

TO: Members, County of Santa Barbara Legislative Committee

FROM: Cliff Berg, Legislative Advocate
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RE: 2019 December Update

DATE: January 6, 2020

The Legislature reconvened the second year of the two-year session on Monday, January 6th. The last day to submit bill requests to the Office of Legislative Counsel will be on January 24th while the last day for bills to be introduced will be on February 21st. Two-year bills will be considered when the Legislature will reconvene and will need to clear their house of origin before the California constitutional deadline of January 31st.

On January 10, 2020 the Governor will release his 2020-2021 State Budget and will release his annual State of the State Address later in January. The Department of Finance Director Representatives will hold a budget briefing at the CSAC caucus meeting on January 13th in order to go over details of the budget, and answer any questions from CSAC.

Emergency Response

On December 23rd, Governor Gavin Newsom today issued an executive order to further assist communities across the state recovering from devastating wildfires dating back to 2017. The order extends the state's prohibition on price gouging for Butte, Los Angeles, Mendocino, Napa, Santa Barbara, Sonoma, and Ventura counties.

On December 31st, Governor Newsom announced in his press release that the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has certified a new program that will help minimize wildland fire risk across the state while ensuring the highest level of environmental oversight. The press release stated that the California Vegetation Treatment Program (CalVTP) will create efficiencies within the regulatory process to scale up fuel treatment and forest restoration projects toward meeting the state's goal of treating 500,000 acres of non-federal lands annually.

The Governor stated, "I commend the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection for working with the environmental community, state regulators and public safety officials to develop a long-term solution to increase the pace and scale of critical vegetation treatment in a way that safely and responsibly protects our environment...The scale of the wildfire crisis in California is unprecedented, and we need a response to match the scale and severity of this challenge."

As part of the long-term solution, CAL FIRE developed the CalVTP to enable projects to move forward efficiently while maintaining and protecting California's diverse vegetation and habitats. The program will help CAL FIRE, and other public agencies comply with CEQA while

delivering projects more quickly and affordably on over 20 million acres of land that is the responsibility of the state. Projects that will benefit from CalVTP include:

- Wildland-Urban Interface fuel reduction, including removal of vegetation to prevent or slow the spread of fires between wildlands and buildings.
- Fuel breaks that support fire suppression activities by providing emergency responders with strategic staging areas and access to otherwise remote landscapes for fire control.
- Restoration in ecosystems where natural fire regimes have been altered due to fire exclusion, including restoring ecological processes, conditions, and resiliency to more closely reflect historic vegetative composition, structure, and habitat values.

Housing/Homelessness

On December 5th, the Governor announced that California will begin launching 100-day challenges for California cities and counties, replicating a national model to jumpstart action to fight homelessness. Cities and counties can start applying for hundreds of millions of dollars in Emergency Homelessness Aid provided through the 2019-2020 state budget, Governor Newsom is calling on cities and counties to take immediate action to address homelessness by accepting 100-day challenges to end homelessness for specific targeted populations such as veterans or youth, utilizing the \$650 million in homeless emergency aid.

Jurisdictions who participate in 100-Day Challenges will be supported with State-funded technical assistance to implement similar approaches - to rapidly assess how things are working in their jurisdiction, to set an ambitious goal of the number of individuals they believe they can house in an ambitious timeframe, to figure out what needs to change in their current processes to achieve that goal, and then to implement their 100-Day Challenge and lock in the lessons learned to drive lasting change. During a 100-Day Challenge, community partners will be charged with innovating and working together across systems to create a coordinated community response to end homelessness.

CSAC organized a call with Governor's Office staff on Thursday, December 12, at 2:30 to discuss the effort. The Governor's office discussed the flexibility of the start time of the challenges, but want local governments to begin as soon as they can participate because they need counties and cities to start working on applications to get those dollars.

