



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

AGENDA

Legislation Committee

Supervisor Diane Burgis, Chair

Supervisor Shanelle Scales-Preston, Vice Chair

Thursday, June 12, 2025

1:30 PM

3361 Walnut Boulevard, Suite 140,
Brentwood, CA 94513 | 190 East 4th
Street, Pittsburg, CA 94565

Zoom link: <https://cccounty-us.zoom.us/j/85291316025>

Join via audio: USA 888 278 0254

Meeting ID: 852 9131 6025 / **Conference code:** 832395

The public may attend this meeting in person at either above location. The public may also attend this meeting remotely via Zoom or call-in.

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

Introductions

1. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to two (2) minutes).
2. RECEIVE and APPROVE the Record of Action for the April 30, 2025 meeting of the Legislation Committee, with any necessary corrections. [25-2362](#)

Attachments: [Draft Record of Action - April 30 2025](#)

3. RECEIVE a report on federal matters of interest to the County and PROVIDE direction and/or input as needed. [25-2363](#)

Attachments: [Attachment A - TRP Report on Reconciliation - Local Government](#)
[Attachment B - TRP Tip Sheet - June 6](#)
[Attachment C - FY26 Project Requests](#)
[Attachment D - Direct Local Program & Funding Impacts of Exec. Actions](#)

4. RECEIVE a report on the State Budget and legislative or regulatory matters of interest to the County, and PROVIDE direction to staff and the County's state advocates as needed. [25-2364](#)

Attachments: [Attachment A - NM Quarterly Report](#)
[Attachment B - Tracked Bills](#)
[Attachment C - NM Regulatory File](#)
[Attachment D - Position Letters Sent](#)
[Attachment E - Budget Letters Sent](#)

5. REVIEW recommended positions on state legislation of interest, and provide direction to staff and state advocates. [25-2365](#)

Attachments: [Attachment A - Recommended Positions on Bills of Interest](#)

6. DISCUSS upcoming Legislative Delegation Reception, currently scheduled for August 8, 2025, and provide direction to staff as needed on agenda topics, format, presenters, and other related logistics. [25-2366](#)

7. CONSIDER making a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors to award state and federal advocacy contracts, and DIRECT staff on next steps. [25-2367](#)

Attachments: [Attachment A - Current State Scope of Services](#)
[Attachment B - Current Federal Scope of Services](#)

The next meeting is currently scheduled for July 28, 2025 at 9:00 AM.

Adjourn

General Information

This meeting provides reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend a the meetings. Contact the staff person listed below at least 72 hours before the meeting. Any disclosable public records related to an open session item on a regular meeting agenda and distributed by the County to a majority of members of the Committee less than 96 hours prior to that meeting are available for public inspection at 1025 Escobar St., 4th Floor, Martinez, during normal business hours. Staff reports related to items on the agenda are also accessible on line at www.co.contra-costa.ca.us.

HOW TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT:

Persons who wish to address the Committee during public comment on matters within the jurisdiction of the Committee that are not on the agenda, or who wish to comment with respect to an item on the agenda, may comment in person, via Zoom, or via call-in. Those participating in person should offer comments when invited by the Committee Chair. Those participating via Zoom should indicate they wish to speak by using the “raise your hand” feature in the Zoom app. Those calling in should indicate they wish to speak by pushing *9 on their phones.

Public comments generally will be limited to two (2) minutes per speaker on each agenda item.

Public comments may also be submitted to Committee staff before the meeting by email or by voicemail. Comments submitted by email or voicemail will be included in the record of the meeting but will not be read or played aloud during the meeting.

For Additional Information Contact:

Emlyn Struthers

(925) 655-2045

Emlyn.Struthers@cao.cccounty.us



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-2362

Agenda Date: 6/12/2025

Agenda #: 2.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: June 12, 2025

Subject: Record of Action for April 30, 2025 Legislation Committee Meeting

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Referral Name: Meeting Minutes

Presenter: E. Struthers

Contact: (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

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

Referral Update:

Attached for the Committee's consideration is the draft Record of Action (Meeting Minutes) for the Committee's April 30, 2025 meeting.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

Staff recommends approving the Record of Action for the April 30, 2025 meeting of the Legislation Committee, with any necessary corrections.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.



Meeting Minutes - Draft

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY Legislation Committee

Supervisor Diane Burgis, Chair

Supervisor Shanelle Scales-Preston, Vice Chair

Wednesday, April 30, 2025

9:00 AM 361 Walnut Boulevard, Suite 140, Brentwood,
CA 94513 | 190 E 4th Street, Pittsburg, CA

SPECIAL MEETING

Zoom link: <https://cccouny-us.zoom.us/j/85291316025>

Join via audio: USA 888 278 0254

US Toll-free Meeting ID: 852 9131 6025 / Conference code: 832395

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

Introductions

The meeting was called to order at 9 AM by Chair Burgis. Vice Chair Scales-Preston and Chair Burgis were both in attendance in person from their respective office locations listed on the agenda.

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

No public comments were made on this item.

2. RECEIVE and APPROVE the Record of Action for the April 9, 2025 meeting of the Legislation Committee, with any necessary corrections. [25-1645](#)

Attachments: [Draft Record of Action - April 9 2025](#)

The record of action for the April 9, 2025 meeting was approved as received.

No public comments were made on this item.

3. RECEIVE a report on federal matters of interest to the County and PROVIDE direction and/or input as needed. [25-1646](#)

Attachments: [Attachment A - FY26 Project Requests](#)
[Attachment B - TRP Tip Sheet - April 30](#)
[Attachment C - Trump 2.0 EO Tracker](#)
[Attachment D - Direct Local Program & Funding Impacts of Exec. Actions](#)
[Attachment E - Padilla Schiff Press Release - EPA Grant Unlawful Termination](#)
[Attachment F - Letter from Reps Garamendi and DeSaulnier](#)

Jim Davenport and Paul Schlesinger from Thorn Run Partners presented an update on

federal legislative and budgetary matters of interest to the County via Zoom.

Topics discussed included:

- FY26 Appropriations and Community Project Funding Requests (earmarks)
- President's 'skinny budget' (meaning, an outline for the full request) is expected to be released within the next week. This is traditionally the start to the Appropriations process.
- Draconian cuts are being proposed to numerous key programs, including Medicaid and SNAP, along with reductions at Department of Energy, Housing and Urban Development, and likely scaling back of Department of Justice grants.

EARMARKS in FY26 APPROPRIATIONS

- FY25 earmark requests (Congressionally Directed Spending or Community Project Funding) were not funded in the continuing resolution.
- County requests that were include in the draft FY25 Appropriations bills were resubmitted to the sponsoring House members: 5 to Rep. DeSaulnier and 3 to Rep. Garamendi.
- These 8 resubmitted projects total around \$9.5 million.
- Each House member is limited to only 15 requests, and most plan to resubmit their prior requests. Accordingly, new requests were submitted to Senator Padilla and Senator Schiff.

RECONCILIATION

- Reconciliation sets topline spending, revenue, debt, etc. over the next ten years, with directions to committees to develop related policy/spending proposals.
- Reconciliation will include major changes, rewriting the federal government and role of municipalities.
- Reconciliation concerns include: Drastic cuts to key programs, including Medicaid and SNAP. Cuts to SNAP benefits, work requirements and eligibility roadblocks for SNAP and Medicaid.
- Will play out in tandem with FY26 Appropriations over the next few months.

OTHER NOTABLES

- A surface transportation bill reauthorization bill is expected this fall. The County will have opportunities to weigh in on policies and submit potential projects.
- Staff reviewed the Attachment D, matrix of known current federal impacts to operations.

No public comments were made on this item.

4. RECEIVE a report on the FY25-26 State Budget and matters of interest to the County in the FY25-26 legislative session, and PROVIDE direction to staff and the County's state advocates as needed.

[25-1647](#)

Attachments:

[Attachment A - April 25 Update](#)

[Attachment B - April 11 Update](#)

[Attachment C - Tracked Bills](#)

[Attachment D - Position Letters Sent](#)

Michelle Rubalcava and Geoff Neill from Nielsen Merksamer provided an update on state budgetary and legislative matters of interest.

-Very busy legislative time in Sacramento. The Budget process is going slower, at the

moment.

- The Governor's May Revise is expected on May 14, with bad news anticipated.
- Stock market volatility has major implications on state revenue (capital gains tax).
- Delays in property taxes in LA due to the LA fires means uncertainty about the property tax revenue stream.
- Crunch time for legislation: Fiscal bills must pass first house policy committees by the end of next week, and non-fiscal bills have a deadline the following week.

Updates on Bills of Interest:

- SB 16 (Blakespear) has had significant amendments and the County will update its position to remove its opposition as a result.
- Brown Act bills are progressing, including SB 239 (Arreguin), which the County supports.

No public comments were made on this item.

The next meeting is a special meeting due to Memorial Day, and is currently scheduled for May 28, 2025 at 9:00 AM.

Staff note: The May 28 meeting was moved to June 12.

Adjourn

General Information

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For Additional Information Contact:

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DRAFT



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-2363

Agenda Date: 6/12/2025

Agenda #: 3.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: June 12, 2024

Subject: Federal Legislative Updates of Interest to Contra Costa County

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Referral Name: Federal Update

Presenter: P. Schlesinger and J. Davenport, Thorn Run Partners

Contact: E. Struthers (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

The Legislation Committee of the Board regularly receives reports on federal legislation and budget matters of interest to the County and provides direction and/or input to staff and the County's lobbyists, as necessary.

Referral Update:

The County's federal lobbyists will be present via Zoom to provide an update to the Committee.

Several informational updates of interest include:

- FY26 Community Project Funding submissions and process.
- Budget reconciliation process and federal budget/Appropriations updates.
- Impacts of federal Executive Branch funding freezes, pauses, and cancellations.

In addition to the enclosed attachments, Executive Orders and Litigation are increasingly relevant to funding and policy decisions.

- Thorn Run Partners produces an Executive Orders and Actions tracker.
- A popular tracker litigation is produced by Just Security, based at the New York University School of Law, available at:
<https://www.justsecurity.org/107087/tracker-litigation-legal-challenges-trump-administration/>.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

Receive the report and provide direction or input to the County's federal advocates, as needed.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.

TRP SPECIAL REPORT: KEY PROVISIONS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN THE HOUSE BUDGET RECONCILIATION BILL

House Republicans continue their work on several portions of the reconciliation bill carrying President Donald Trump's legislative priorities on tax, immigration, energy, and more. Committee markups in Energy and Commerce (E&C), Ways and Means, and Agriculture are expected to lead to the House Budget Committee combining all the instructions into one reconciliation package as soon as Friday. However, several debates must still be resolved — including raising the \$10,000 cap on state and local tax (SALT) deductions, the size and scope of cuts to public benefit programs like Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and culling Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) clean energy tax credits before the House can proceed to the next steps. Meanwhile, the Senate will begin consideration of their version of a reconciliation bill after the House completes its work, but probably not until June.

TRP's new Special Report summarizes some of the provisions of interest to local governments, although they are subject to change pending further action in the House and Senate. We will keep you informed of additional modifications and other notable developments as the process unfolds.

MUNICIPAL AND PRIVATE ACTIVITY BONDS, LIHTC AND OPPORTUNITY ZONES

Municipal Bonds – The reconciliation bill does not alter the tax-exempt status of municipal bonds, which is a significant win for local governments. Elimination of the tax-exempt status was listed as a potential "pay-for" for the budget reconciliation bill earlier this year, making this initial exclusion significant.

Private Activity Bonds (PABs) – The bill also does not modify the current tax status for Private Activity Bonds, which are a tax-exempt municipal bond used to finance projects benefiting private entities, such as businesses or non-profit organizations.

Low Income Housing Tax Credit – The legislation would make certain modifications to the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) by providing an increase to the State housing credit ceiling for 2026 through 2029, restoring the annual 12.5 percent allocation increase which previously expired in 2021. Additionally, the current requirement mandating that a building must derive at least 50 percent of its financing from tax-exempt bonds to receive a four-percent credit without receiving a credit allocation from the State housing credit ceiling has been lowered to 25 percent. Finally, the definition of the term "difficult development areas" has been expanded to include tribal areas and rural areas, making these locations eligible for increased housing credits.

Opportunity Zones – The bill would create a second round of the Opportunity Zone (OZ) program, beginning on January 1, 2027, and ending on December 31, 2033, with a few adjustments made to previously established OZ policies. The new round would have a reporting requirement and would narrow the definition of "low-income community" to census tracts that have a poverty rate of at least 20 percent or a median family income of under 70 percent of the area median income. Additionally, the bill creates "rural qualified opportunity funds" (RQOFs) which would offer a 30 percent step-up in basis of 30 percent when held for a minimum of five years.

STATE AND LOCAL TAX DEDUCTIONS AND CHILD TAX CREDIT

State and Local Tax Deductions – The legislation would raise the State and Local Tax (SALT) deduction cap from \$10,000 to \$30,000 per couple (\$15,000 for married taxpayers filing separately). For taxpayers with modified gross adjusted income (MAGI) over \$400,000 (\$200,000 if filing separately), the cap phases down by 20 percent of the excess income until it reaches \$10,000 (\$5,000 if filing separately). It makes the SALT cap permanent for tax years beginning after December 31, 2025. The proposal also clarifies which "specified taxes" are subject to the cap, treats substitute payments as subject to the cap, requires partnerships and S corporations to separately state these taxes, and penalizes certain mismatches between tax payments and benefits. It also bars capitalization of specified taxes and grants the Treasury authority to prevent cap avoidance.

Child Tax Credit – The legislation would make the Child Tax Credit (CTC) of \$2,000 permanent – while indexing for inflation after 2026 – and preserves the higher income phase-out thresholds that would otherwise expire at the end of 2025. It also allows income from a 501(d) organization to be treated as earned income for the CTC. The measure expands the Social Security Number (SSN) requirement to claim the credit to not just the child, but also the taxpayer's work-eligible SSN, and, for joint filers, the spouse's work-eligible SSN, as well. For years 2025-2028, the CTC is increased to \$2,500.

MEDICAID AND SNAP

As expected, the legislation includes significant Medicaid reforms, including the implementation of work requirements for able-bodied adults and, as well as a range of provisions aimed at reducing federal spending by tightening program eligibility. While the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates the health-related provisions will generate \$715 billion in savings over the next decade, it also projects that at least 8.6 million people will lose health insurance coverage during that time due to the changes.

