health infrastructure. The intent is to drive collaboration across counties and leverage resources collectively in order to gain economies of scale. ***LHJs will receive a minimum base allocation of \$350,000, which is based on an LHJs' population-based share (50 percent), Race Ethnicity index (25 percent) and the Poverty Index (25 percent).***

16. Health Care Work Force: 350 million General Fund to recruit, train, and certify 25,000 new community health workers by 2025 in areas such as climate health, homelessness, and dementia to meet the goal of a more ethnically and culturally inclusive workforce by 2025.

17. Child Support: The Budget would make statutory changes to fully pass through assigned arrears collections to families formerly assisted by CalWORKs as currently permitted by federal law. Under this change, the Department of Child Support Services will waive its share of recoupment at a revenue loss of \$52.3 million General Fund in 2022-23 and \$104.6 million General Fund ongoing. Coupled with the

waiver of the federal government’s recoupment, the estimated annual total pass through to formerly assisted families is \$187 million.

- 18. Cal Works:** The Budget projects a 7.1-percent increase to CalWORKs Maximum Aid Payment levels, with an estimated cost of \$200.7 million in 2022-23. These increased costs are funded entirely by the Child Poverty and Family Supplemental Support Subaccount of the 1991 Local Revenue Fund.

Legislative Priority: Roads/Infrastructure

Strategic Plan Pillars: Resilient Infrastructure

Legislation Passed in 2021:

- The budget provides a total of \$4.5 billion in new, discretionary General Fund monies in 2021-22, which is entirely one-time or temporary, for **transportation infrastructure**.
 - ⇒ This includes \$1 billion for transit and rail projects throughout the State
 - ⇒ \$1 billion to complete transit projects in advance of the 2028 Olympics
 - ⇒ \$500 million for active transportation projects
 - ⇒ \$500 million for grade separation and other safety improvements
 - ⇒ \$400 million for projects to address the impacts of climate change on state and local transportation infrastructure
 - ⇒ \$475 million in 2021-22 (\$1.1 billion over three years) for litter abatement and beautification projects on state highways and local roads
 - ⇒ There was no funding for high-speed rail, which will have consequences for the project and employees – this was a shocking situation

Legislative Aspirations for 2022 from the '22-'23 Proposed State Budget:

- In May 2021, Governor Newsom, as part of his May Revise budget update, proposed an \$11 billion expenditure plan for transportation, with investments in **rail, transit, active transportation, and zero-emission transportation**. As we expected, the Governor is again proposing to invest billions of General Fund dollars in the state transportation infrastructure, mirroring his May 2021 proposal, by making the following new investments:
 - ⇒ Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program – \$2 billion
 - ⇒ Grade Separations – \$500 million
 - ⇒ Climate Adaptation for Transportation – \$400 million
 - ⇒ Active Transportation – \$500 million, plus an additional \$150 million for a “Highways to Boulevards Program” and \$100 million for bicycle & pedestrian safety
 - ⇒ HSR – \$4.2 billion to continue work in the Central Valley (from Proposition 1A bonds)
 - ⇒ Rail and Transit Projects in Southern California – \$1.25 billion
 - ⇒ Ports / Goods Movement – \$1.2 billion for congestion relief & capacity increases, \$110 million for workforce training, \$40 million for commercial driver licensing, \$30 million for process improvements, and \$875 million for zero-emission infrastructure/fleet conversion at the ports
- The Proposed Budget invests an additional \$6.1 billion (\$3.5 billion General Fund, \$1.5 billion Proposition 98, \$676 million Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, and \$383 million Federal Funds) one-time over five years in **zero-emission vehicles and infrastructure**. Significant investments include:

- ⇒ Low-Income Zero-Emission Vehicles and Infrastructure – \$256 million for low-income consumer purchases, and \$900 million to expand affordable and convenient ZEV infrastructure access in low-income neighborhoods.
- ⇒ Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicles and Supporting Infrastructure – \$935 million to add 1,000 zero-emission short-haul (drayage) trucks and 1,700 zero-emission transit buses; \$1.5 billion Proposition 98 to support school transportation programs, including advancing electric school buses in a coordinated effort between educational, air pollution, and energy agencies; \$1.1 billion for zero-emission trucks, buses, and off-road equipment and fueling infrastructure; and \$400 million to enable port electrification.
- ⇒ Zero-Emission Mobility – \$419 million to support sustainable community-based transportation equity projects that increase access to zero-emission mobility in low-income communities. This includes supporting clean mobility options, sustainable transportation and equity projects, and plans that have already been developed by communities that address mobility.
- ⇒ Emerging Opportunities – \$200 million to invest in demonstration and pilot projects in high carbon-emitting sectors, such as maritime, aviation, rail, and other off-road applications, as well as support for vehicle grid integration at scale.