On May 21st, Governor Gavin Newsom announced the formation of the Homeless and Supportive Housing Advisory Task Force and its co-chairs Sacramento Mayor Darrell Steinberg and Los Angeles County Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas. The goal of the taskforce is to meet throughout the year in cities and counties around the state to observe best practices first-hand and receive input from governments and constituents statewide to propose solutions to address the homelessness epidemic. The Task Force will deliver at least one annual report to the Governor on the work it performed to guide the creation of joint regional plans to address homelessness, including highlighting best practices and model programs at the local level.

The first meeting of Governor Newsom's Homeless and Supportive Housing Advisory Task Force took place on September 6th, at the Stanislaus Veterans Center in Modesto. The agenda included five discussion items open to the public, including presentations by the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, Stanislaus County, the City of Modesto, the working group on behavioral health, and the working group on shelters/navigation centers. Governor Newsom's Task Force is charged with meeting throughout the year in cities and counties around the state to observe best practices firsthand and receive input from governments and constituents statewide to propose solutions to address the homelessness epidemic.

The second meeting of the Governor's Statewide Homeless and Supportive Housing Advisory Task Force, which has been renamed to "Council of Regional Homeless Advisors," took place on September 27th, in Los Angeles at the King-Drew Magnet High School of Medicine and Science. The meeting included presentations from the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority and other local experts framing the Los Angeles response and providing best practices. Attached is the meeting agenda and a document including notes on each agenda item/presentation, the homelessness council presentation, and a letter from the Governor to the Council.

The last couple of meetings have been closed to the public, but CSAC has been receiving short updates from Supervisor Ridley-Thomas. They are focused on developing recommendations to be signed off by all the members of the Task Force in order to send them to the Administration before the State of the State Address comes out. The most difficult compromise that the Task Force will need to agree on is the idea of the right to housing and shelter, and whether the Government has an obligation to provide people shelter. This issue is the most controversial to both the local governments and the State. The other issue they are working on is to figure out how detailed the recommendations should be, and whether there needs to be funding to make this happen. The Western Center on Law and Poverty and other homelessness advocates have also expressed concerns about forcing people into shelters and making this a statutory obligation. The Task Force does not have a public letter published but should be sending a letter to the Administration before the State of the State Address later this month. CSAC is planning on responding to the letter once it is public.

340B Program

The Santa Barbara County Public Health Department has notified the County how the Governor's Executive Order N-01-19 will have a major impact on the five health care centers and three homeless shelter clinics operated by the Public Health Department. The pharmacy transition will eliminate \$4.4 million in savings to the Public Health Department and would be catastrophic to patient care as the PHD would be forced to cut a variety of programs, including reductions in Health Center services, staffing, and available specialty and mental health care resulting in poor health outcomes for the indigent and underserved county residents and special populations - including people experiencing homelessness.

The 340B program currently allows Santa Barbara County to greatly expand the County's services to patients. Suzanne Jacobson, CPA, Chief Financial Officer at the County's Public Health Department and Dana Gamble, LCSW, Assistant Deputy Director, at the County's Public

Health Department traveled to Sacramento on November 20th in order to meet with the California Health and Human Services Agency (Agency) and the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) in order to discuss the impacts on the County due to the Governor's Executive Order. We received positive feedback from the Agency and DHCS acknowledging that was not their intended purpose, and that they are still waiting back on other clinics for feedback. There are no current commitments on any specific fix but understand the County's concerns and will continue to be in communication with the County.

Cannabis and Public Banking

As a result of AB 97, the Cannabis Trailer Bill that was signed into law on July 1, 2019, commercial cannabis license applicants are no longer required to have held a temporary license to be eligible for a provisional cannabis license. This law also extended the issuance of provisional licenses until January 1, 2022, and authorized the renewal of provisional licenses, provided the licensee is actively and diligently pursuing annual cannabis license requirements.