Medicaid: Cost-Sharing Requirements for Medicaid Expansion Individuals – Under current law, States may opt to charge premiums and establish nominal out-of-pocket cost sharing requirements for certain Medicaid enrollees. While States can impose higher cost-sharing for targeted groups, certain populations — including children and pregnant women — are exempt from most out of pocket costs and some copayment cannot be charged for certain services. Section 4412 of the Energy and Commerce reconciliation bill would amend these requirements to require that States, beginning

October 1, 2028, impose cost-sharing for covered services on the Medicaid expansion population with a family income that exceeds 100 percent of the federal poverty line. Notably, this provision would allow States to permit Medicaid providers to require, as a condition of the provision of Medicaid services, the payment of any cost sharing obligations by the Medicaid beneficiary.

The provision includes several limitations on the cost-sharing obligations required under this bill. Specifically, States may not impose any cost-sharing requirements with respect to: (1) any pregnancy-related services, including tobacco cessation; (2) services furnished to an individual who is an inpatient in a hospital, nursing facility, or other institutions who must contribute all of their income toward the cost of their care; (3) emergency services; (4) family planning services; (5) services furnished to an individual who is receiving hospice care; and (6) the administration of vaccines. Notably, cost sharing for a specified item or service furnished to an individual who is eligible for Medicaid under Medicaid expansion is limited to \$35, and the total aggregate amount of cost sharing that a State may impose for all individuals in the family may not exceed five percent of the family income, as applied on a quarterly or monthly basis. Under this provision, cost sharing for covered outpatient drugs for the expansion population are not permitted to exceed thresholds identified under current law.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) — The House Agriculture Committee’s reconciliation proposal would make large cuts to SNAP. In addition to limiting the future increases to the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan, the basis for SNAP, the proposal would also require States to pay for part of SNAP benefits passed on their payment error rates. States will be required to contribute a minimum of five percent toward SNAP benefit costs starting in fiscal year 2028, with additional contributions of up to 25 percent. Additionally, the tolerance level for errors has been reduced from \$37 to \$0. The federal share of SNAP administrative costs will be reduced from 50 percent to 25 percent. Additionally, the legislation makes changes to the SNAP work requirement. Under current law, the requirement applies to individuals aged 18-54, with an exception for individuals taking care of a dependent child under the age of 18. However, the bill increases the age requirement to 64 and reduces the exemption age of the dependent child to under seven.

Further changes restrict Able Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWD) work requirement waivers to counties with unemployment rates above 10 percent, with waivers limited to 12 months and proportion of exempt ABAWDs in non-waived areas is reduced from eight percent to one percent. Energy assistance rules are tightened, allowing households to qualify for standard utility allowances or income exclusions only if they contain elderly or disabled members. This reduces eligibility for all other households. A new provision explicitly excludes household internet costs from SNAP shelter expense calculations. Finally, the reconciliation package explicitly limits SNAP eligibility.

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

The House bill proposes to repeal a swath of environmental and energy programs and funding established under the IRA. In line with the broader Republican strategy to scale back federal climate initiatives, the legislation targets nearly all new Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) authorities

created by the IRA, rescinds significant unobligated funds, and repeals two recently finalized environmental rules related to vehicle emissions and fuel economy standards.

In total, the Environment subtitle repeals over a dozen IRA-funded EPA programs — including those for air quality monitoring, school-based environmental improvements, and the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) — and blocks implementation of major Biden-era climate regulations.

Repeals and rescissions include the following environmental initiatives established under the IRA:

- **Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles Program** — Established under Section 132 of the Clean Air Act, this program authorized grants and rebates for the purchase and deployment of zero-emission heavy-duty vehicles, such as electric school buses and freight trucks, and the development of supporting infrastructure.
- **Port Pollution Reduction Grants** — Section 133 of the Clean Air Act created a competitive grant and rebate program to reduce air pollution at U.S. ports by funding the purchase of zero-emission equipment and associated infrastructure. It is aimed at reducing localized pollution in port-adjacent communities.
- **Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund** — Section 134 of the Clean Air Act established the EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF), also known as the "Green Bank" program, with \$27 billion in IRA funding. It is intended to mobilize private capital toward clean energy and climate projects, especially in underserved communities.
- **Diesel Emissions Reduction Grants** — Section 60104 of the IRA provided supplemental funding to the longstanding Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) program, targeting reductions in diesel pollution in disproportionately burdened communities.
- **Air Monitoring Capacity Grants** — IRA Section 60105 appropriated funds to improve air monitoring infrastructure, including the purchase of monitoring equipment, deployment of sensors, and increased data transparency to address gaps in air quality data.
- **School Air Quality Grants** — Section 60106 of the IRA created a grant program to monitor and mitigate air pollution in and around schools, including funding for HVAC upgrades, filtration, and school building retrofits.
- **State Climate Pollution Planning Grants** — Section 137 of the Clean Air Act created a flexible grant program for State, local, and tribal governments to develop and implement greenhouse gas reduction strategies, often dubbed "Climate Pollution Reduction Grants."
- **Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants** — Section 138 of the Clean Air Act established a \$3 billion block grant program for community-led environmental justice efforts, including pollution mitigation, capacity-building, and health monitoring.

As it pertains to the energy provisions, the reconciliation bill includes broad rescissions of unobligated funds provided under the IRA, targeting a range of Department of Energy (DOE) programs supporting clean energy deployment, advanced manufacturing, and grid infrastructure. In addition to rescissions, the legislation proposes a suite of permitting reforms designed to accelerate approval for energy infrastructure projects — particularly fossil fuel and pipeline infrastructure development — by allowing project sponsors to pay user fees in exchange for expedited permitting timelines and limited judicial review. A new De-Risking Compensation Program would also be established to reimburse project sponsors for losses incurred due to permit revocation or denial.

The proposal would rescind unobligated funds from several IRA energy-related programs, including:

- **State-Based Energy Efficiency Training Grants** — This DOE program was intended to provide training assistance and education for the implementation of the IRA’s Home Energy Whole-House Rebate Program or the High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program for additional home energy efficiency upgrades and retrofits.
- **DOE Loan Programs Office** — The IRA provided funding to DOE’s Loan Programs Office (LPO) to cover the cost of credit subsidies associated with loan guarantees for “unproven” energy technologies.
- **Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing** — DOE’s Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program (ATVM) provides loans to support the manufacture of eligible advanced technology vehicles and qualifying components. This includes expanded uses beyond light-duty vehicles include medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, trains or locomotives, maritime vessels including offshore wind support vessels, aircrafts, and hyperloop.
- **Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Financing** — This DOE program focuses on new, innovative technologies, authorizing loans for retooling, repowering, or replacing energy infrastructure that has ceased operations.
- **Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program** — The Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee (TELG) Program supports tribal investment in energy-related projects by providing loan guarantees to federally recognized tribes, including Alaska Native villages or regional or village corporations, or a Tribal Energy Development Organization that is wholly or substantially owned by a federally recognized Indian Tribe or Alaska Native Corporation.
- **Transmission Facility Financing** — The DOE Transmission Facility Financing (TFF) Program was intended to pay direct loans to non-federal borrowers for transmission facilities in a National Interest Electric Transmission Corridor (NIETC). While a small number of NIETCs were designated, no loans were awarded from this program.

- **Grants to Facilitate the Siting of Interstate Electricity Transmission Lines** — The Transmission Siting and Economic Development (TSED) Grant Program provides grants to transmission siting authorities, including state, local, and tribal governments, to facilitate siting and permitting for certain interstate and offshore electricity transmission lines.
- **Interregional and Offshore Wind Electricity Transmission Planning, Modeling, and Analysis** — This DOE program was intended to provide funding to conduct transmission planning, modeling, and analysis regarding interregional electricity transmission and transmission of electricity generated by offshore wind and to convene relevant stakeholders to discuss these issues.
- **Advanced Industrial Facilities Deployment Program** — DOE's Industrial Demonstrations Program (IDP) provides financial assistance, such as grants, direct loans, rebates, or cooperative agreements, to industrial or manufacturing facilities to subsidize technology installations with the stated intent of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

The proposal would also eliminate or phase out several IRA energy-related tax programs, including:

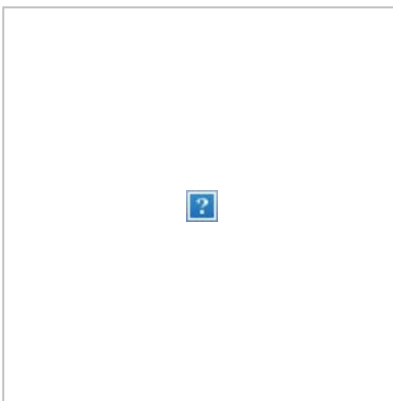
- **45V Clean Hydrogen PTC** – A production tax credit for clean hydrogen fuel, up to \$3 per kilogram of hydrogen produced, for the first 10 years of operation of a qualifying facility. **The proposed legislation would terminate credit for projects that begin construction after 2025.**
- **30D Clean Vehicles Tax Credit** – Tax credit up to \$7,500 for consumers purchasing a new plug in electric or fuel-cell vehicle. IRA introduced income and price eligibility limits and battery sourcing requirements, but removed the prior manufacturer sales cap. **The proposed legislation terminates the credit after 2026. It reinstates the manufacturer sales limitation for vehicles sold in 2026, so that vehicles from manufacturers that had sold more than 200,000 vehicles no longer qualify.**
- **45W Commercial Clean Vehicles Tax Credit** – Tax credit for businesses and tax-exempt entities to purchase new electric or fuel-cell vehicles. Credit of up to \$7,500 for light duty vehicles or \$40,000 for heavy trucks. **The proposed legislation terminates the credit after 2025, with a contract exception. If a vehicle is placed in service by 2032 under a binding contract signed before May 12, 2025, it can still qualify through 2032 (honoring existing orders).**
- **25D Residential Clean Energy Credit** – Tax credit for homeowners installing residential solar panels, solar water heaters, wind turbines, geothermal heat pumps, or battery storage. **The proposed legislation terminates the credit after 2025.**

- **25E Used Clean Vehicles Tax Credit** - Tax credit for buying a used electric vehicle, up to \$4,000 (with income and vehicle price limitations). **The proposed legislation terminates the credit after 2025.**
- **30C Alternative Refueling Property Tax Credit** – Tax credit for installation of electric vehicle charging stations or other alternative fuel refueling property (e.g. hydrogen fueling), generally 30% of the cost up to a cap **The proposed legislation terminates the credit after 2025.**
- **25C Energy Efficiency Home Improvement Credit** - Tax credit for energy efficient home upgrades (insulation, windows, doors, HVAC, etc.), up to \$1,200 per year (30% of qualified improvement costs, with specific item caps) Available through 2032. **The proposed legislation terminates the credit after 2025.**

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE REGULATIONS

The reconciliation proposal would prohibit States or any U.S. political subdivisions from enforcing any law or regulation regulating AI models, systems, or automated decision systems during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the bill. However, it is unclear whether this restriction will survive the Senate’s Byrd Rule, which effectively prohibits provisions within reconciliation legislation that are deemed to be “extraneous,” or not sufficiently related, to budgetary matters.

From: [TRP Tip Sheet](#)
To: [Emlyn Struthers](#)
Subject: Senate Commerce Releases Reconciliation Text
Date: Friday, June 6, 2025 8:11:04 AM



The TRP Tip Sheet

June 6, 2025

Featuring a daily Capitol Hill update, news clips from our Washington insiders, and links to our trove of federal policy resources.

QUICK TAKES

- **SENATE COMMERCE RELEASES RECONCILIATION TEXT.** Senate Banking is set to unveil its portion of the bill later today, followed by the remaining titles next week.
- **E&C SUBCOMMITTEE HOLDS HEARING ON AI.** Click [here](#) to read TRP's hearing summary.
- **TRP CONGRESSIONAL RETIREMENT TRACKER.** Click to view TRP's [tracker](#) of lawmakers that are either set to retire or seek other office at the end of the 119th Congress.
- **TRUMP SAID TO BE OPEN TO LOWERING SALT CAP IN GOP TAX BILL.** President Trump told Senate Republicans he is open to a SALT deduction cap lower than \$40,000.

CAPITOL HILL UPDATE

- **SENATE COMMERCE RELEASES RECONCILIATION TEXT.** Congress will return next week as Senate Republicans look to roll out their full reconciliation package by the end of next week. Late yesterday, Senate Commerce Committee Chair Ted Cruz (R-TX) released his committee's [title \(summary\)](#), but it is not expected that the Chair will convene a markup of this legislation. Later today, we expect to see reconciliation text out of the Senate Banking Committee before the remaining titles on Agriculture, Finance, Health Care, and Energy come out next week. Meanwhile, key issues tied to cuts to public benefit programs like Medicaid and SNAP, phasing out Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) tax credits, the total size and cost of the package, and more continue to be deliberated as the Senate GOP appears poised to make significant changes to the underlying reconciliation bill.
- **HOUSE EYES RESCISSIONS PACKAGE NEXT WEEK.** House lawmakers will look to take up

a request from the Trump administration to claw back roughly \$9.4 billion in federal funding. Earlier this week, the White House submitted what is known as a "rescissions" [request](#) to Congress, proposing cuts to funding for the World Health Organization (WHO), the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, and the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). Congress now has 45 days to address the White House's request, and Speaker Mike Johnson (R-LA) plans to move as soon as possible. Meanwhile, the Senate is slated to pick up consideration of pending Trump administration nominations next week, including: (1) Brett Shumate to be an Assistant Attorney General; (2) David Fotouhi to be Deputy Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); (3) Stephen Vaden to be Deputy Secretary of Agriculture; and (4) Andrew Hughes to be Deputy Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

WHAT WE'RE TRACKING

NEW TODAY...

— **BIPARTISAN, BICAMERAL BILL SEEKS TO IMPROVE AIRPORT GROUND TRANSPORTATION.**

A group of lawmakers from the Tennessee and Illinois delegations, including Rep. David Kustoff (R-TN), Rep. Steve Cohen (R-TN), Sen. Marsha Blackburn (R-TN), and Sen. Tammy Duckworth (D-IL), [introduced](#) bipartisan, bicameral legislation that seeks to use existing federal funding to create an incentive for surface transportation projects at and within five miles of a public airport that improves access, reduces congestion, or rehabilitates roads, rail, or transit.