It is important to note that the Governor is proposing, “in an effort to potentially lower the price of gasoline and diesel fuel and provide some relief to consumers,” to pause the annual inflation adjustment to the per gallon fuel excise tax rate scheduled to occur on July 1, 2022, and resuming it in FY 2023-24 and asks for the flexibility to delay the adjustment should economic conditions warrant it. According to the budget summary, this pause is expected to decrease fuel tax revenues by \$523 million in FY 2022-23.

Legislative Priority: Climate

Strategic Plan Pillars: Healthy & Safe Communities, Climate Action & Resiliency

Legislation Passed in 2021:

1. **The Climate Resilience Package** provides \$369.2 million in General fund allocations in 2021-22, as follows:
 - ⇒ Extreme Heat: \$50 million to CNRA for urban greening/urban forestry
 - ⇒ Multi-Benefit and Nature-Based Solutions: \$15 million to DFW to address climate change impacts on wildlife; \$31 million to WCB to protect fish and wildlife from changing conditions
 - ⇒ Building Ocean and Coastal Resilience: \$12 million to Parks for state parks sea level rise adaptation strategy
 - ⇒ Building Community and Regional Climate Resilience: \$115 million to the Strategic Growth Council (SGC) for the Transformative Climate Communities program
 - ⇒ Strategic Climate Resilience Investments and Projects: \$22 million to CNRA, OPR, and the California Energy Commission for purposes of the Fifth Climate Assessment
 - ⇒ The Climate Resilience Package includes an additional \$2.09 billion in 2022-23 and \$1.23 billion in 2023-24, totaling \$3.69 billion over three fiscal years
2. **SB 155**, the Resources Trailer bill. This bill allows for the following appropriations in the Annual Budget Act:
 - ⇒ \$200 million in continuous appropriations for the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, to fund annually until 2028-29 for healthy forest and fire prevention programs and projects
 - ⇒ Makes available \$593 million in 2022-23 and \$175 million in 2023-24 for multi-benefit and nature-based solutions

- ⇒ \$60 million annually in 2022-23 and 2023-24 to support state conservancies
 - ⇒ \$350 million in 2022-23 and \$150 million in 2023-24 to the State Conservancy for grants or expenditures for the protection and restoration of coastal and ocean resources from the impacts of climate and sea-level rise
 - ⇒ \$150 million annually in 2022-23 and 2023-24 to support programs and activities that mitigate extreme heat impacts
 - ⇒ \$25 million in 2022-23 and \$75 million in 2023-24 to the Office of Planning and Research (OPR), through the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program for the establishment of a grant program for projects to mitigate the impacts of extreme heat or the urban heat island effect
 - ⇒ \$25 million in 2022-23 and \$75 million in 2023-24 to the Strategic Growth Council, in coordination with OPR, for the establishment of a community resiliency centers grant program
 - ⇒ \$50 million 2022-23 to the Department of Conservation, in coordination with the Air Resources Board and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, for pilot projects in the Sierra Nevada to create carbon-negative fuels from materials resulting from forest vegetation management
 - ⇒ Until January 1, 2023, exempts dealers (e.g., small grocery stores), which have gross annual sales of less than \$1.5 million and are less than 5,000 square feet, from requirements to either take back empty beverage containers for redemption or pay \$100 per day to CalRecycle if the dealer is within an unserved convenience zone
 - ⇒ \$29.8 million General Fund to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund to be used for the acquisition and development of properties to expand off-highway vehicle recreation
3. This year's budget included \$850 million in GGRF funding. The **Cap and Trade Discretionary Spending Plan** includes \$684 million already appropriated in the Budget Act. Total funding in the plan for 2021-22 is \$1.534 billion.
 4. **SB 170**, Budget Bill Jr. also includes \$75 million (\$65 million General Fund and \$10 million special fund) in 2021-22 to Cal Recycle for the Circular Economy. **The Circular Economy Package** provides an additional \$65 million in 2022-23, totaling \$140 million over two fiscal years.
 5. **AB 525** This bill would require the Energy Commission, on or before June 1, 2022, to evaluate and quantify the maximum feasible capacity of offshore wind to achieve reliability, ratepayer, employment, and decarbonization benefits and to establish offshore wind planning goals for 2030 and 2045
 - ⇒ **The 100 Percent Clean Energy Act** of 2018 established as policy that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045
 - ⇒ The act requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), and State Air Resources Board to, as part of a public process, issue a joint report to the Legislature by January 1, 2021, and every 4 years thereafter, that includes specified information relating to the implementation of the policy