Per the Cal Cannabis website, in the coming months, the California Department of Food and Agriculture will provide guidance on the procedure for transitioning from a provisional license to an annual license, and for renewing a provisional license. Licensees who do not have CEQA compliance and/or an LSA agreement will need to have proof of progress toward meeting those requirements before their provisional license will be renewed.

On the Legislative front, SB 51 (Hertzberg) was pulled by the author and co-sponsor Treasurer Fiona Ma and has been made into a two-year bill. Senator Hertzberg announced on September 9th that he is planning on re-introducing the legislation in early 2020.

SB 51 provides for the licensure and supervision of cannabis limited charter banks and credit unions authorized to offer limited depository services to cannabis businesses. The bill also restricts the activities of cannabis limited charter banks and credit unions to accepting deposits and issuing and redeeming special purpose checks and prohibits a cannabis limited charter bank or credit union from engaging in banking activity with any other financial institution that lacks a limited purpose charter.

SB 67 (McGuire) would have extended temporary cannabis licenses until September 15, 2019, issued by the California Department of Food and Agriculture if the temporary license holder submitted an application and fees for an annual license before the temporary license's expiration date. The author didn't pursue this bill due to the passing of the Cannabis Trailer Bill – AB 97. The bill was pulled out of the Committee and is now a two-year bill. The County was opposed to the bill.

The County had an *opposed unless amended* position on SB 153 (Wilk). The bill updates California's provisions regulating cultivation and testing of industrial hemp to conform to new requirements for state plans under the federal Agriculture Marketing Act of 1946. The County believes that local governments retain plenary land use authority regarding industrial hemp under existing law, which establishes only limited state-level requirements, and does not occupy the field of hemp regulation. As the state rules become more comprehensive, local agencies may face arguments that these state laws and regulations preempt local control over industrial hemp. The bill was chaptered on October 12th.

AB 286 (Bonta) would temporarily reduce California's cannabis excise tax from 15 percent to 11 percent and suspend the cultivation tax altogether through 2022. The bill was held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File and dead for the year.

AB 857 (Chiu) The bill provides for the establishment of a public bank by a local agency, subject to approval by the Department of Business Oversight (DBO) and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The bill was signed and chaptered on October 2nd. The bill will go into effect on January 1, 2020.

AB 1356 (Ting) would require that if more than 50 percent of the voters of a local jurisdiction voted in favor of Proposition 64, these local jurisdictions must issue a minimum number of licenses authorizing retail cannabis activity within that jurisdiction. AB 1356 would mandate that local communities issue retail cannabis permits in spite of clear and unambiguous promises to voters in the Control, Regulate, and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (Proposition 64) that local communities would have the right to decide how and when to adopt local legal regulatory frameworks for adult use cannabis business. The County believes that AB 1356 would fundamentally erode local control as provided in Proposition 64, therefore is opposed to the bill. The bill is on the inactive file at the request of the Author.

Bills of Interest to the County

AB 56 (Garcia) Electricity: procurement by the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority

The bill would significantly expand the energy procurement ordering authority of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) by granting the CPUC new powers that would scale back local control, complicate community efforts to ensure reliability, and create significant problems for local energy providers. On July 10th the bill did not receive enough votes to pass the Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee and received reconsideration for next year, therefore the bill is a two-year bill. CalCCA and the County are in opposition to the bill.

AB 138 (Bloom) California Community Health Fund

The bill would impose a tax on every distributor, as defined, for distributing bottled sugary drinks and concentrate in this state, at a rate of \$0.02 per fluid ounce. The hearing was cancelled at the request of the author and became a two-year bill. The Author says he plans to pursue it again next year. The County is in support of the bill.

AB 141 (Cooper) Trial Costs: Joseph James DeAngelo, Jr.

Over a span of 14 years the Golden State Killer (GSK) was suspected of committing multiple murders, rapes, kidnappings, robberies and burglaries throughout California. Last year Joseph DeAngelo was arrested as the GSK suspect. The trial of the GSK is going to place an unexpected financial burden on the counties responsible for trying this case. AB 141 will provide some cost recovery to the district attorneys and public defenders responsible for the prosecution and defense of the GSK. The bill was held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File, and is now a two-year bill. The County is in support of this bill.