— **LUTNICK TESTIFIES BEFORE APPROPRIATORS.** On June 4 and 5, Commerce Secretary Howard Lutnick testified before the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies (CJS) to discuss his Department's fiscal year (FY) 2026 budget request. Click to read TRP's summaries of the [House](#) and [Senate](#) hearings

— **HFSC HOLDS HEARING ON FINANCIAL DATA PRIVACY.** On June 5, the House Financial Services Committee (HFSC) held a hearing to discuss data privacy in the financial services industry. Click [here](#) to read TRP's hearing summary.

— **HFSC HOLDS HEARING ON DIGITAL ASSET REGS.** On June 4, HFSC held a hearing to discuss a legislative framework for digital assets, notably including the Digital Asset Market Clarity (CLARITY) Act (H.R. 3633). Click [here](#) to read TRP's hearing summary.

- Notably, HFSC will [meet](#) on Tuesday, June 10 to mark up the CLARITY Act, as well as other pending matters.

— **E&C SUBCOMMITTEE HOLDS HEARING ON AI.** On June 4, the House Energy & Commerce (E&C) Subcommittee on Communications & Technology held a hearing to examine the future of artificial intelligence (AI) innovation and how Congress can support the physical infrastructure needs of the industry. Click [here](#) to read TRP's hearing summary.

— **E&C SUBCOMMITTEE EXAMINES ROBOCALLS, ROBOTEXTS.** On June 4, the E&C Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing to review challenges and next steps for stopping illicit robocalls and robotexts. Click [here](#) to read TRP's hearing summary.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS...

— **SENATE GOP POST-CHEVRON WORKING GROUP PUBLISHES REPORT.** The Senate GOP Post-Chevron Working Group, led by Sen. Eric Schmitt (R-MO), published a [report](#) overviewing the landscape of administrative rulemaking following the Supreme Court decision in *Loper Bright Enterprises v. Raimondo*, which overturned the so-called "Chevron deference."

Among other recommendations, the report includes guidelines and best practices for drafting legislation in the aftermath of *Loper*, and also calls on Congress to expand the amount of agency regulations that are subject to the Congressional Review Act (CRA).

— **HOUSE T-HUD EXAMINES FAA FY 2026 BUDGET REQUEST.** On June 4, Acting Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Administrator Chris Rocheleau testified before the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies (T-HUD) to discuss the FAA's FY 2026 budget request. Click [here](#) to read TRP's hearing summary.

— **SENATE HELP DISCUSSES OMUFA REAUTHORIZATION.** On June 4, the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions (HELP) convened a hearing to discuss reauthorization of the Over-the-Counter Monograph Drug User Fee Program (OMUFA) for fiscal years (FY) 2026-2030. Click [here](#) to read TRP's hearing summary.

— **JUDICIARY PANEL HOLDS HEARING ON ANTITRUST & HIGHER EDUCATION.** On June 4, the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Administrative State, Regulatory Reform, and Antitrust held a hearing to scrutinize competition issues among Ivy League schools and other universities. Click [here](#) to read TRP's hearing summary.

— **SEC CHAIR TESTIFIES BEFORE HOUSE FSGG SUBCOMMITTEE.** On June 3, Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Chair Paul Atkins testified before the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government (FSGG) to discuss the SEC's FY 2026 budget request. Click [here](#) to read TRP's hearing summary.

— **TREASURY REQUESTS PUBLIC FEEDBACK ON MODERNIZING PAYMENTS.** Pursuant to the Trump administration's executive order ([EO](#)) 14247 "Modernizing Payments To and From America's Bank Account," the Treasury Department is [seeking public feedback](#) on implementation of the order, as well as recommendations to increase public awareness to help consumers, including unbanked and underbanked populations, transition to digital payments.

WHAT WE'RE READING

Bloomberg: Trump Said to Be Open to Lowering SALT Cap in GOP Tax Bill (\$)

President Donald Trump told Senate Republicans he is open to a state and local tax deduction cap lower than the \$40,000 in the House-passed version of his giant tax bill, a person familiar with the matter said. Trump signaled his position in a meeting with Senate Finance Committee Republicans on Wednesday, and the comments added momentum to Senate GOP efforts to enact a lower SALT cap. That push has led to resistance from the House, with Speaker Mike Johnson telling Bloomberg TV Thursday he is fighting to keep the \$40,000 cap as it is.

Roll Call: AI regulation moratorium dropped in Senate budget package

A controversial artificial intelligence regulation ban that was included in the House-passed "big, beautiful" budget reconciliation package was left out of the Senate Commerce Committee's title of the reconciliation bill. The panel released its text on Thursday, which omitted a moratorium on the enforcement of state and local AI regulations and legislation for 10 years. The text instead conditions jurisdictions' ability to receive funding from a \$500 million allocation for artificial intelligence infrastructure on pausing any AI regulations. The text would also reauthorize the Federal Communications Commission's spectrum auction authority through 2034, a move that has been the topic of debate due to defense-minded senators' concerns. The Congressional Budget Office estimates the auctions would generate \$85 billion in deficit reduction over 10 years, according to a committee breakdown of the bill.

POLITICO: Cantwell rolls out bill requiring aircraft to use transmitting tech implicated in Reagan National crash (\$)

Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-Wash.) on Thursday introduced a bill that would severely limit how often aircraft — including military helicopters — flying near Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport can switch off a location transmitting technology implicated in a crash earlier this year between an Army helicopter and passenger jet that killed 67 people. Specifically, Cantwell's bill would direct the FAA to limit aircraft from switching off the technology, which helps air traffic controllers or other airplanes see where an aircraft is, unless they were on certain sensitive missions or were carrying a Cabinet-level political VIP, according to the bill's summary. In addition, commercial aircraft flying in the area or other busy airspace around the country would have to have their airplanes equipped with the transmitting technology.

POLITICO: Senate Commerce reconciliation bill proposes new space launch fee (\$)

The Senate Commerce Committee's piece of reconciliation, released Thursday, would create a new fee for the burgeoning commercial space industry — a first of its kind levy intended to help offset rockets' use of the airspace. The fee would be remitted to the Federal Aviation Administration's office that permits commercial spaceflight launches. The pace of commercial space launches has climbed geometrically — from 14 in fiscal 2015 to 148 in fiscal 2024, a 900 percent increase, according to the FAA — and each one requires large swaths of airspace to be closed, prompting parts of the aviation industry to call for new fees. That fee, according to a spokesperson for the committee, is also intended to help speed up launch licensing at the FAA. The bill text contains a fee based on the weight of the payload that goes up year to year.

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FY26 Community Project Funding Requests

Status as of June 6, 2025

Resubmitted Projects (Previously Submitted in FY25)	Status
Bay Point Library and Community Resource Center	Carried by Rep. Garamendi
EBCRS Improvements and Upgrades Project	Carried by Rep. DeSaulnier
Healing and Justice for Labor Trafficking Survivors Project	Carried by Rep. DeSaulnier
Knightsen Wetland Restoration Project*	Not carried in House; pending Senate
Marsh Drive - Class I Separated Path Accommodation	Carried by Rep. DeSaulnier
North Bailey Road Active Transportation Corridor	Carried by Rep. Garamendi
Organized Retail Theft Prevention and Prosecution Project	Carried by Rep. DeSaulnier
Pacifica Avenue Safe Routes to School	Carried by Rep. Garamendi
Treat Boulevard Corridor Improvements	Carried by Rep. DeSaulnier

*Project not included in draft FY25 Appropriations bills.

New Submitted Projects	Status
District 3 (Brentwood & East County) Youth Center Construction	Pending in Senate.
District 4 (Concord & Central County) Youth Center Programming/Start-Up	Pending in Senate.
District 5 (Northern Central County) Youth Center Programming/Start-Up	Pending in Senate.
East County Veterans Memorial Building Improvements	Not carried in House.
EBRCS Mobile Communications Sites	Carried by Sen. Padilla
Iron Horse Trail Double-Tracking in San Ramon	Pending in Senate.
West County Veterans Memorial Building Improvements	Not carried in House.

Summary of Known Current Direct Federal Executive Branch Impacts from Funding 'Freeze', Office Closures, and Federal Staffing Actions as of June 6, 2025

Federal Agency	Program Name	Local Program Description	Current Administrative Impact/Problem	Reason/Cause of Problem	Status/Updates
EPA	Community Change Grant (IRA) \$19 million	The North Richmond Community Resilience Initiative was awarded \$19 million to fund: Constructing a community resilience center at the Urban Tilth farm; Creating a green schoolyard at Verde Elementary School by removing asphalt and planting trees; Planting trees throughout the community; Providing clean energy upgrades to homes in North Richmond; Renovating four former Las Deltas Housing Authority units with clean energy upgrades and offering them to first-time homebuyers; Making improvements to Wildcat Creek Trail; Establishing an e-bike lending library; Creating green spaces and a community garden on abandoned properties; and Leveraging these projects for workforce development.	Agency decision to cancel grants: County received a termination notice document from the EPA, dated May 1, 2025.	Executive Order and/or Federal Agency decision	Reps. Garamendi & DeSaulnier recently authored letter; Senators Schiff & Padilla have authored a letter. Courts have issued a TRO. However, this program is slated for elimination through the House reconciliation bill.
HHS	Head Start	The County provides early childhood care and education to over 2,100 children and their families as a Head Start grantee.	SF Office Closures and layoffs have resulted in a lack of critical federal administrative and oversight staffing. No federal staff contact has been assigned to receive reports of unusual incidents, or to address questions. No federal Head Start staff has appeared at the County's recent scheduled virtual monthly meetings.	Executive Actions to close the HHS San Francisco Office. Closures and staff layoffs have lead to severe staffing shortages, with no one there to assist with regular required meetings, coordination, or responses.	Coordinating with Congressional Representatives and HHS. The County sends correspondence to general inbox (as directed by HHS).
AmeriCorps	AmeriCorps	Public Works and the Department of Conservation and Development host several AmeriCorps volunteers each year, who volunteer to assist with a variety of projects with community-wide benefits, particularly on sustainability. The sponsoring non-profit program was ordered by AmeriCorps to close and cease their program.	AmeriCorps terminated over 1,000 grants for AmeriCorps-funded programs across the county, ordered those programs closed, and forced the exit of roughly 30,000 volunteers working on programs.	Federal Agency decision: "No longer effectuates agency priorities"	TRO issued on June 5, 2025 to stop the unlawful program closure. No official updates on potential restoration.
IMLS	Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)	IMLS Grant-Funded programs, including New York Times subscriptions for library patrons. This grant passes through the State of California, and we receive a portion locally.	In early April 2025, the IMLS began cancelling grants to libraries and museums, citing changing agency priorities and an Executive Order from President Trump. This action affected 633 grant recipients across the country, including the California State Library, who received \$15.7 million in funding.	Executive Order and/or Federal Agency decision	The cancellations have prompted legal action and advocacy efforts throughout the nation.

Summary of *Likely Current* Direct Federal Executive Branch Impacts from Funding 'Freeze', Office Closures, and Federal Staffing Actions under Analysis

Federal Agency	Program Name	Local Program Description	Current Administrative Impact/Problem	Reason/Cause of Problem	Status/Updates
DOT	Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Grant Program \$15 million	The County's "EV 4 All" program will install Electric Vehicle Supplying Equipment (EVSE) at 15 county library sites located within 14 different cities, towns, and census-designated places. Five percent of the award will support vital outreach and education activities to expand EV awareness and adoption in the county, including awareness of EV purchasing incentives and EV workforce development pathways.	Funding Pause: \$15 million in subrecipient funds are frozen: County is a sub-recipient of Caltrans. Caltrans and the State of California are the grantee.	Executive Order and/or Federal Agency decision	Awaiting updates from Caltrans and County Public Works.
FEMA	State OES Grants with County Subrecipient Relationships	Impacted subrecipient grants include: Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP), Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP), Emergency Operations Center Grant Program (EOCGP), Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program and State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP) Subrecipients	CalOES Grant suspension: Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) have paused federal grant funding while they conduct a "manual review" of its grant programs, including pending disbursement requests for obligated grant funds.	Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) have paused federal grant funding	Working with department to confirm whether County grants have been impacted. Presently, it appears that there are no known major impacts during FY25, although cuts are anticipated to numerous emergency preparedness grant programs used by the County during FY26.
FEMA	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)	BRIC is an annual funding opportunity for communities recently hit by disasters. It aimed to shift the federal response from reactive cleanup toward research-supported, proactive investment in community resilience. Funds are used for disaster prevention and preparedness efforts, such as vegetation management for fire prevention efforts.	BRIC Suspension	Decision of DHS Secretary Noem (press release April 4, 2025)	Working with department to confirm whether County grants have been impacted.
HHS	LIHEAP	The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) provides assistance to reduce the cost associated with home energy bills, weatherization, and minor energy related home repairs.	SF Office Closures and layoffs have reported impacts to the LIHEAP program. Utility assistance is reported as 'frozen' by regional partners and media outlets.	Executive Actions to close the HHS San Francisco Office.	Confirming the extent and scope of local impacts.



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-2364

Agenda Date: 6/12/2025

Agenda #: 4.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: June 12, 2025

Subject: State Legislative Updates of Interest to Contra Costa County

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Referral Name: Federal Update

Presenter: M. Rubalcava and G. Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

Contact: E. Struthers (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

The Legislation Committee regularly receives reports on the State Budget and bills of interest to the County and provides direction and/or input to staff and the County's state lobbyists.

Referral Update:

The Governor provided his May Budget Revision on May 14. Pressures from the L.A. Fires, rising costs of Medi-Cal, and reduced revenues due to stock market volatility resulting from tariffs are straining the budget. Nearly \$12 billion in budgetary solutions and cuts have been proposed.

September 12 is the adjournment date for this year's Legislative session. With the federal budget expiring on September 30, 2025, federal action on the budget is unlikely to occur before the Legislature adjourns. A special session may be necessary to address emerging budget issues resulting from the federal budget/appropriations process.

In addition to the budget, the legislative session is underway. Friday, June 6 was the deadline for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.

The County's state advocates will provide an update on legislative and budgetary matters of interest.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE the report and provide direction and/or input to County staff and the County's state advocates, as needed.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.