Legislative Aspirations for 2022 from CA '22-'23 Proposed State Budget

The proposed budget includes an additional **\$22.5 billion** one-time from various fund sources over five years to advance the state's **Climate and Opportunity Budget** and provide equitable climate solutions to prepare and protect communities. This includes the following notable investments:

1. **Sustainable communities:** \$1 billion General Fund invested in housing development that also furthers the state's climate goals. This is broken down as follows:
 - ⇒ Infill Infrastructure Grant Program—\$500 million
 - ⇒ Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities—\$300 million
 - ⇒ State Excess Sites Development—\$100 million
 - ⇒ Adaptive Reuse—\$100 million
2. **Climate Health**
 - ⇒ Climate and Health Resilience Planning—\$25 million one-time General Fund for a grant program to bolster the actions of local health jurisdictions and develop regional Climate and Health Resilience Plans.
 - ⇒ **Climate, Health and Disease Monitoring**—\$10 million ongoing General Fund to establish a monitoring program to track emerging or intensified climate-sensitive health impacts and diseases.
 - ⇒ **Community Air Monitoring**—\$30 million one-time Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to deploy local, real-time pollution monitoring, including climate, air and toxic emissions, in disadvantaged communities across the state.
3. The Budget includes **two tax credits** that support the state's climate goals:
 - ⇒ **Innovation Headquarters Credit**—\$250 million General Fund per year for three years for companies headquartered in California that are working to mitigate climate change.
 - ⇒ **Credit for Green Energy Technologies**—\$100 million General Fund per year for three years to develop green energy technologies. This credit would be structured to allow taxpayers to opt-in, so that if the business becomes profitable, a share of the profits will be repaid to the state.
4. **Wildfire and forest resilience:** The Proposed Budget includes an additional \$1.2 billion (\$800 million General Fund and \$400 million Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund) one-time over two years for a total \$2.7 billion investment over four years for a comprehensive wildfire and forest resilience strategy to advance critical investments in forest health and fire protection to continue to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfires.
5. **Drought Resilience and Response:** The Proposed Budget includes \$750 million one-time General Fund to support drought resilience and response. Significant investments include:
 - ⇒ **Water Conservation Programs**—\$180 million for grants to large urban and small water suppliers to improve water efficiency, address leaks, reduce demand, provide water use efficiency-related mapping and training, support turf replacement, and maintain a drought vulnerability tool.
 - ⇒ **Urban and Small Community Drought Relief**—\$145 million for local emergency drought assistance and grants to local water agencies facing loss of water supplies.
 - ⇒ **Fish and Wildlife Protection**—\$75 million to mitigate immediate drought damage to fish and wildlife resources and build resilience of natural systems.
 - ⇒ **Multibenefit Land Repurposing**—\$40 million to increase regional capacity to repurpose irrigated agricultural land to reduce reliance on groundwater while providing community health, economic well-being, water supply, habitat, renewable energy, and climate benefits.
 - ⇒ **Groundwater Recharge**—\$30 million to provide grants to water districts to fund planning, engineering, water availability analyses, and construction for groundwater recharge projects.
 - ⇒ **On-Farm Water Conservation**—\$20 million to bolster the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program, which provides grants to implement irrigation systems that save water on agricultural operations.

- ⇒ **Technical Assistance and Drought Relief for Small Farmers**—\$10 million to provide mobile irrigation labs, land use mapping and imagery, irrigation education, and direct assistance to small farmers and ranchers who have experienced water cost increases of more than 50 percent.
- ⇒ **Drought Contingency**—\$250 million as a drought contingency set aside to be allocated as part of the spring budget process, when additional water data will be available to inform additional drought needs.