AB 245 (Muratsuchi) CA Aerospace and Aviation Commission: Establishment

The bill would enact the California Aerospace and Aviation Act of 2019, which establishes the 15-member California Aerospace and Aviation Commission for serving as a central point of contact for related industries and supporting the health and competitiveness of these industries in California. The County is in support of this bill. The bill passed Assembly Floor, and then passed the Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development on June 17th. The bill was referred to the Senate Governmental Organization, but was never heard in the Committee, therefore is now a two-year bill.

AB 255 (Limon) Coastal Resources: oil spills: grants

The bill clarifies that Native American tribes and other public entities are also eligible to receive grants through the Office of Spill Prevention and Response's (OSPR) local government grants program for oil spill response equipment. The bill was signed by the Governor on July 12th. The County was in support of this bill.

AB 388 (Limon) Alzheimer's disease

The bill would require the Department of Public Health to implement the Healthy Brain Initiative action items, operate a pilot program, as specified, in up to eight local health jurisdictions, update the Legislature annually on specified activities, and report to the Legislature by January 1, 2023, an evaluation of the pilot program's community-based solutions and innovations. The bill was held on the Senate Appropriations Suspense File and became a two-year bill. The County is in support of the bill.

AB 398 (Chu) School accountability: local control and accountability plans: visual and performing arts

The bill will help the State better understand the quality of and disparities in arts education by extending State data collection regarding course enrollment and completion to grades K-6, requiring that such data are analyzed at the state-level and that school districts emphasize the importance of visual and performing arts curricula in their local educational planning. The bill passed the Assembly Appropriations Committee and the Assembly Floor, but was not heard in the Senate Education Committee, therefore is now a two-year bill. The County is in support of the bill.

AB 409 (Limon) Climate Change: agriculture: grant program

This bill would establish the Agricultural Climate Adaption Tools Program. It establishes pilot projects in the Central Valley, Central Coast, and desert regions of the state, and requires trainings for technical assistance providers on how to use planning tools. The bill requires the Strategic Growth Council to make available, upon appropriation, \$2,000,000 to fund a grant program; and requires the council to provide the planning tools developed as part of this program to the Office of Planning and Research. The bill was held on the Senate Appropriations Suspense File and became a two-year bill. The County is in support of the bill.

AB 486 (Limon) Disaster preparedness: local government: animal wildfire evacuation plan

The bill would, if a city or county requires a permit to keep an animal within its jurisdiction, require an animal owner as a condition for obtaining the permit to create and submit to the city or county an animal wildfire evacuation plan for any animal covered by the permit. By imposing a new duty on local government, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill

was held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File, and is now a two-year bill. The County is in support of the bill.

AB 510 (Cooley) Local government records: destruction of records

The bill would modernize the Government Code to allow local public agencies to adopt records retention policies designed for modern digital recording technologies, while ensuring the proper retention of any records in which an incident may have occurred. The bill was referred to the Assembly Local Government Committee but was not heard and is now a two-year bill because it did not make the first policy deadline. The County is in support of the bill.

AB 516 (Chiu) Authority to remove vehicles

The bill would prevent lower-income Californians from permanently losing their cars because of towing conducted for non-public safety reasons by local governments seeking to collect minor debts. The bill was held on the Senate Appropriations Suspense File and became a two-year bill. The County is in support of this bill.

AB 585 (Limon) Public Lands: oil, gas, and mineral leases

The bill authorizes the State Lands Commission when considering the approval of an assignment, transfer, or sublet of an oil and gas lease to consider whether a proposed assignee is likely to comply with the provisions of the assigned, transferred, or sublet lease for the duration of the lease term. The bill also requires present and future oil and gas leases or permit holders to be liable for specified obligations. The bill was signed by the Governor on July 30th. The County was in support of the bill.