TO: Legislative Committee Members
Contra Costa County

FROM: Michelle Rubalcava, Partner
Geoff Neill, Senior Advocate

DATE: June 5, 2025

RE: Quarterly Legislative Report

Deadlines – Budget and Bills

Friday, June 6, was the last day for the Legislature to pass bills out of their house of origin. Twenty-two of the 43 bills that the County is tracking closely met that deadline and are still alive. As the number of bills narrows, and as bills get closer to being in their final form, the County will want to revisit some that it has not prioritized to this point, such as AB 1337 described below.

The Legislature has until Sunday, June 15, to pass a balanced budget. There's no requirement, however, that the Governor sign that version of the budget. Very likely, the two houses will agree on a legislative budget by that date to meet their constitutional deadline, then begin negotiations with the Governor afterward.

This year, some of the larger proposed budget solutions include:

- Healthcare and human service funding (especially for undocumented adults).
- Cap-and-Trade revenue, and whether to spend a significant amount of it on Cal FIRE costs instead of climate programs.
- Cuts to UC and CSU.
- How much of the Proposition 4 climate bond to use backfilling General Fund spending.
- The Governor's Delta Conveyance-related proposals, which do not directly affect the state's budget.
- Use of the state's Rainy Day Fund and other cash reserves.

Also notable are proposals missing from the Governor's budget proposals, especially funding for HHAP, funding to implement Proposition 36, and significant revenue proposals.

Capitol denizens largely take it for granted that state policymakers will need to make major revisions to the budget once the federal government finalizes its budget.

Major Data Privacy Mandate Moves Forward

[AB 1337 \(Ward\)](#) would impose a significant new mandate on all local agencies. By expanding the state's Information Practices Act of 1977 to cities, counties, and special districts, the bill would immediately impose a complicated, onerous regulatory scheme on local governments that the law was never designed for. The Information Practices Act of 1977 includes many specific requirements related to employee training, mandatory employee discipline in certain circumstances (up to termination), records retention, administrative remedies, regular notifications to all people about which the agency retains any data, and much more.

In reviewing AB 1337, cities and counties should include IT professionals, counsel, and department heads, and should not only read the language of the bill itself, but [the entire Information Practices Act](#) that the bill would subject them and their employees to.

The bill makes a number of other changes to the Information Practices Act, including prohibiting local agencies from utilizing any information they have about people when investigating criminal acts.

Brown Act Bills Merged

The provisions of SB 239 (Arreguin), which would make remote participation easier for members of advisory bodies, have been folded into [SB 707 \(Durazo\)](#), which places several new requirements on Brown Act bodies such as mandatory remote public comment. SB 239 will not move forward this year. Several other major changes were also made to SB 707, including limiting its applicability to some small cities, adjusting requirements for some closed meetings, redefining eligible bodies, and

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changing the process for voting for executive compensation. SB 707 will now be the only significant Brown Act vehicle moving this year.

AI for the State...

Following up on Governor Newsom's [Executive Order on Artificial Intelligence](#), the state of California announced three new state agreements to utilize Gen AI (generative AI) to reduce highway congestion, improve roadway safety, and enhance customer service in a state call center. This action aligns with Governor Newsom's goal to make state operations more efficient and responsive.

Caltrans will deploy GenAI tools to analyze traffic patterns, predict bottlenecks, and identify crash-prone areas to enhance safety, particularly for vulnerable road users such as pedestrians and bicyclists. The state will also use AI to improve roadway safety, a continuation of earlier proof of concept work. Early efforts used the technology to analyze roadway injury and fatality data to identify patterns and potential remedies. This new agreement will expand on the data sets with the goal of evaluating safety upgrades prior to real-world implementation.

AI will also be employed to expedite the process of handling complex inquiries within California tax offices, with the goal of improving customer service and response times.

...And Local Agencies

On April 30th Governor Newsom announced the launch of an AI tool set to assist with expediting building permits for homes lost in the Los Angeles wildfires. The tool, which local governments and other users can access for free through a partnership involving the state and philanthropic organizations, such as LA Rises and Steadfast LA. The AI software employs machine learning and computer vision to automatically assess building plans for compliance with local zoning and safety codes. This will allow property owners to pre-validate their plans before submission, which is expected to reduce delays and expedite the review process by city and county staff.

New Population and Housing Estimates

June 5, 2025

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As was widely reported, new population estimates show that California's population grew in 2023 and also grew more in 2022 than previously estimated. Less widely reported, the number of housing units has not only also continued to increase, but is doing so more quickly than population. Housing has now gone up by 0.8% per year for at least the last four years and the number of people per housing unit continues to decrease. Contra Costa County's population fell by 24 (-0.002%) overall, and by 345 (-0.2%) in the unincorporated area. The county's housing supply increased by 2,216 (0.5%), including 228 (0.3%) in the unincorporated area.

Contra Costa County Bills of Interest

Oppose

AB 306 (Schultz, D) Building regulations: state building standards.

Status: 05/13/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission (commission) within the Department of General Services. Existing law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code (code). The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law requires, among other things, the building standards adopted and submitted by the department for approval by the commission, as specified, to be adopted by reference, with certain exceptions. Current law authorizes any city or county to make changes in those building standards that are published in the code, including to green building standards. Current law requires the governing body of a city or county, before making modifications or changes to those green building standards, to make an express finding that those modifications or changes are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. This bill would, from June 1, 2025, to June 1, 2031, inclusive, prohibit a city or county from making changes that are applicable to residential units to the above-described building standards unless a certain condition is met, including that the commission deems those changes or modifications necessary as emergency standards to protect health and safety. (Based on 05/13/2025 text)

Position: Oppose

AB 339 (Ortega, D) Local public employee organizations: notice requirements.

Status: 06/03/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act contains various provisions that govern collective bargaining of local represented employees and delegates jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce the statutory duties and rights of local public agency employers and employees. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body, to give reasonable written notice, except in cases of emergency, as specified, to each recognized employee organization affected of any ordinance, rule, resolution, or regulation directly relating to matters within the scope of representation proposed to be adopted by the governing body or the designated boards and commissions. This bill would require the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body of a public agency, to give the recognized employee organization no less than 120 days' written notice before issuing a request for proposals, request for quotes, or renewing or extending an existing contract to perform services that are within the scope of work of the job classifications represented by the recognized employee organization. The bill would require the notice to include specified information, including the anticipated duration of the contract. The bill would also require the public agency, if an emergency or other exigent circumstance prevents the public agency from providing the written notice described above, to provide as much advance notice as is practicable under the circumstances. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Position: Oppose

AB 1383 (McKinnor, D) Public employees' retirement benefits.

Status: 05/23/2025 - **Failed Deadline** pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law creates the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, which is continuously appropriated for purposes of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), including depositing employer and employee contributions. Under the California Constitution, assets of a public pension or retirement system are trust funds. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) establishes a variety of requirements and restrictions on public employers offering defined benefit pension plans. In this regard, PEPRA restricts the amount of compensation that may be applied for purposes of calculating a defined pension benefit for a new member, as defined, by restricting it to specified percentages of the contribution and benefit base under a specified federal law with respect to old age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits. This bill, on and after January 1, 2026, would require a retirement system to adjust pensionable compensation

limits to be consistent with a defined benefit limitation established and annually adjusted under federal law with respect to tax exempt qualified trusts. (Based on 04/11/2025 text)

Position: Oppose

SB 357 (Menjivar, D) Juveniles: delinquency.

Status: 06/04/2025 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 24. Noes 5.) Ordered to the Assembly.

Summary: Current law subjects a minor between 12 and 17 years of age, who violates any federal, state, or local law or ordinance, and a minor under 12 years of age who is alleged to have committed specified serious offenses, to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge the minor to be a ward of the court. Current law also establishes the transition jurisdiction of the juvenile court and subjects certain minors who are older than 17 years and 5 months of age and younger than 18 years of age, and certain nonminors who are older than 18 years of age and less than 21 years of age, who were wards of the juvenile court and in foster care placement to that jurisdiction. Current law requires every county to appoint a chief probation officer and requires the chief probation officer to perform the duties and discharge the obligations imposed on the office by law or by order of the superior court, including, among other things, community supervision of the minors described above and the operation of juvenile halls, camps, and ranches, pursuant to specified provisions. This bill would authorize the board of supervisors in a county with a population of at least 6,000,000 people to, except as specified, delegate to a county official who has jurisdiction over youth development part of the duties and authorities concerning these individuals, including community supervision and the operation of juvenile halls, camps, and ranches. (Based on 05/29/2025 text)

Position: Oppose

Support

AB 274 (Ransom, D) Abandoned and derelict vessels: inventory.

Status: 05/23/2025 - **Failed Deadline** pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency, the State Lands Commission consisting of the Controller, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Director of Finance. Current law vests in the commission with exclusive jurisdiction over all ungranted tidelands and submerged lands owned by the state, and of the beds of navigable rivers, streams, lakes, bays, estuaries, inlets, and straits, including tidelands and submerged lands. Current law authorizes the commission to take immediate action to remove from areas under its jurisdiction a vessel that is left unattended and is moored, docked, beached, or made fast to land in a position as to obstruct the normal movement of traffic or in a condition as to create a hazard to navigation, other vessels using a waterway, or the property of another. Current law requires the commission, by July 1, 2019, and in consultation with other relevant state and local agencies directly involved in the removal of abandoned vessels, to develop a plan for the removal of abandoned commercial vessels. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2027, to create an inventory of all abandoned and derelict commercial and recreational vessels on or in waters within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, including commercially navigable waters, as specified. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position: Support

AB 871 (Stefani, D) Mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult.

Status: 05/08/2025 - **Failed Deadline** pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was B. & F. on 3/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act establishes procedures for the reporting, investigation, and prosecution of elder and dependent adult abuse. Current law requires a mandated reporter of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult, as defined, to report financial abuse in a specified manner. Current law deems specified persons to be mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult, including, among others, all officers and employees of a financial institution. A mandated reporter who fails to report financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult is liable for civil penalties, as specified. This bill would require a financial institution to provide annual training to its mandated reporters on how to report suspected financial abuse of an elder or a dependent adult to both local and federal authorities, as specified. The bill would require a financial institution to share information on reporting mechanisms with clients immediately upon discovering potential financial abuse and would require the financial institution to encourage clients to submit complaints within 24 to 48 hours. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position: Support

AB 1288 (Addis, D) Registered environmental health specialists.

Status: 06/04/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Current law provides for the certification of registered environmental health specialists by the State Department of Public Health and establishes application, examination, and renewal fees for this certification. Current law prescribes educational requirements for the registration of an environmental health specialist and requires all basic science coursework to be equal to what is acceptable in an approved environmental health degree program. Current law provides that only a person who meets those educational and experience requirements is eligible for admission to the environmental health specialist examination. Current law prohibits an applicant who fails to pass the written examination twice from taking the examination additional times unless specified time periods have elapsed. Current law prohibits a person from taking the examination more than once in a 2-year period. Current law requires the department to maintain a current registry of all registered environmental health specialists and environmental health specialist trainees in the state. Current law defines the scope of practice for a registered environmental health professional to include, but not be limited to, the prevention of environmental health hazards and the promotion and protection of the public health and the environment in specified areas, including, among others, food protection, housing, and hazardous materials management. Current law authorizes a local health department to employ a registered environmental health specialist to enforce public health laws, as specified. Current law authorizes an environmental health specialist trainee to work under the supervision of a registered environmental health specialist for a period not to exceed 3 years. Current law defines "environmental health specialist trainee" as a person who possesses a bachelor's degree, as specified, and who is engaged in an approved environmental health training plan. Current law requires an environmental health training plan to include specified elements. This bill would instead prohibit an applicant from being reexamined for 90 days after failing to pass the written examination. The bill would revise the educational requirements for the registration of an environmental health specialist, as specified, and would delete the requirement that basic science coursework be equal to what is acceptable in an approved environmental health degree program. This bill would extend the period of required supervision to instead not exceed 5 years. The bill would include body art and medical waste in the scope of practice of registered environmental health specialists and would revise the environmental health training plan elements, as specified. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

Position: Support

SB 239 (Arreguín, D) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.

Status: 06/03/2025 - Ordered to **inactive file** on request of Senator Arreguín.

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as specified. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes specified neighborhood city councils to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if, among other requirements, the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of the neighborhood city council votes to use alternate teleconference provisions, as specified. This bill would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use alternative teleconferencing provisions and would impose requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The bill would require the subsidiary body to post the agenda at each physical meeting location designated by the subsidiary body, as specified. The bill would require the members of the subsidiary body to visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform, as specified. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Position: Support

AB 252 (Bains, D) Wildfire protection: Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: staffing.

Status: 05/23/2025 - **Failed Deadline** pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in the Natural Resources Agency. Current law requires the department to be responsible for specified activities, including maintaining an integrated staff to accomplish fire protection, fire prevention, pest control, and forest and range protection and enhancement activities, as

needed. This bill would require the department to reach full staffing levels, as defined, on or before January 1, 2028, and to maintain full staffing levels throughout the calendar year at all fire stations and facilities under its jurisdiction. The bill would require the department to implement staffing requirements on a schedule, as specified. The bill would require the department to report annually to the Legislature on, among other things, progress toward implementation of year-round staffing requirements. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

AB 283 (Haney, D) In-Home Supportive Services Employer-Employee Relations Act.

Status: 05/29/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 64. Noes 4.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Current law establishes the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, which is administered by the State Department of Social Services, counties, and other entities, under which qualified aged, blind, or disabled persons are provided with supportive services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes. Current law authorizes a county board of supervisors to elect to contract with a nonprofit consortium to provide for the delivery of in-home supportive services or to establish, by ordinance, a public authority to provide for the delivery of those services, in accordance with certain procedures. Current law deems a public authority created under these provisions to be the employer of in-home supportive services personnel under the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, which governs labor relations between local public employers and employees. Current law also deems a nonprofit consortium contracting with a county to be the employer of in-home supportive services personnel for purposes of collective bargaining over wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment. Current law grants recipients of in-home supportive services the right to hire, fire, and supervise the work of any in-home supportive services personnel providing services for them. Existing law prohibits the state and specified local public employers from deterring or discouraging public employees from becoming or remaining members of an employee organization. Current law also requires specified public employers to provide exclusive employee representatives access to new employee orientations. Current law generally grants the Public Employment Relations Board jurisdiction over violations of these provisions. Existing law defines "public employers" who are subject to these provisions as including, among others, public agencies, cities, counties, and districts. This bill would expand the definition of "public employer," for purposes of those provisions, to include an employer who is subject to the In-Home Supportive Services Employer-Employee Relations Act, which the bill would create. The bill would establish a method for resolving disputes regarding wages, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment between the state and recognized employee organizations representing individual providers. The bill would provide for the right of employees, also known as individual providers under the act, to form, join, and participate in activities of employee organizations for the purposes of representation on all matters within the scope of employee organizations. (Based on 01/22/2025 text)

AB 340 (Ahrens, D) Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.