6. Nature-Based Solutions, Extreme Heat, Coastal Resilience, Community Resilience: The Proposed Budget includes approximately \$2.1 billion General Fund in 2022-23, associated with the second year of investments to support multi-benefit and nature-based solutions, address impacts of extreme heat, build ocean and coastal resilience, advance environmental justice, and deliver community resilience and capacity where resources are most needed.

⇒ **Extreme Heat:** The Proposed Budget includes approximately \$175 million in 2022-23 associated with the second year of investments to address long-term resilience to the impacts of extreme heat across California, including:

- **Urban and Community Forestry and Urban Greening**—\$100 million to cool communities through nature-based solutions, such as expanding tree canopy and green infrastructure projects.
- **Community Resilience and Heat Program**—\$25 million to reduce the impacts of extreme heat and the urban heat island effect.
- **Community Resilience Centers Program**—\$25 million to support vulnerable residents experiencing extreme heat, wildfires, power outages, flooding, and other emergency situations brought about by the climate crisis.
- **Low-Income Weatherization Program**—\$25 million to accelerate energy efficient upgrades in low-income households through, for example, accelerated deployment of air conditioning heat pumps and low global warming potential refrigerants in communities particularly vulnerable to heat.

⇒ **Nature-Based Solutions:** The Proposed Budget includes approximately \$382 million in 2022-23 associated with the second year of investments in multi-benefit nature-based solutions. These investments are supporting:

- Immediate drought response for communities, fish, and wildlife and strengthened long-term water resilience for natural systems.
- Improved resilience of the state’s forests and wildlands to withstand long-term climate threats, protection for wildfire-vulnerable communities, and reduced near-term wildfire risks.
- A range of multi-benefit and nature-based solutions that deliver on Executive Order N-82-20 to combat climate change, expand outdoor access, and protect biodiversity.
- Community greening initiatives that support the state’s climate goals and equity goals. • Scaled support for climate smart agriculture planning and practices.
- Protection for the ocean and California’s coasts through restoration projects and improved community planning.
- Community economic resilience funding that creates economic opportunity in nature-based sectors such as agriculture, forestry, and climate restoration.

- ⇒ The 2021 Budget also included \$768 million one-time General Fund over two years to support implementation of the state’s **Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy and 30x30 Pathways strategy**. The Administration has released drafts of these strategies and will incorporate public input into the final documents and proposed budget that will be forthcoming in the spring.
- ⇒ **Coastal Resilience:** The Budget includes \$400 million associated with the second year of investments to build resilience for California’s coastal and ocean ecosystems, communities, cultural resources, and critical infrastructure from sea level rise, flooding and other climate-driven impacts including:
 - Coastal Protection and Adaptation—\$350 million for coastal wetland protection and restoration, and projects that build coastal resilience.
 - Ocean Protection—\$50 million for projects that protect and restore healthy ocean and coastal ecosystems, including estuarine and kelp forest habitat, the state’s system of marine protected areas, and to build climate-ready fisheries.
- ⇒ **Community Resilience:** The Budget includes \$325 million associated with the second year of investments that align economic resilience with the state’s climate goals, empower tribal and vulnerable communities, and support the leadership capacity of tribal, regional and local governments and stakeholders that include but is not limited to:
 - Transformative Climate Communities Program—\$165 million to support catalytic projects that serve as a model for equitable, community-driven infrastructure investments in the most disadvantaged communities of California.
 - Regional Climate Collaboratives and Resilience—\$135 million to provide direct investment in communities through capacity building grants, tribal, local and regional adaptation planning, and implementation of resilience projects.
 - California Climate Action Corps—\$4.7 million ongoing to empower Californians to take climate action through service positions, volunteer opportunities, or individual action.