AB 764 (Bonta) Sugar-sweetened beverages: non-sale distribution incentives

This bill would prohibit a beverage company, manufacturer, or distributor, from giving or offering a distributor or retailer a non-sale distribution incentive for a sugar-sweetened beverage (SSB) or SSB product. The bill would state that these provisions do not preempt or prohibit the adoption and implementation of local ordinances related to promotional and marketing activities for sugar sweetened beverages that are consistent with these requirements, including ordinances that impose additional or more restrictive requirements on those activities. The bill passed out of the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File and was not taken up on the Assembly Floor before deadline, therefore the bill is now a two-year bill. The County is in support of the bill.

AB 765 (Wicks) Health Checkout Aisles for Healthy Families Act

The bill would establish the California Healthy Checkout Aisles for Healthy Families Act, which prohibits stores from making available sugar sweetened beverages (SSBs) in the checkout area. The Assembly Health Committee hearing was cancelled at the request of the author and is now a two-year bill. The County is in support of the bill.

AB 1057 (Limon) Oil and gas: wells and facilities: indemnity bonds and remediation: additional security: civil penalty

The bill renames the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources the Geologic Energy Management Division to the Geologic Energy Management Division and authorizes the Oil and Gas Supervisor to require an operator to provide an additional amount of security in an amount

not to exceed the reasonable costs of plugging and abandoning all of the operator's wells or \$30 million. The bill was signed by the Governor on October 12th. The County is in support of the bill.

AB 1356 (Ting) Cannabis: local jurisdictions: retail commercial cannabis activity

The bill would require that if more than 50 percent of the voters of a local jurisdiction voted in favor of Proposition 64, these local jurisdictions must issue a minimum number of licenses authorizing retail cannabis activity within that jurisdiction. AB 1356 would mandate that local communities issue retail cannabis permits in spite of clear and unambiguous promises to voters in the Control, Regulate, and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (Proposition 64) that local communities would have the right to decide how and when to adopt local legal regulatory frameworks for adult use cannabis business. The County believes that AB 1356 would fundamentally erode local control as provided in Proposition 64, therefore is opposed to the bill. The bill was placed on the inactive file, making it a two-year bill.

AB 1550 (Bonta) Crisis stabilization units: psychiatric patients

The bill would authorize a crisis stabilization unit, at the discretion of a mental health plan (MHP), to provide medically necessary crisis stabilization services to individuals beyond 24 hours, but not more than 48 hours, when specified requirements are met. The bill was placed on the inactive file and is now a two-year bill. The County does not have a position.

AB 1680 (Limon) Coastal lands: public access program: Hollister Ranch

The bill requires the California Coastal Commission in collaboration with the California State Coastal Conservancy, the Department of Parks and Recreation, and the State Lands Commission to develop a new coastal access program for Hollister Ranch in the County of Santa Barbara that will replace the existing coastal access program for Hollister Ranch that was adopted by the Commission in 1982. AB 1680 was chaptered into law on October 9th. The County did not have a position on the bill.

ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval

ACA 1 is a constitutional amendment that would have made it easier for local governments to increase property taxes and would have asked voters to decide whether property tax increases for affordable housing and infrastructure could be approved by a 55% vote instead of two-thirds vote. ACA 1 failed to pass on the Assembly Floor with a vote of 44-20 on August 19th. As a proposed constitutional amendment, ACA 1 needed approval by two-thirds of the Assembly. The Author requested a motion to reconsider, but the bill was not taken up again.