Status: 06/04/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Current law that governs the labor relations of public employees and employers, including, among others, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, provisions relating to public schools, and provisions relating to higher education, prohibits employers from taking certain actions relating to employee organization, including imposing or threatening to impose reprisals on employees, discriminating or threatening to discriminate against employees, or otherwise interfering with, restraining, or coercing employees because of their exercise of their guaranteed rights. Those provisions of current law further prohibit denying to employee organizations the rights guaranteed to them by current law. This bill would prohibit a public employer from questioning a public employee, a representative of a recognized employee organization, or an exclusive representative regarding communications made in confidence between an employee and an employee representative in connection with representation relating to any matter within the scope of the recognized employee organization's representation. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)

AB 346 (Nguyen, D) In-home supportive services: licensed health care professional certification.

Status: 06/04/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Current law defines supportive services for purposes of the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program to include those necessary paramedical services that are ordered by a licensed health care professional, which persons could provide for themselves, but for their functional limitations. Current law requires an applicant for, or recipient of, in-home supportive services, as a condition of receiving these services, to obtain a certification from a licensed health care professional declaring that the applicant or recipient is unable to perform some activities of daily living independently, and that without services to assist the applicant or recipient with activities of daily living, the applicant or recipient is at risk of placement in out-of-home care, and defines a licensed health care professional for this purpose to mean an individual licensed in California by the appropriate California regulatory agency, acting within the scope of their license or certificate as defined in the Business and Professions Code. This bill would add to the definition of "licensed health care professional" that the licensed individual has primary responsibilities to diagnose or provide treatment and care for physical or mental

impairments that cause or contribute to an individual's functional limitations, and would use the same definition of "licensed health care professional" for purposes of the provisions relating to paramedical services. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

AB 370 (Carrillo, D) California Public Records Act: cyberattacks.

Status: 05/28/2025 - Referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, except as specified. Current law requires each agency, within 10 days of a request for a copy of records, to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person of the determination and the reasons therefor. Current law authorizes that time limit to be extended by no more than 14 days under unusual circumstances, and defines "unusual circumstances" to include, among other things, the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine records during a state of emergency when the state of emergency currently affects the agency's ability to timely respond to requests due to staffing shortages or closure of facilities, as provided. This bill would also expand the definition of unusual circumstances to include the inability of the agency, because of a cyberattack, to access its electronic servers or systems in order to search for and obtain a record that the agency believes is responsive to a request and is maintained on the servers or systems in an electronic format. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

AB 399 (Boerner, D) Coastal resources: coastal development permits: blue carbon demonstration projects.

Status: 06/03/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976, among other things, requires anyone wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, except as specified, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit from the California Coastal Commission or local government, as provided. This bill would authorize the commission to authorize blue carbon demonstration projects, as defined, in order to demonstrate and quantify the carbon sequestration potential of these projects to help inform the state's natural and working lands and climate resilience strategies. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

AB 404 (Sanchez, R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, reforestation, habitat restoration, thinning, or fuel reduction projects.

Status: 05/01/2025 - **Failed Deadline** pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Current law, until January 1, 2028, except for the issuance of a permit or other permit approval, exempts from the requirements of CEQA prescribed fire, reforestation, habitat restoration, thinning, or fuel reduction projects, or related activities, undertaken, in whole or in part, on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 meeting certain requirements. Current law requires a lead agency, if it determines that a project qualifies for the above exemption and it determines to approve or carry out the project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and with the county clerk in the county in which the project will be located and to post the notice of exemption on its internet website together with a description of where the documents analyzing the environmental impacts of the project under the federal act are available for review. Current law requires the lead agency, if it is not the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, to provide the notice of exemption and certain information to the department. This bill would extend the above exemption and requirements on the lead agency indefinitely. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

AB 465 (Zbur, D) Local public employees: memoranda of understanding.

Status: 05/23/2025 - **Failed Deadline** pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act authorizes local public employees, as defined, to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on matters of labor relations and defines various terms for these purposes. The act prohibits a public agency from, among other things, refusing or failing to meet and negotiate in good faith with a recognized employee organization. Current law states that the Legislature finds and declares that the duties and responsibilities of local agency employer representatives under the act are substantially similar to the duties and responsibilities required under existing collective bargaining enforcement procedures and therefore the costs incurred by the local agency employer representatives in performing those duties and responsibilities under that act are not reimbursable as state-mandated costs. This bill would require, on or after January 1, 2026, a memorandum of

understanding between a public agency and a recognized employee organization to include specified provisions including, among other things, a provision providing for a system of progressive discipline that grants due process to an employee when they are disciplined, upon the request of the recognized employee organization. The bill would define “progressive discipline” and “due process” for this purpose. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

AB 470 (McKinnor, D) Telephone corporations: carriers of last resort.

Status: 05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to **Com. on RLS**. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (May 23). Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Current law authorizes the commission to fix just and reasonable rates and charges for public utilities. Current law requires the commission, on or before February 1, 1995, to issue an order initiating an investigation and open proceeding to examine the current and future definitions of universal service in telecommunications. Pursuant to that provision, the commission issued a decision involving carriers of last resort, including the withdrawal process for carriers of last resort, defined as a carrier who provides local exchange service and stands ready to provide basic service to any customer requesting such service within a specified area. This bill would provide procedures for telephone corporations, upon approval by the commission of specified advice letters filed by the telephone corporations, to be granted relief from their carrier of last resort obligations in areas where the United States Census Bureau reports no population and where telephone corporations provide no basic exchange service to any customer address located within their telephone service territory, and in areas that are well-served, as defined. The bill would require the commission, on or before December 15, 2026, to adopt a map designating well-served areas that are eligible to be amended status areas, as provided, and would require a telephone corporation, when applying for amended status in areas that are well-served, to seek commission approval for amended status in its service territory based on the map. The bill would require telephone corporations to fulfill specified conditions and meet certain notice requirements to be granted relief from their carrier of last resort obligations. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

AB 514 (Petrie-Norris, D) Water: emergency water supplies.

Status: 05/23/2025 - **Failed Deadline** pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Would declare that it is the established policy of the state to encourage, but not mandate, the development of emergency water supplies by both local and regional water suppliers, as defined, and to support their use during times of drought or unplanned service or supply disruption, as provided. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

AB 569 (Stefani, D) California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013: exceptions: supplemental defined benefit plans.

Status: 05/23/2025 - **Failed Deadline** pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) on and after January 1, 2013, requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with PEPRA, as specified. PEPRA prohibits a public employer from offering a defined benefit pension plan exceeding specified retirement formulas, requires new members of public retirement systems to contribute at least a specified amount of the normal cost, as defined, for their defined benefit plans, and prohibits an enhancement of a public employee's retirement formula or benefit adopted after January 1, 2013, from applying to service performed prior to the operative date of the enhancement. PEPRA prohibits a public employer from offering a supplemental defined benefit plan if the public employer did not do so before January 1, 2013, or, if it did, from offering that plan to an additional employee group after that date. This bill would authorize a public employer, as defined, to bargain over contributions for supplemental retirement benefits administered by, or on behalf of, an exclusive bargaining representative of one or more of the public employer's bargaining units, subject to the limitations specified above. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

AB 874 (Ávila Fariás, D) Mitigation Fee Act: waiver of fees: affordable rental housing.

Status: 05/01/2025 - **Failed Deadline** pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act imposes certain requirements on a local agency that imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project that is imposed to provide for an improvement to be constructed to serve the development project, or a fee for public improvements, as specified. The act also regulates fees for development projects and fees for specific purposes, including water and sewer connection fees, among others. The act, among other things, requires local agencies to comply with various conditions when imposing fees, extractions, or charges as a condition of approval of a proposed development or development project. The act prohibits a local agency that imposes fees or charges

on a residential development for the construction of public improvements or facilities from requiring the payment of those fees or charges until the date of the final inspection or the date the certificate of occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first, except for utility service fees, as provided. This bill would require a local agency to waive fees or charges that are collected by a local agency to fund the construction of public improvements or facilities for residential developments subject to a regulatory agreement with a public entity, as provided, that includes certain income and affordability requirements. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

AB 896 (Elhawary, D) Foster care: placement transition planning.

Status: 05/28/2025 - Referred to Com. on HUMAN S.

Summary: Current law requires, prior to making a change in the placement of a dependent child, a social worker or placing agency to develop and implement a placement preservation strategy to preserve the dependent child's placement. This bill would, among other things, require each county child welfare agency to adopt a placement transition planning policy for supporting foster children who are transitioning between placement settings and who are transitioning from foster care to reunification, and requires that the policy ensures that foster children are provided the opportunity to provide input on their placement transition and provides guidance to social workers for obtaining input and sharing information in placement transition planning. The bill would require, if a child's placement cannot be preserved, the social worker to ensure that there is appropriate placement transition planning, consistent with the county's adopted policy. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services to issue guidance to county child welfare agencies to describe best practices and strategies for successful placement transition planning, and would require county child welfare agencies to submit to the department its placement transition planning policy, as specified. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

AB 898 (Bryan, D) The Family Urgent Response System.

Status: 05/21/2025 - Referred to Com. on HUMAN S.

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to establish a statewide hotline as the entry point for the Family Urgent Response System, as defined, to respond to calls from caregivers or current or former foster children or youth during moments of instability, as specified. Current law requires the hotline to include, among other things, referrals to a county-based mobile response system, as specified, for further support and in-person response. Current law requires the department to collect deidentified, aggregated data, including the number of current and former foster children or youth served through the statewide hotline and the disposition of each call, and requires the department to publish a report on its internet website, as specified. This bill would instead specify that the statewide hotline shall be the primary entry point for the Family Urgent Response System. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

AB 933 (Ávila Farías, D) Organized residential camps: organized day camps.

Status: 05/01/2025 - **Failed Deadline** pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HEALTH on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law requires the State Public Health Officer to establish rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for organized camps, and regulations governing the operation of organized camps that they determine are necessary to protect the health and safety of the campers. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to adopt minimum fire safety regulations for organized camps in accordance with specified law. Existing law establishes specified standards for the operation, regulation, and enforcement of organized camps. Current law adopts certain definitions for the purposes of these provisions, including a definition for "organized camp" and "camper." Current law prohibits an organized camp from operating unless the minimum standards for organized camps prescribed in the building standards published in the State Building Standards Code relating to organized camps, and in other rules and regulations adopted by the Director of Public Health and the State Fire Marshal, are satisfied. Current law makes a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor. This bill would rename "organized camp" to "organized residential camp" and make conforming changes. The bill would define "organized day camp" to mean a site where the primary purpose is to provide a group experience with social, spiritual, educational, or recreational objectives, that has programs and facilities attended by 5 or more children 3 to 17 years of age, inclusive, and that operates for more than 3 hours per day for at least 5 days during any 12-month period. The bill would define "living experience" to mean an overnight camp for 5 days or more. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

AB 946 (Bryan, D) Chief probation officer: designee.

Status: 05/08/2025 - **Failed Deadline** pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law requires every county to appoint a chief probation officer, and requires the chief probation officer to be nominated, as specified. Current law requires the chief probation officer to perform the duties and discharge the obligations imposed on the office by law or by order of the superior court, including, among other things, the operation of

juvenile halls pursuant to specified provisions. This bill would create an exception to those provisions by requiring, in a county with a population of at least 3,500,000 people, the chief probation officer, or a designee who is appointed by the county board of supervisors and who has jurisdiction over youth development, to perform those duties and discharge those obligations. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

AB 970 (McKinnor, D) Child abuse and neglect reporting.

Status: 05/01/2025 - **Failed Deadline** pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 4/8/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act establishes procedures for the reporting and investigation of suspected child abuse or neglect. The act requires certain professionals, including specified health practitioners and social workers, known as “mandated reporters,” to report by telephone known or reasonably suspected child abuse or neglect to a local law enforcement agency or a county welfare or probation department, as specified. Current law authorizes a county welfare agency to develop a program for internet-based reporting of child abuse and neglect, as specified. Current law authorizes a mandated reporter in a county where the program is active to use the internet-based reporting tool in lieu of the required initial telephone report. This bill would authorize the County of Los Angeles to establish a 2-year pilot program to test a new model for the mandatory reporting of child abuse or neglect. The bill would require the pilot program to include a comprehensive County of Los Angeles mandated reporter training that may be made available to all mandated reporters in the county. The bill would require the pilot program to also include the development and deployment of an internet-based decision-support tool, developed through a collaborative process with, among others, the State Department of Social Services, for mandated reporters who have completed that training. The bill would require the decision-support tool to, among other things, make a recommendation on whether or not to report and would prohibit the decision-support tool from using predictive analysis. The bill would, during the time the pilot program is in effect, deem a mandated reporter to have satisfied their reporting duties if the reporter completed the training, used the decision-support tool, and complied with the recommended action. (Based on 04/22/2025 text)

AB 1018 (Bauer-Kahan, D) Automated decision systems.

Status: 06/03/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and requires the department to, among other things, bring civil actions to enforce the act. Current law requires, on or before September 1, 2024, the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. This bill would generally regulate the development and deployment of an automated decision system (ADS) used to make consequential decisions, as defined. The bill would define “automated decision system” to mean a computational process derived from machine learning, statistical modeling, data analytics, or artificial intelligence that issues simplified output, including a score, classification, or recommendation, that is designed or used to assist or replace human discretionary decisionmaking and materially impacts natural persons. This bill would require a developer of a covered ADS, as defined, to take certain actions, including conduct performance evaluations of the covered ADS and provide deployers to whom the developer transfers the covered ADS with certain information, including the results of those performance evaluations. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

AB 1071 (Kalra, D) Criminal procedure: discrimination.

Status: 05/28/2025 - Referred to Coms. on PUB. S. and APPR.