7. Climate Smart Agriculture: The Proposed Budget includes \$417 million associated with the second year of investments to provide critical support for farmers and ranchers as they continue to work towards the state’s climate goals and support the state’s youth in establishing lifelong healthy eating habits and experiential learning about agriculture, nutrition, and climate for youth. Significant investments include, but are not limited to:

- ⇒ **Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures for Emission Reductions Program (FARMER)**—\$150 million to provide funding that supports the replacement of equipment used in agricultural operations.
- ⇒ **Healthy Soils Program**—\$85 million to provide grants for on-farm conservation management practices designed to sequester carbon within the soil.
- ⇒ **Livestock Methane Reduction**—\$48 million for livestock methane reduction programs.
- ⇒ **Climate Catalyst Fund**—\$25 million to support Climate Smart Agriculture loans.
- ⇒ **Technical Assistance and Conservation Management Plans**—\$22 million to fund technical assistance grants for the development of conservation plans, carbon sequestration plans, and transition to organic plans to focus on carbon and water actions.

- ⇒ **Pollinator Habitat Program**—\$15 million for implementation of pollinator habitat and forage on working lands in partnership with private landowners and federal, state, and local entities.
- 8. Circular Economy:** The Budget includes \$65 million to support implementation of goals to reduce short-lived climate pollutants, including advancing organic waste infrastructure, edible food recovery, and non-organic waste recycling.
- 9. Transportation:** The Budget includes \$9.1 billion one-time General Fund and Bond funds over two years for transportation programs and projects that align with climate goals, advance public health and equity, and improve access to opportunity; further, the state will be competitively positioned to pursue significant federal investments from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. Significant investments include:
 - ⇒ Active Transportation—\$750 million General Fund for projects to transform the state’s active transportation networks, improve equity, and support carbon-free transportation options, including funding for: Active Transportation Program projects, the Reconnecting Communities: Highways to Boulevards Pilot Program, and bicycle and pedestrian safety projects.
 - ⇒ High-Speed Rail and Transit—\$4.2 billion Proposition 1A bond funds for High-Speed Rail, \$3.25 billion General Fund for statewide, regional and local transit and rail projects, and \$500 million General Fund for high-priority rail safety improvements.
 - ⇒ Climate Adaptation—\$400 million General Fund for climate adaptation projects that support climate resiliency and reduce infrastructure risk.

Environmental Protection: The California Environmental Protection Agency's programs promote the state’s economy in a sustainable manner by addressing climate change, enhancing environmental quality, promoting environmental justice, and protecting public health. The Governor's Budget includes **\$6 billion** (\$1.2 billion General Fund, \$4.4 billion special funds, \$372 million federal funds, and \$14.5 million bond funds) for programs included in the Agency.

- 10. Air Resources Board:** The Budget includes \$946 million Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for the following activities that address climate change and promote equity, including:
 - ⇒ **Zero-Emission Vehicles**—\$676 million as part of a \$6.1 billion multi-year investment to expand zero-emission vehicle adoption (with a focus on low-income consumers) and advance equitable clean mobility options. This builds on the \$3.9 billion multi-year investments in the 2021 Budget Act, for a total of \$10 billion over six years. For additional details, see the Climate Change Section.
 - ⇒ **Community Air Protection Program (AB 617)**—\$240 million to support the Community Air Protection Program, which reduces emissions in communities with disproportionate exposure to air pollution through targeted air monitoring and community emissions reduction programs. This funding will provide grants to community-based organizations, implementation funding for local air districts, and incentives for cleaner vehicles and equipment.
 - ⇒ **Expanding Monitoring in Disadvantaged Communities**—\$30 million to deploy local and real-time pollution monitoring, including climate, air, and toxic emissions, in disadvantaged communities across the state.
- 11.** The Budget includes \$7.6 million Air Pollution Control Fund for the Air Resources Board to continue implementing the Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program (i.e., a "smog check" for heavy-duty trucks), as required in Chapter 298, Statutes of 2019 (SB 210). These resources are necessary to support initial program implementation, enforcement, database development, outreach, a call center, referee testing, and the purchase of Portable Emission Acquisition Systems and Automated License Plate Readers. The new regulatory program is critical to protecting disadvantaged communities that are often most impacted by harmful emissions from heavy duty vehicles.

The Budget also includes \$1.8 million Air Pollution Control Fund ongoing and four positions to establish the new Office of Racial Equity (Office) at the Air Resources Board. The Office will help coordinate, integrate, and implement racial equity into policy development, with an initial focus on research, incentive programs, regulations, air quality planning, and climate change. Finally, the Office will help develop trainings for staff to engage communities and advance racial equity.