SB 46 (Jackson) State government: emergency services

This bill expands on last year's SB 821 (Jackson, Ch. 615, stats. 2018) by helping to ensure that more California residents will receive critical emergency alerts by expanding California's opt-out emergency notification program to include cities and universities, and by clarifying that alerting authorities may use mobile telephone subscriber data to enroll residents in local alerting systems. The bill would also require a local government that enters into an agreement to access information of resident account holders to, upon receipt of that information, notify residents that they have been entered into the public emergency warning system, and require a local government that enters into an agreement to access information to include procedures to enable

any resident to opt out of the warning system and a process to terminate the receiving agency's access to the contact information of the resident from a public utility. The bill was held on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File, and is now a two-year bill. The County is in support of this bill.

SB 50 (Wiener) Planning and zoning: housing development: incentives

The bill would reduce or waive certain local zoning standards in jobs and transit-rich areas when development meets specified criteria. We understand there were going to be forthcoming amendments to the bill, that would exclude smaller counties, which would include the County of Santa Barbara in the category and therefore reduce the burden on the County, but the bill was held on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File, and is now a two-year bill. The County currently does not have a position on the bill.

SB 67 (McGuire) Cannabis: temporary licenses

The bill would extend a temporary cannabis licenses until September 15, 2019, issued by the California Department of Food and Agriculture if the temporary license holder submitted an application and fees for an annual license before the temporary license's expiration date. The County currently has 1,200 temporary license that will be expiring by September 15th, and has significant concerns that SB 67 (McGuire) would become a disincentive for applicants who have been following the rules up until this point. The bill passed the Assembly Agriculture Committee on June 5th, and then was set to be heard in the Assembly Business and Profession Committee but was pulled from the Committee File, and hasn't moved since, therefore it is now a two-year bill. The County is opposed to the bill.

SB 144 (Mitchell) Fees: criminal administrative fees

The bill would eliminate numerous criminal justice fees. Removal of specified fees for probation services alone, for example, would likely result in the loss of tens of millions of dollars in probation funding, funding that currently supports vital programs and practices as well as probation positions. The loss of positions would mean impacts on court related services we provide, an increase in caseload sizes, and impacts on evidence-based program delivery. In line with CSAC, the County is opposed to SB 144 (Mitchell), unless sustainable funding is provided to back-fill the loss of revenue resulting from eliminating counties' ability to charge criminal justice related fees and shifting a variety of costs from the offender to the counties. The bill passed the Senate Floor, but was pulled from the Assembly Public Safety Committee Hearing, and is now a two-year bill.

SB 153 (Wilk) Industrial Hemp

The County had an opposed unless amended position on SB 153 (Wilk). The bill updates California's provisions regulating cultivation and testing of industrial hemp to conform to new requirements for state plans under the federal Agriculture Marketing Act of 1946. The County believes that local governments retain plenary land use authority regarding industrial hemp under existing law, which establishes only limited state-level requirements, and does not occupy the field of hemp regulation. As the state rules become more comprehensive, local agencies may face arguments that these state laws and regulations preempt local control over industrial hemp. The bill was chaptered on October 12th.

SB 155 (Bradford) California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: integrated resource plans

The California Community Choice Association (CalCCA), adopted a position of neutral on SB 155, by Senator Steve Bradford, which would increase PUC enforcement authority in RPS and IRP filings of all load serving entities (LSEs). While CalCCA had originally opposed the bill, amendments taken in the Assembly Committee on Natural Resources have addressed their main concerns, so they removed their “oppose, unless amended” position. The County followed CalCCA’s lead and also became neutral on the bill. The bill was chaptered into law on October 2nd.

The amendments remove the requirements of Section 454.52, that would allow the commission to enforce the requirement, that the integrated resource plan of each load-serving entity shall contribute to a diverse and balanced portfolio of resources needed to ensure a reliable electricity supply that provides optimal integration of renewable energy resources in a cost-effective manner, meets the emissions reduction targets for greenhouse gases described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 454.52, and prevents cost shifting among load-serving entities.

SB 160 (Jackson) Emergency Services: Cultural Competence

This bill requires a county to integrate cultural competence into its emergency plan, upon the next update to its emergency plan, and requires counties to provide a forum for community engagement in geographically diverse locations in order to engage with culturally diverse communities. The bill was chaptered into law on October 2nd. The County is in support of this bill.