Summary: Current law prohibits the state from seeking, obtaining, or imposing a criminal conviction or sentence on the basis of race, ethnicity, or national origin. Under current law, a defendant may pursue relief for a violation of this prohibition by filing a motion pursuant to the provisions that prohibit this conduct, a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, or a motion to vacate a conviction or sentence. This bill would recast and revise these procedures to pursue relief for a violation of the prohibition against the state seeking, obtaining, or imposing a criminal conviction or sentence on the basis of race, ethnicity, or national origin to specifically provide multiple procedures applicable to a defendant who has an action pending before the trial or appellate court, is currently incarcerated, or post-incarceration, as specified. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

AB 1198 (Haney, D) Public works: prevailing wages.

Status: 05/23/2025 - **Failed Deadline** pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law

requires the body awarding a contract for a public work to obtain from the director the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute the contract. Under current law, if the director determines during any quarterly period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, the director is required to make that change available to the awarding body and their determination is final. Under current law, that determination does not apply to public works contracts for which the notice to bidders has been published. This bill would instead state, commencing July 1, 2026, that if the director determines, within a semiannual period, that there is a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, that determination applies to any public works contract that is awarded or for which notice to bidders is published after July 1, 2026. The bill would authorize any contractor, awarding body, or specified representative affected by a change in rates on a particular contract to, within 20 days, file with the director a verified petition to review the determination of that rate, as specified. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

AB 1403 (Hart, D) Emergency services.

Status: 05/08/2025 - **Failed Deadline** pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Existing law, the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, governs local emergency medical services (EMS) systems, authorizes each county to develop an EMS program and designate a local EMS agency, and requires the Emergency Medical Services Authority to receive plans for the implementation of EMS systems from local EMS agencies, as specified. Existing law requires a county to enter into a written agreement with a city or fire district that contracted for or provided prehospital EMS as of June 1, 1980. Existing law requires, until that written agreement is reached, prehospital EMS to be continued at not less than the existing level and the administration of prehospital EMS by cities and fire districts contracting for or providing those services as of June 1, 1980, to be retained by those cities and fire districts, as specified. This bill would authorize a county board of supervisors or the governing body of an entity or a joint powers agency designated as the local EMS agency by the board of supervisors to provide ambulance services to persons located within the county's jurisdiction by specified means, including assigning the duty of providing ambulance services to residents of the county to an existing county department and providing the department with the necessary staffing, vehicles, and equipment to provide ambulance services. The bill would require a county board of supervisors or a local EMS agency to adopt a written policy, including specified requirements, for an emergency ambulance services provider in order to enter into a contract with a provider for emergency ambulance services and would include required provisions for those contracts. The bill would make related findings and declarations. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

SB 16 (Blakespear, D) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: housing element: unsheltered and chronic homelessness: assessment and financing plan.

Status: 06/04/2025 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a housing element to consist of an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing. Current law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints that are relevant to meeting these needs. Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program (HHAP) for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified.(3)The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

SB 30 (Cortese, D) Diesel-powered on-track equipment: decommissioning: resale and transfer restrictions.

Status: 05/28/2025 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 28. Noes 10.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary: Would prohibit a public entity that owns diesel-powered on-track equipment from selling, donating, or otherwise transferring that equipment for continued use after the public entity decommissions the equipment. The bill would exempt the sale, donation, or transfer of that equipment from the prohibition if certain criteria are satisfied, including, among others, that the equipment is deemed to be in one of specified categories of emissions standards designated by the federal government for locomotives and the public entity certifies that the transaction will lead to a net air quality benefit where the receiving entity will be using the equipment. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

SB 72 (Caballero, D) The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.

Status: 06/04/2025 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, and water transfers, that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to expand the membership of the advisory committee to include, among others, tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, as part of the 2033 update to the plan, to update the interim planning target for 2050, as provided. The bill would require the target to consider the identified and future water needs for all beneficial uses, including, but not limited to, urban uses, agricultural uses, tribal uses, and the environment, and ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things. The bill would require the plan to include specified components, including a discussion of the estimated costs, benefits, and impacts of any project type or action that is recommended by the department within the plan that could help achieve the water supply targets. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

SB 78 (Seyarto, R) Department of Transportation: report: state highway system: safety enhancements.

Status: 05/29/2025 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation to prepare a report to identify the types of safety enhancements that could be implemented on the state highway system, the common factors, if any, contributing to the delay in delivering those safety enhancements, and strategies to expedite safety enhancements on the state highway system. The bill would require the department to submit the report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2027. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)

SB 227 (Grayson, D) Green Empowerment Zone for the Northern Waterfront area of the County of Contra Costa.

Status: 05/28/2025 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2028, authorizes the establishment of a Green Empowerment Zone for the Northern Waterfront area of the County of Contra Costa for the purpose of building upon the comparative advantage provided by the regional concentration of highly skilled energy industry workers by prioritizing access to tax incentives, grants, and loan programs, among other incentives. Current law authorizes the Green Empowerment Zone to be composed of 9 specified cities and the County of Contra Costa, upon adoption of a resolution by the city or county, and provides for the Green Empowerment Zone to be governed by a board of directors comprised of representatives from 7 stakeholder groups, as specified. Current law requires the board to appoint a steering committee, and required the steering committee, on or before January 1, 2023, to develop metrics to be reported to the Legislature and state departments and agencies to gauge the progress of the Green Empowerment Zone, as specified. Current law requires the Green Empowerment Zone to annually post information on those metrics on its internet website, as specified. This bill would extend the authorization for the Green Empowerment Zone to January 1, 2040, and would authorize the expansion of the Green Empowerment Zone to include 4 additional cities, including the Cities of El Cerrito, Pinole, Richmond, and San Pablo, upon adoption of a resolution by each city. The bill would make changes to the stakeholder groups who serve on the board of directors, including increasing the number of stakeholder groups to 8 by adding a category for 7 directors who live or work in the Green Empowerment Zone and who represent environmental or environmental justice organizations or interests. This bill would provide a process for a legislative body of a city or county included within the Green Empowerment Zone to remove the land within its jurisdiction from the empowerment zone. (Based on 04/30/2025 text)

SB 252 (Valladares, R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: undergrounding powerlines.

Status: 05/01/2025 - **Failed Deadline** pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 2/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from the provisions of CEQA a project to underground powerlines. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

SB 315 (Grayson, D) Quimby Act.

Status: 05/01/2025 - **Failed Deadline** pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/26/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Quimby Act, which is within the Subdivision Map Act, authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to require the dedication of land or to impose fees for park or recreational purposes as a condition to the approval of a tentative map or parcel subdivision map if specified requirements are met. The act provides that the dedication of land, or the payment of fees, or both, shall not exceed the proportionate amount necessary to provide 3 acres of park area per 1,000 persons residing within a subdivision subject to the act, except as specified. This bill would additionally prohibit the proportion of the land to be dedicated, or the amount of any fee to be paid in lieu thereof, or both, from exceeding 25% of the total acreage of the subdivision, if the proposed subdivision is for infill housing. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

SB 331 (Menjivar, D) Substance abuse.

Status: 06/04/2025 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 27. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly.

Summary: Under the Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to themselves or others, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody by specified individuals, including, among others, a peace officer and a designated member of a mobile crisis team, and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. For the purposes of these provisions, current law defines "gravely disabled" as a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, a severe substance use disorder, or a co-occurring mental health disorder and a severe substance use disorder, is unable to provide for their basic personal needs for food, clothing, shelter, personal safety, or necessary medical care. This bill would include in the definition of "gravely disabled" for purposes of the above provisions an individual who is unable to provide for their basic personal needs due to chronic alcoholism, as defined. The bill would further define a "mental health disorder" as a condition outlined in the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

SB 367 (Allen, D) Mental health.

Status: 05/23/2025 - **Failed Deadline** pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental disorders. Under the act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to themselves or others, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody by specified individuals, including, among others, a peace officer and a designated member of a mobile crisis team, and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. Current law defines "assessment" for those purposes to mean the determination of whether a person shall be evaluated and treated. This bill would require an assessment to consider reasonably available, relevant information as specified. The bill would also authorize an assessment to be used to assist specified individuals in developing an aftercare plan for an individual, if that individual has agreed to an aftercare plan and can be properly served without being detained. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

SB 496 (Hurtado, D) Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: appeals advisory committee: exemptions.

Status: 05/23/2025 - **Failed Deadline** pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances. This bill would require the state board to establish the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee by an unspecified date for purposes of reviewing appeals of denied requests for exemptions from the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation. The bill would require the committee to include representatives of specified governmental and nongovernmental entities. The bill would require the committee to meet monthly and would require recordings of its meetings to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. The bill would require the committee to consider, and make a recommendation on, an appeal of an exemption

request denial no later than 60 days after the appeal is made. The bill would require specified information relating to the committee's consideration of an appeal to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

SB 606 (Becker, D) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: reporting requirements: functional zero unsheltered.

Status: 06/03/2025 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Existing law provides for the allocation of funding under the program among continuums of care, cities, counties, and tribes in 6 rounds, with rounds 1 to 5, inclusive, administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness and round 6 administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, as provided. Existing law requires a program applicant to provide specified information through data collection, reporting, performance monitoring, and accountability framework, as established by the council. This bill would enact the Functional Zero Unsheltered Act, which, beginning with round 7 of the HHAP program, would require an applicant to provide information relating to its efforts to address homelessness in its jurisdiction, including an assessment of what would be required for the applicant to achieve functional zero unsheltered, which the bill would define as sufficient housing options of all types to accommodate a jurisdiction's unsheltered, chronically homeless population based on its most recent homeless point-in-time count, and information regarding the applicant's implementation of local homeless housing incentives, as provided. The bill would require, as part of the assessment of progress toward functional zero unsheltered, applicants to include a financial model assessing the needs for investment in prescribed areas and further analysis of, among other things, funding programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness. The bill would also require an applicant to demonstrate its efforts to include small cities, as defined, in its regionally coordinated homeless action plan, as specified, and provide the most recent homeless point-in-time counts of small cities in the applicant's jurisdiction. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

SB 635 (Durazo, D) Food vendors and facilities: enforcement activities.

Status: 06/04/2025 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary: Current law authorizes a local authority, as defined, to adopt a program to regulate sidewalk vendors if the program complies with specified standards. These standards include restricting the local authority from requiring a sidewalk vendor to operate within specific parts of the public right-of-way, except when that restriction is directly related to objective health, safety, or welfare concerns. A violation of these provisions is punishable only by an administrative fine, as specified. This bill would prohibit a local authority, except as otherwise required by federal law, from providing voluntary consent to an immigration enforcement agent to access, review, or obtain any of the local authority's records that include personally identifiable information of any sidewalk vendors in the jurisdiction without a subpoena or judicial warrant. The bill would also prohibit a local authority and its personnel from disclosing or providing in writing, verbally, or in any other manner personally identifiable information of any sidewalk vendor that is requested for purposes of immigration enforcement, except pursuant to a valid judicial warrant. (Based on 05/29/2025 text)

SB 777 (Richardson, D) Abandoned endowment care cemeteries: local agency possession and responsibility.

Status: 06/04/2025 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly.

Summary: The Cemetery and Funeral Act establishes the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau within the Department of Consumer Affairs and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the licensure and regulation of, among others, cemeteries and cemetery authorities, which includes cemetery associations, corporations sole, limited liability companies, and other persons owning or controlling cemetery lands or property. Current law authorizes a cemetery authority that maintains a cemetery to place its cemetery under endowment care and to establish, maintain, and operate an endowment care fund. Ninety days following the cancellation, surrender, or revocation of a certificate of authority, current law gives the bureau title to any endowment care funds of a cemetery authority and possession of all necessary books, records, property, real and personal, and assets, and requires the bureau to act as conservator over the management of the endowment care funds. This bill would require a local agency formation commission for the county in which an abandoned endowment care cemetery is located to identify a local agency to be responsible for the care, maintenance, and embellishment of the cemetery, as specified. The bill would vest fee title of the cemetery in the local agency and would restrict the local agency's use of the property to uses consistent with cemetery purposes. The bill would give the local agency title to any endowment care funds of the prior cemetery authority held by the bureau, and would require the local agency to take possession of all necessary books, records, real property, personal property, and assets of the fund. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

SB 789 (Menjivar, D) Taxation: information returns: vacant commercial real property.

Status: 05/23/2025 - May 23 hearing: **Held in committee** and under submission.

Summary: Current statutory law, the Documentary Transfer Tax Act, authorizes the imposition of a tax by a county or city, as provided, with respect to specified instruments that transfer specified interests in real property. Current law establishes the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration for the purpose of administering various taxes. This bill would require a person, as defined, that owns commercial property, as defined, in this state to register with the department, as provided. The bill would require every person owning commercial real property in this state to file an information return each year by a date determined by the department, as provided. The bill would require the information return to include specified information, including, among other requirements, whether any buildings or portions of buildings were vacant in the previous calendar year. The bill would authorize extensions of the time for a person to file an information return under specified circumstances, including for good cause. The bill would impose on any person who fails or refuses to timely furnish a return required by its provisions a penalty of \$100 per commercial property that the person fails or refuses to timely furnish the information return. The bill would authorize the Director of Finance to make a loan from the General Fund to the department to implement those provisions, and would require any loan to be repaid from revenues from penalties imposed. (Based on 04/30/2025 text)

Regulatory Weekly File

Updated June 6, 2025 at 3:00 pm

The Regulatory Weekly File is released each Friday afternoon summarizing the regulatory and policy actions of California's administrative agencies in the past week and in the weeks ahead. The first two sections summarize major actions, and the remaining sections focus on individual departments.

Have a question, tip, or want to join the list? Email us: administrativelaw@nmgovlaw.com

THIS WEEK'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

- On May 30, members of the Legislature sent a [letter](#) to CalRecycle and the Administration identifying areas in the SB 54 regulation they argue are inconsistent with the governing statute. On May 27, CalRecycle held its first workshop on the regulations since the Governor directed the agency to reduce costs to small businesses. An article summarizing the workshop is available [here](#).
- On June 4, the California Supreme Court heard oral arguments in *Center for Biological Diversity, Inc. v. Public Utilities Commission*. Advocacy groups sued the Commission for a 2022 decision that cut subsidies to households with solar systems. Oral arguments will be posted [here](#) and the Court's opinion must be published by September 3.