- 12. Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment:** The Budget includes \$1.3 million ongoing for the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to advance racial equity and environmental justice through science, data, and research including:
 - ⇒ **Advancing Racial Equity and Environmental Justice in OEHHA’s Scientific Activities**—\$565,000 ongoing General Fund and two positions to create a new racial equity and environmental justice program.
 - ⇒ **Strengthening CalEnviroScreen**—\$370,000 ongoing funding from multiple fund sources and two positions to support the tracking of changes in community pollution burden using information from the CalEnviroScreen mapping tool.
 - ⇒ **Biomonitoring in Community Air Protection Program (AB 617) Communities**—\$350,000 ongoing Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for targeted biomonitoring studies in communities disproportionately impacted by air pollution.
- 13. Safe and Sustainable Pest Management:** The 2021 Budget Act allocated \$36.5 million over two years to bolster existing scientific and grant programs that promote safer, more sustainable pest management practices across the state, enhance environmental monitoring activities, and continue to strengthen the Department's enforcement and community engagement activities. The Budget builds on this investment and includes \$882,000 Department of Pesticide Regulation Fund to investigate and enforce pesticide residue and use violations, as well as statutory changes to better achieve compliance with regulatory requirements and local implementation of statewide pesticide use enforcement priorities.
- 14. Department of Toxic Substances Control Reform:** The Budget includes a total of \$49.5 million (various special funds) in 2022-23 and \$50.8 million (various special funds) ongoing to address areas identified in the DTSC workload analysis as elevated risk.
- 15. Tax Incentive for Renewable Energy (\$100 million per year for 3 Years):** The Budget also includes a new tax credit for those that opt in to develop green energy technologies— totaling \$100 million per year for three years so Californians can share more broadly in the gains from these innovations, these new credits will be structured so that when the business becomes profitable, a share of the profits will be repaid to the state.
- 16. Developing A Lithium Economy:** In addition, as mentioned in the Climate Change Chapter, the state also plans to support the development of naturally occurring resources of lithium—a critical component of advanced battery technology—to improve the state's ability to store renewable energy while creating high-paying jobs and generating benefits for surrounding communities and all Californians. The Administration is also exploring opportunities to collaborate with the United States Department of Energy Loan Program Office to support projects and technologies that focus on mitigating climate change in disadvantaged communities.
- 17. Clean Energy Investment Plan:** \$2 billion (\$2.035 billion General Fund over two years, \$1.5 million Energy Resources Programs Account in 2022-23, \$2.6 million Public Utilities Commission Utilities Reimbursement Account ongoing) for a Clean Energy Investment Plan that will spur additional innovation and deployment of clean energy technologies in the energy system.

- ⇒ **Long Duration Storage**—\$380 million General Fund over two years to invest in long duration storage projects throughout the state to support grid reliability.
- ⇒ **Green Hydrogen**—\$100 million General Fund in 2022-23 to advance the use and production of green hydrogen, in which electricity is used to split water into oxygen and hydrogen. Green hydrogen is critical to the decarbonization of California’s economy and achieving carbon neutrality.
- ⇒ **Industrial Decarbonization**—\$210 million General Fund over two years to accelerate industrial sector decarbonization. There are over 40,000 industrial facilities in California, employing over 1.2 million people. This funding will provide a grant program for the purchase and deployment of commercially available advanced technologies and equipment to decarbonize this sector while focusing on reducing criteria pollutants in disadvantaged communities.
- ⇒ **Food Production Investment**—\$85 million General Fund in 2022-23 to accelerate the adoption of energy technologies at California food production facilities. Grants will be provided to California food producers to install energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies that will reduce operating costs, as well as climate emissions.
- ⇒ **Offshore Wind Infrastructure**—\$45 million General Fund in 2022-23 to create the Offshore Wind Energy Deployment Facility Improvement Program, which will invest in activities to advance the capabilities of deploying offshore wind energy in federal waters off California in the areas of facility planning and development.
- ⇒ **Oroville Pump Storage**—\$240 million General Fund over two years to build a temperature management project to address temperature issues at the Oroville Dam that will allow a pump-storage project to operate at greater capacity for the benefit of the statewide electrical grid.
- ⇒ **Energy Modeling to Support California’s Energy Transition**—\$7 million General Fund in 2022-23 to support improvements to energy modeling activities, such as electricity system models to determine what types of electricity generation resources need to be built to meet state clean energy goals while maintaining reliability. Updating these models to reflect climate change impacts will improve state energy planning and policy development.
- ⇒ **Equitable Building Decarbonization**—older buildings with minimal insulation, air gaps, and non-existent or low-performing space heating and cooling are not equipped to withstand extreme heat and protect occupants. Funding for this purpose will be prioritized for California’s most vulnerable residents. The Budget includes
 - ⇒ \$962.4 million General Fund over two years for critical investments, including: \$622.4 million General Fund over two years for a statewide low-income direct-install building retrofit program, including funding for replacement of fossil fuel appliances with electric appliances, energy-efficient lighting, and building insulation and sealing.
 - ⇒ \$300 million General Fund over two years for consumer rebates for building upgrades, such as replacement of fossil fuel equipment with electric appliances.
 - ⇒ \$40 million General Fund over two years to accelerate the adoption of ultra-low-global warming potential refrigerants.