SB 182 (Jackson) Local Government: planning and zoning: wildfires

This bill would improve the local planning process and incorporates actionable data that can decrease fire risk to our community. The bill would, among other things, impose new planning requirements on local governments and require cities and counties to make specified findings on fire standards prior to permitting development in very high-risk fire areas. The County is in support. The bill was not taken up on the Assembly Floor, and is now a two-year bill.

SB 224 (Grove) Grand theft: agricultural equipment

This bill creates a separate grand theft statute for agricultural equipment and requires the proceeds of the fine imposed following a conviction of the new provision to be allocated to the Central Valley Rural Crime Prevention Program or the Central Coast Rural Crime Prevention Program. The bill was signed by the Governor on July 12th. The County was in support of this bill.

SB 276 (Pan) Immunizations: Medical Exemptions

This bill increases state oversight of medical exemptions to mandatory vaccinations required for school entry and standardizes reporting of such exemptions. The County is in support of the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 9th.

SB 346 (Jackson) After school programs: Distinguished After School Health Recognition Program Reauthorization

The bill would reestablish the Distinguished After School Health (DASH) Recognition Program, a certification for on school-site after school youth programs that meet specific healthy eating and physical activity standards that have been determined to help children lead healthier, more productive lives. Through DASH certification, these youth programs are recognized for having program curriculum that match the DASH standards for nutrition and physical activity for youth. Before it sunsetted in 2018, over 200 after school programs in California were recognized for meeting the DASH standards. The bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File, and is now a two-year bill. The County is in support of this bill.

SB 528 (Hueso) California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank

The bill would establish a task force to examine whether the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank could become a bank that not only makes loans but could also receive deposits. Becoming a full-service bank may allow government agencies to achieve reduced bank fees and reduced borrowing costs compared to commercial banks. The Board believes that an alternative to commercial banks ought to be studied, and if the I-Bank is economically viable, established to reduce the cost of banking services to the public sector if an entity chooses to use the services of the I-Bank. The bill was held on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File, and is now a two-year bill. The County is in support of the bill.

SB 551 (Jackson) Oil and gas: decommissioning, cleanup, and remediation: costs

The bill phases in a requirement that oil and gas well operators provide estimates of the cost to plug and abandon wells and decommission attendant oil and gas production facilities, as specified, and requires the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources to establish criteria for these estimates and perform certain related inspections, among other things. The bill was signed by the Governor on October 12th. The County is in support of this bill.

SB 573 (Chang) Homeless Emergency Aid Program: funding

This bill which would have continuously appropriate funding to the Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP) was amended on May 21st, to change the funding flow to now go through COC's to Cities, so Counties won't directly receive the funding. The bill was pulled from the Housing and Community Development Committee Hearing and is now a two-year bill. The County is no longer in support of this bill.

SR 12 (Jackson) Relative to the 50th anniversary of the Santa Barbara oil spill

The Senate Resolution would resolve that the Senate encourage its members to urge their constituents to participate in beach clean-up and other community efforts to bring citizen action and involvement to the protection of our environment and further honor the tireless efforts and important accomplishments of California's environmental leaders stretching from the time of the Santa Barbara oil spill 50 years ago up to the present day. The bill passed the Senate 30-1 on January 28th and is chaptered into law. The County supported this Senate Resolution.

Conclusion

The Legislature reconvened for a second year of a two-year session on January 6th. The last day for bills to be introduced is February 21st. Meanwhile in February, the Legislature will be holding several hearings on large budget items, and after will be breaking off into subcommittee hearings around beginning of March.

We look forward to discussing priorities in the Legislature and the Budget as bills get introduced. We will continue to work with staff and keep the committee and Board updated. As always, should you or your staff have any questions, please don't hesitate to let us know.