NEXT WEEK'S SIGNIFICANT MEETINGS

- [June 11](#), 11:00 am, Sacramento & virtual, the California Energy Commission will hold its monthly meeting. The [agenda](#) includes considering approval to construct the Darden Clean Energy Project, the Energy Conservation Manual for the 2025 Energy Code, and 2025 California Building Energy Code Compliance software updates. The Commission will also consider approving a \$5 million grant to Cal Poly Humboldt to design and construct a system of nested microgrids and a \$10 million grant to Pilot Travel Centers to install six hydrogen dispensers and two liquid hydrogen storage tanks in Lodi and Ripon to refuel medium- and heavy-duty vehicles.
- [June 12](#), 11:00 am, Sacramento & virtual, the California Public Utilities Commission will meet. The [agenda](#) includes considering several rulemakings including Building Decarbonization ([R.19-01-011](#)) and amendments to General Order 133 ([R.22-03-016](#)). The Commission will also discuss several complaints. Please note: Check the Commission's [hold list](#) next week as some of these items may be pulled from the agenda for a future date.
- [June 12](#), 1:00 pm, Sacramento & virtual, CARB's AB 32 Environmental Justice Advisory Committee will meet. The [agenda](#) includes a discussion on building decarbonization and natural and working lands draft resolutions. CARB will also present on performance standards for emission detection systems pursuant to SB 1137.

THIS WEEK'S NOTICED REGULATIONS

Agency	Proposed Rule	Important Dates
State Lands Commission	Marine Invasive Species Act Enforcement and Hearing Process	7/21 Comment Deadline
Dept. of Justice	Civil Fines for Firearms Dealers	7/22 Comment Deadline
Board of Forestry and Fire Protection	Vegetation Treatment in the Watercourse and Lake Protection Zone	7/24 Comment Deadline 7/24 Public Hearing
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation	Compassionate Release	7/21 Comment Deadline 7/21 Public Hearing
Board of Naturopathic Medicine	Delegation of Functions	7/21 Comment Deadline
Dept. of Toxic Substances Control	SB 502 (2022) Mandated Framework Regulations Amendments	7/21 Comment Deadline

DEPARTMENTS IN THIS WEEK'S EDITION

If there is a department you would like to see, email us: administrativelaw@nmgovlaw.com

Cal. Public Utilities Comm.	Pg. 3	Healthcare Access and Information	Pg. 9
Cal. Energy Comm.	Pg. 4	Dept. Housing & Community Dev.	Pg. 10
Cal. Air Resources Board	Pg. 5	Dept. of Social Services	Pg. 11
Dept. of Toxic Substances Control	Pg. 6	Cal. Dept. of General Services	Pg. 12
CalRecycle	Pg. 7	Cal. Privacy Protection Agency	Pg. 13
Dept. of Managed Health Care	Pg. 8	Civil Rights Dept.	Pg. 13
Dept. of Health Care Services	Pg. 8	Cal. Law Revision Comm.	Pg. 13

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (CPUC)

Upcoming Meetings & Workshops

Date	Title
June 11 , 16, 18, 24, 30	Public Forum: Application for Verizon's acquisition of Frontier companies in California
June 11	Quarterly Low-Income Oversight Board Meeting
June 12	Commission Meeting
June 12	Energy Division Virtual Open House
June 13	Disadvantaged Communities Advisory Group Meeting
June 26	Commission Meeting

Open Rulemakings

CPUC is exempt from the California Administrative Procedures Act and has a unique rulemaking process. It has more than 50 open rulemaking proceedings; you can search for a specific proceeding [here](#). Below are some of the commonly discussed matters.

R.25-02-005	Update and Reform Energy Resource Recovery Account and Power Charge Indifference Adjustment Policies and Processes
R.24-10-005	Consider Proposed Changes to General Order 95 to Modernize the Rules and Regulations Governing the Design and Construction of Overhead Electric and Communications Facilities in California.
R.24-06-012	Changes to the Commission's Carrier of Last Resort Rules
R.20-08-020	Revisit Net Energy Metering

ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OR “CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION” (CEC)

Upcoming Meetings & Workshops

Date	Title
June 10	Preliminary Staff Assessment Technical and Mitigation Workshop Willow Rock Energy Storage Center - Day 2 (If Necessary)
June 11	Energy Commission Meeting (Agenda)
June 13	Workshop on the Lithium Valley Vision
June 13	Disadvantaged Communities Advisory Group Meeting
June 18	Staff Workshop on Assembly Bill 3: Scoping Reports on Offshore Wind Seaports, Workforce, and Supply Chain
June 18	How to Apply for the CALeVIP Fast Charge California Project

Open Rulemakings

Proposed Rule	Status	Important Dates
Power Source Disclosure Program	Under review at OAL.	

CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD (CARB)

Upcoming Meetings & Workshops

Date	Title
June 11	One-Stop Truck Event: Oakland
June 11	Senate Bill (SB) 1075 Lancaster Community Meeting
June 12	AB 32 Environmental Justice Advisory Committee Meeting
June 12	Senate Bill (SB) 1075 Harbor City Community Meeting
June 13	Innovative Small E-Fleet Pilot Program New Options Workgroup
June 17	Kick-Off Workshop: Fiscal Year 2025-26 Clean Transportation Incentives Funding Plan
June 17	Evening Community Meeting: Clean Transportation Incentives for a Cleaner California
June 18	Zero-Emission Showcase + Ride & Drive Event (Anaheim)
June 20	Funding Plan Workgroup for Clean Mobility Investments
June 26 & 27	Board Meeting

Announcements

- On June 3, the Governor announced the Board will deploy mobile air monitoring equipment to collect detailed air quality data in 64 underserved communities. More information [here](#).

Open Rulemakings

Proposed Rule	Status	Important Dates
Low Carbon Fuel Standard	Resubmitted to OAL 5/16.	6/30 OAL Deadline
Locomotive Repeal	Initial comment period open.	6/16 Comment Deadline 6/26 Public Hearing
2024 Area Designations	Initial comment period closed.	
Advanced Clean Trucks Pooling Amendments	Initial comment period open.	7/14 Comment Deadline 7/24 & 25 Public Hearing

DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL (DTSC)

Upcoming Meetings & Workshops

Date	Title
June 17	Board of Environmental Safety Virtual Fee Workshop

Announcements

- This week, a legal blog was published on a recent California Court of Appeals case, *Pacific Auto Recycling Center, Inc. v. California Department of Toxic Substances Control*, which determined a 30-year hazardous waste control policy was still in effect and DTSC must use the rulemaking process to set it aside. Full blog available [here](#).

Open Rulemakings

Proposed Rule	Status	Important Dates
Listing Nail Products Containing MMA as a Priority Product	First modified text comment period closed.	
Industrial Ethyl Alcohol Exemption	Initial comment period open.	6/30 Comment Deadline
Clarifying Compliance Options for Importers	Initial comment period open.	7/7 Comment Deadline
Conditional Exemption for Undeployed Airbags	Initial comment period open.	7/14 Comment Deadline
SB 502 (2022) Mandated Framework Regulations Amendments	Initial comment period open.	7/21 Comment Deadline

DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY (CALRECYCLE)

Upcoming Meetings & Workshops

Date	Title
June 12	Measuring Contamination in Composting Programs Webinar
June 17	Monthly Meeting
June 17	Webinar on Labeling and Collecting Large Format Batteries for Recycling
June 18	Illegal Dumping Technical Advisory Committee Meeting
June 20	SB 54 Advisory Board Meeting
June 23	SB 54 Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act <u>Non-Regulatory</u> Public Workshop

Announcements

- On May 29, the Office of Administrative Law approved increases in covered electronic waste recovery and recycling payment rates, effective July 1. More information [here](#).

Open Rulemakings

Proposed Rule	Status	Important Dates
SB 156 Handling Fee Rate Determination Emergency Regulations	Approved by OAL 6/5.	In effect.
SB 54 Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act Regulations	CalRecycle restarted the informal rulemaking process on 5/27.	

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGED HEALTH CARE (DMHC)

Upcoming Meetings & Workshops

None.

Open Rulemakings

Proposed Rule	Status	Important Dates
Provider Directories	First revised text comment period closed.	

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES (DHCS)

Upcoming Meetings & Workshops

Date	Title
June 10	Stakeholder Hearing Information: Medi-Cal Enrollment Requirements and Procedures for Pharmacy Providers that Hold a Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) Certificate of Waiver
June 12	Managed Care Advisory Group (MCAG) Meeting
June 19	Medi-Cal Children's Health Advisory Panel (MCHAP) Meeting
June 24	What's New in the 2024 U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Medical Eligibility Criteria (MEC), Selected Practice Recommendations (SPR), and Quality Family Planning (QFP) Guidelines webinar (advance registration required).
June 25	CalAIM Managed Long-Term Services & Supports & Duals Integration Workgroup

Announcements

- On June 3, the Department released an advisory stating new data shows Medi-Cal Community Supports, a new way of delivering health care services, is successful and cost-effective. More information [here](#).

Open Rulemakings

Proposed Rule	Status	Important Dates
Pharmacist Services	Initial comment period closed.	

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE ACCESS AND INFORMATION (HCAI)

Upcoming Meetings & Workshops

Date	Title
June 9	Health Care Affordability Board Meeting (Agenda)
June 12	OSHPD 3 Primary Care Clinic Public Meeting
June 12	Advisory Loan Insurance Committee
June 16	Health Care Affordability Advisory Committee Meeting
June 17	Hospital Equity Measures Advisory Committee Meeting
June 18 & 19	Hospital Building Safety Board
June 18	HPD Data Release Committee Meeting
June 25	June Total Health Care Expenditure (THCE) Data Submitter Workgroup

Announcements

- The Office of Health Care Affordability published the [Baseline Report on Health Care Spending Growth Trends in California for the years 2022 and 2023](#). This report highlights changes in spending at the statewide level and by market, payer, region, and service category.
- A psychiatry residency program is poised to launch in Imperial County in a partnership between UC San Diego Health and Imperial County Behavioral Health Services thanks to a \$2.5 million grant awarded by HCAI. More information [here](#).

Open Rulemakings

Proposed Rule	Status	Important Dates
Distressed Hospital Financial Monitoring	Initial comment period closed.	
Non-Claims Payment Data Collection	First modified text comment period closed.	
Hospital Equity Measures Reporting Program	Approved by OAL.	In effect.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (HCD)

Upcoming Meetings & Workshops

Date	Title
June 12 & 13	Registration and Titling Mobile Office in Fresno
June 24	2025 Tribal Multifamily Finance Super Notice of Funding Availability - Virtual Workshop

Notice of Funding Availability Calendar [here](#).

Announcements

- June 5, the California Attorney General issued a builder's remedy legal alert to local governments, warning that cities and counties with noncompliant housing elements may not be able to deny certain housing projects. More information [here](#).
- The Department published updated federal income limits and federal rent limits for numerous programs including the Community Development Block Grant Program, the HOME Investment Partnerships Program including HOME-ARP, and National Housing Trust Fund Program, and Housing for a Healthy California Article I Programs. More information available [here](#).

Open Rulemakings

Proposed Rule	Status	Important Dates
Mobile home Residency Law Protection Program Certificate of Compliance Package	Initial comment period closed.	

Note: HCD and several other agencies propose changes to the building standards code (Title 24). This document does not discuss those activities but if you have any questions about the status of the current triennial process, please contact us at administrativelaw@nmgovlaw.com.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (DSS)

Upcoming Meetings & Workshops

Date	Title
June 12	Care and Supervision Working Group
June 12	State Advisory Council on Refugee Assistance and Services Quarterly Meeting
June 13	Tribal Advisory Committee (TAC) Meeting, contact Tribalaffairs@dss.ca.gov to participate.
June 16-19	Afghan Welcome Centers (Oakland), contact Abdi.Abdillahi@dss.ca.gov or Brian.tam@dss.ca.gov to participate.
June 17	SUN Bucks All Stakeholder Webinar, contact SUNBucks@dss.ca.gov to participate.
June 17 & 18	Equity-Centered Quality Rating and Improvement System (EC-QRIS) Advisory Panel Meeting, contact Lisa.Sullivan@dss.ca.gov to participate.
June 25	Whole Child Community Equity Workgroup Meeting, contact Michelle.Sonico@dss.ca.gov to participate.

There are numerous additional recurring meetings offered each month; a complete list is found [here](#). California foster care program stakeholder engagement opportunities available [here](#).

Announcements

- June 4, the Governor and the Department launched SUN Bucks, a new federally funded food program to provide children in low income families with adequate nutrition during summer. More information [here](#).

Open Rulemakings

Proposed Rule	Status	Important Dates
Adoptions Resource Family Approval	Initial comment period open.	7/9 Comment Deadline
Immediate Need Regulations Package	Initial comment period closed.	
CalWORKs HSP, BFH, and HDA Programs	Initial comment period closed.	
CalWORKs Homeless Assistance, SB 1065 changes to eligibility and administrative processes	Initial comment period closed.	
CalWORKs Home Visiting Program	Initial comment period closed.	
Transitional Housing Placement Program	First modified text comment period closed.	
Adoption Agency Regulations Amendments	Under review at OAL.	
Reproductive Health of Foster Youth and Social Worker Activities	Under review at OAL.	

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES (DGS)

Next Week's Meetings & Workshops

Date	Title
June 10	CA State Matchmaking Summit: From Certification to Connection (Ontario)
June 11	How to Respond to an RFP
June 11	2025 Biz Expo, Forging Forward (Pomona)
June 11	How to do Business with the State (Eureka)
June 11	Caltrans District 3 Meet the Primes (Marysville)
June 12	2025 Sacramento Area Procurement Fair (Citrus Heights)
June 12	Small Business Expo II 2025 (La Mesa)

Notable Open Bids

Proposed Rule	Description	Deadline
GO-Biz Clean Energy Assessment Report	Contractor will prepare an assessment report of the barriers, challenges, and impediments limiting the deployment and development of clean energy projects that support strategies to advance California's energy and climate goals as identified in CARB Scoping Plan.	6/10
DWR Financial Advisor	The Contractor will provide financial advisory services to the Department of Water Resources in connection with the Department of Water Resources Charge Fund (DCF) program.	6/9
CalTrans Encampment Removal	Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment, tools, parts, materials, supplies, traffic control, travel, and incidentals necessary to provide Encampment Site Waste Removal and Cleanup Services in Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, Siskiyou, Mendocino and Lake Counties.	6/10
Early Earthquake Warning Education and Outreach Campaign	Cal OES requires a Contractor to organize and coordinate a comprehensive and inclusive statewide Earthquake Early Warning (EEW) education and outreach campaign; provide public relations activities and engagement that achieve targets, including increasing downloads of the California EEW app MyShake.	6/11
CalVet Bedbug Treatment Services	Contractor will provide services at CalVet's Chula Vista Veteran's Home.	6/12

CALIFORNIA PRIVACY PROTECTION AGENCY (CPPA)

Upcoming Meetings & Workshops

Date	Title
July 24	Board Meeting

Open Rulemakings

Proposed Rule	Status	Important Dates
CCPA Updates, Cyber, Risk, ADMT, Insurance Regulations	First modified text comment period closed.	
Delete Request and Opt-out Platform ("DROP") System Requirements	Initial comment period open.	6/10 Comment Deadline 6/10 Public Hearing

CIVIL RIGHTS DEPARTMENT

Upcoming Meetings & Workshops

None.