18. Clean Energy Loan Program: The Administration is exploring opportunities, in coordination with the U.S. Department of Energy Loan Program Office, to provide pre-development financing for projects and technologies that focus on mitigating climate change in disadvantaged communities—geographic areas in which private capital has not invested. Through mechanisms such as loan guarantees, first loss programs, and direct loans, the Administration will support the growth in California of emerging technologies and industries that need further development for the state to meet its climate goals. These loans will be structured so that if businesses become profitable, a share of benefit from these projects can be shared with Californians. These technologies and industries include electric vehicle

supply chain development and manufacturing, virtual power plants, geothermal energy production, and lithium extraction.

- 19. EXPEDITED PERMITTING AND ROYALTIES:** Throughout the spring, the Administration will work with the Legislature, the Lithium Valley Commission, and county and community partners to develop a model for revenue sharing and a fund that benefits Californians. By regulating lithium extraction, the state will work with industry and community members to provide high paying jobs and expanded economic opportunity to the Salton Sea community. California will also work to oversee long-term environmental protection and community benefits.
- 20. Oil and Gas Well Capping**—\$200 million General Fund over two years for the Department of Conservation to plug orphan or idle wells, decommission attendant facilities, and complete associated environmental remediation.
- 21. Low Carbon Economy Program**—\$60 million General Fund in total over three years, to restart the California Workforce Development Board’s Low Carbon Economy Workforce grant program.
- 22. Wildfire and Forest Resilience Workforce Development**—\$30 million one-time General Fund over two years to support grants to community colleges to train, develop, and certify forestry professionals and expand the workforce available to support the implementation of forest health and fuel reduction projects.

Legislative Priority: Immigration/Social Equity

Strategic Plan Pillars: Racial Equity & Social Justice

Legislative Aspirations for 2022 from CA '22-'23 Proposed State Budget

1. **Immigrant Workforce:** The Budget includes \$60 million one-time General Fund under the Labor Agency, including:
 - ⇒ **Integrated Education and Training**—\$30 million to the Employment Development Department’s Workforce Services Branch to expand the English Language Learner pilots in the Integrated Education and Training programs to 15 sites across the state.
 - ⇒ **Workforce Literacy**—\$20 million for the Employment Training Panel to expand workplace literacy training in contextualized English, digital skills, and technical skills training for incumbent workers.
 - ⇒ **California Youth Leadership Program Language Justice Pathway**—\$10 million to expand earn-and-learn community change career pathways for community college students through the California Youth Leadership Corps, a new statewide partnership between the Labor Agency, the Community Learning Partnership, selected California community colleges, local nonprofit organizations, and community partners.
2. **Immigrant Integration:** The Budget proposals \$8.7 million for competitive grants to local governments to build trust with immigrant residents and help immigrant populations navigate state and local services.
3. **Pay Equity and Workforce Rights:** The Budget includes \$1.4 million in ongoing General Fund investments to improve awareness of workplace rights and enforcement against those that violate labor laws.
 - ⇒ **Pay Equity Data**—\$716,000 ongoing General Fund and 4 positions for the Department of Fair Employment and Housing to focus on collecting and analyzing pay data.

- ⇒ **Reaching Every Californian Outreach Campaign**—\$650,000 ongoing General Fund for the Department of Industrial Relations to provide outreach and education to expand the Reaching Every Californian outreach campaign to inform workers of their rights.