The Department's Outreach and Education Unit participates in local events throughout the state. Its current activities are announced [here](#).

Announcements

- The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California settled a case over alleged disability discrimination for \$200,000. More information [here](#).

Open Rulemakings

Proposed Rule	Status	Important Dates
Contractor Nondiscrimination Compliance	Initial comment period closed.	
Conciliation Procedures	Initial comment period closed.	
Automated-Decision Systems	Under review at OAL.	

LAW REVISION COMMISSION

Upcoming Meetings & Workshops

Date	Title
June 26	Commission Meeting (tentative agenda)

About the Administrative Law Practice Group

The group represents clients before state administrative agencies in a number of key areas, including health, utilities and energy, transportation, environmental compliance, public finance, taxation, licensing, contracting and procurement and land use. It also represents clients before California's constitutional offices and administrative bodies such as the Department of Justice, Department of Insurance, Franchise Tax Board, Board of Equalization, Fair Political Practices Commission, Air Resources Board, Energy Commission, Coastal Commission.

Our practice group can provide a variety of services in the following areas:

Regulations: Monitoring & reporting, issue identification, comment letters or regulatory language drafting, advocacy & testimony

Licensing: Permit, registration, or license requirement review, application preparation

Administrative Disputes (Citations & Disciplinary Actions): Fine negotiation, license complaint dispute resolution, administrative hearing representation

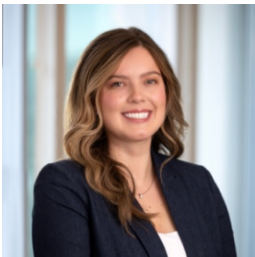
Meet the Team



Justin Paddock is Of Counsel and specializes in administrative law issues. He led two administrative agencies and worked at the Air Resources Board and the California Attorney General's Office. He has also worked with the California Energy Commission and the CPUC. Justin has spent 20 years in California legislative and regulatory issues and is a licensed attorney.



John McHale is a Legislative and Regulatory Specialist for Nielsen Merksamer. Prior to joining, John worked as a legislative aide in the Office of Senate Minority Leader Brian W. Jones, where he worked on issues relating to energy, appropriations, education, homelessness, and public safety. Prior to working for Leader Jones, he worked for Senator Brian Dahle, both in his legislative office and on his gubernatorial campaign. John also worked in the federal government as an International Trade Assistant at the United States Department of Commerce. John attended Arizona State University where he earned his bachelor's degree in Global Management.



Sophie Emerson is a Legislative and Regulatory Specialist who brings experience in research, writing, and project coordination to the Nielsen Merksamer's clients across a variety of issue areas. Prior to Nielsen Merksamer, Sophie worked at a prominent California-based public affairs agency where she helped guide strategic communications for leading businesses, foundations, and government entities. Previously, Sophie interned in the offices of Sacramento Councilmember Eric Guerra, Congresswoman Doris Matsui, Lt. Governor Eleni Kounalakis, and former Senate President Toni G. Atkins. Sophie attended San Diego State University where she received a bachelor's in Political Science and Urban Studies.

The Board of Supervisors

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Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

May 2, 2025

Honorable Maria Elena Durazo, Chair
Senate Local Government Committee
State Capitol, Room 407
Sacramento, CA 95814

Honorable Aisha Wahab, Chair
Senate Housing Committee
1021 O Street, Room 3330
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB 306 (Schultz) – Building regulations: state building standards – OPPOSE – As Amended March 19, 2025

Dear Chair Durazo and Chair Wahab:

On behalf of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, I write to respectfully oppose Assembly Bill 306, authored by Assemblymember Schultz. We share your commitment to addressing California's housing crisis and reducing the high cost of living for residents across the state. However, AB 306, as currently drafted, does not support housing production or affordability. Instead, it places a blanket moratorium on new state and local building code updates, undermining essential progress on housing safety, energy efficiency, cost-saving innovation, and climate resilience.

The California Building Code (CBC) is a critical framework for ensuring that buildings in our state are safe, accessible, energy-efficient, and environmentally sustainable. Suspending updates to the CBC for six years would hinder the ability of both state and local jurisdictions to adopt building standards that reflect advances in construction, materials, and energy technology. It would also block the incorporation of cost-saving tools and design standards that benefit homeowners, renters, and developers alike.

While AB 306 is presented as a housing cost reduction measure, building code compliance accounts for only a small portion of overall construction expenses. In fact, many of the factors contributing to high housing costs—such as land prices, labor shortages, financing challenges, and regulatory delays—are not addressed by this bill. Moreover, there is no evidence provided that freezing building codes would accelerate housing production or reduce development costs in any meaningful way.

In contrast, regular updates to state and local building codes often introduce efficiencies that help reduce long-term construction and operational costs. For example, local reach codes that support the adoption of all-electric building systems and high-efficiency appliances have been shown to cut construction costs by up to \$10,000 per unit and generate substantial savings in energy bills.

over time. According to historical estimates, energy code improvements have saved Californians more than \$100 billion in avoided energy costs over the past 50 years.

Beyond economic considerations, AB 306 would directly conflict with California's climate goals. The state's commitment to achieving carbon neutrality by 2045—established under AB 1279 (2022) and detailed in the 2022 Scoping Plan—relies heavily on the continued advancement of building standards. Local governments also play a vital role in meeting these goals by adopting local amendments that address unique environmental and climate risks. In Contra Costa County, our Climate Action and Adaptation Plan depends on the ability to exceed statewide building standards where necessary to reduce emissions and prepare for future climate impacts. AB 306 would severely limit our capacity to do so.

Additionally, this bill would delay the implementation of emerging safety technologies that protect life and property. For instance, future updates to the National Electrical Code are expected to reduce the need for costly electrical panel upgrades—an improvement that would benefit homeowners and reduce construction delays. Freezing code updates would prevent these types of innovations from being adopted and implemented, thereby raising costs and creating new risks.

Importantly, the existing triennial code update cycle is a robust and deliberative process that allows for public input, technical review, and careful consideration of economic and environmental impacts. Suspending this process would eliminate a key avenue for introducing thoughtful, incremental improvements that keep pace with technological change.

In summary, AB 306 does not advance the goal of improving housing affordability and instead imposes unnecessary restrictions on innovation, public safety, energy efficiency, and local climate action. Unfortunately, the bill creates more barriers than solutions, and would ultimately make housing more expensive, less safe, and less sustainable. For these reasons, the County of Contra Costa respectfully opposes this bill, and remains eager to collaborate on solutions that support housing development while maintaining critical building code improvements that benefit all Californians.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Jami Morritt, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
John Kopchick, Director of Conservation and Development
Members, Senate Housing Committee
Members, Senate Local Government Committee
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

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Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

May 13, 2025

The Honorable Avelino Valencia
Chair, Assembly Banking & Finance Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 5510
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB 871 (Stefani) – Mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult. – SUPPORT

Dear Chair Valencia:

On behalf of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, I write to respectfully request your support for AB 871, authored by Assembly Member Stefani. This bill expands the required training for employees of financial institutions who are mandated reporters of elder and dependent adult financial abuse.

California is home to nearly 6 million seniors – more than any other state in the nation. The state's population of adults aged 65 and older is projected to reach 25 percent of the population, or 8.6 million Californians, by 2030. Each year, millions of older adults fall victim to telephone and internet-based fraud and financial scams. County Adult Protective Service (APS) agencies are on the front lines of combatting elder financial abuse and exploitation, of which 36 percent of APS reports are due to financial abuse.

The FBI reports that over \$3 billion was lost in elder fraud scams in 2023 nationwide. This only covers reported crime, so the actual losses may be much higher. Since 2000, the FBI's Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3) has received complaints about internet-facilitated crimes, including online fraud and other cybercrimes. The IC3 provides the public with a convenient reporting system to submit information to the FBI concerning suspected internet-facilitated crime. Information gathered by the system is analyzed and used for investigative and intelligence purposes, as well as public awareness, to help combat future financial exploitation.

Financial institutions are uniquely positioned to help prevent financial loss due to offering services and products helping consumers manage their finances. Banks and other financial institutions are already required to report suspected abuse to law enforcement, but many only report to their local police department or possibly adult protective services. Reporting to local authorities is essential, but additional reporting to federal agencies can provide investigative support to local agencies. The sooner the abuse is reported to federal authorities, the more likely the stolen funds will be recovered. Reporting within the first 24-48 hours is critical to intervening and recovering stolen money, especially through cyber scams.

AB 871 requires financial institutions to provide annual training on reporting suspected financial elder abuse that includes making reports to both local APS or law enforcement and the FBI's Internet Crime Complaint Center and the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). Expanding reports to federal authorities will improve coordination of resources, aid local law enforcement in their investigation and improve the chance to recover stolen funds.

In Contra Costa County, APS investigates approximately 3,300 cases annually. An average of 27% of these cases involve suspected financial abuse. Over the last six years, APS has responded to 2,362 allegations of improper use of funds, 1,556 allegations of theft, and 2,266 allegations of abuse by scam. Tragically, in many of these cases, the victims never recover their lost assets. The trend is worsening. In 2024, 29.9% of APS reports in Contra Costa County involved suspected financial abuse—an increase from 22.5% in 2020. With the county's senior population projected to grow substantially over the next 15 years, we can expect the number of financial abuse cases to increase as well.

While reporting from financial institutions has increased, gaps in knowledge remain. Improved training will help employees better recognize the red flags of abuse and better fulfill their mandated reporting responsibilities. Improved understanding will allow for more timely and comprehensive reporting significantly improving APS' ability to respond swiftly to reports of abuse and to coordinate with law enforcement and partner agencies. This proactive approach will enhance the protection of vulnerable adults in our community.

The passage of this bill would provide additional support in finding and stopping criminals, clarify for financial institutions about how to most effectively report abuse, and allow reports to be made quickly thus increasing the chance of recovering stolen funds.

Contra Costa County recognizes the need to provide additional training, resulting in an increase in prosecution of fraud and financial exploitation. For these reasons, Contra Costa County respectfully requests your support for AB 871.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Jami Morritt, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Marla Stuart, Employment and Human Services Department Director
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

The Board of Supervisors

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Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

April 15, 2025

The Honorable Assemblymember Mia Bonta
Chair, Assembly Health Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 390
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB 1288 (Addis) Registered environmental health specialists – SUPPORT

Dear Chair Bonta:

As Chair of the Board of Supervisors of Contra Costa County, I write to express our support for Assembly Bill 1288 (Addis), which would help expand the environmental health specialist workforce by extending the time in which local health/environmental health departments may train and employ a local Registered Environmental Health Specialist (REHS) trainee from three years to five years.

In addition, AB 1288 was recently amended to include additional provisions to make it easier for people to become REHS trainees, allow them to successfully complete their trainee period, and allow more opportunities to take the certification test. Specifically, these provisions will redefine science degree requirements, opening the profession to a broader variety of college graduates with science and health care degrees. These additions will also increase the number of training topics local jurisdictions can cover to better prepare their trainees and lastly, amendments will update the composition of the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Environmental Health Specialist Registration Committee, making it easier for the department to conduct and administer the committee, including recruiting and retaining committee members.

Currently, certification for the REHS program is administered by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). The program ensures that certified REHS' have met adequate education, training and experience requirements and have passed a comprehensive state examination. While working towards certification, individuals may be employed as a REHS trainee by local health/environmental health departments for up to three years. However, limited examination offerings and strict time limitations governing how often a trainee may take the exam have resulted in trainees being reassigned or released – even if they wish to continue to pursue a career as a certified REHS. The current state exam passage rate averages around 60 percent, covering a breadth of key technical topics.

REHSs play a critical role in safeguarding our communities. In Contra Costa County, residents and visitors are protected by REHS employed by Contra Costa Health (CCH) who work to

reduce the incidence of illness or injury for people throughout our communities. They do this by monitoring and enforcing a variety of state and local laws, ordinances, and regulations. This is usually accomplished through permitting and inspecting facilities subject to CCH oversight including, but not limited to:

- **Food Protection:** REHSs conduct surveillance of a wide range of food establishments to ensure day-to-day operations are done in a safe manner to prevent food-borne illness.
- **Recreational Health:** REHSs monitor the construction and operation of all public pools and spas to prevent injury or illness from unsafe or unsanitary conditions.
- **Drinking Water:** REHSs oversee Small Public Water Systems, well construction and destruction, water haulers, to ensure drinking water is safe for public consumption.
- **Solid Waste:** REHSs ensure that once waste is collected at the curbside, it is properly handled at landfills, transfer stations, compost facilities, and recycling facilities.

REHSs were also key to Contra Costa County's response to the COVID-19 pandemic helping to set-up and staff clinics for testing and vaccines, perform public outreach, and conduct complaint investigations in addition to their day-to-day duties mentioned above. Local REHSs have also been deployed during the clean-up phase of some of our state's most devastating wildfires to help their counterparts rebuild their communities. The critical role REHSs play in safeguarding everyday life has cemented Contra Costa County's need to ensure a strong and robust REHS workforce to provide essential services to our communities.

Contra Costa County is optimistic that AB 1288 will help address some of the recruitment and retention challenges we are currently experiencing. For example, Contra Costa Health has faced significant challenges recruiting and hiring REHS candidates. Most potential REHS candidates are employed with other agencies, making it difficult for CCH to recruit these candidates and have them accept employment in the County. CCH would greatly benefit from having the ability to recruit and employ REHS trainees for a longer period of time to ensure that important regulatory programs are staffed to protect the public health of our community.

AB 1288 will assist CCH to strengthen and sustain our REHS workforce pipeline with a simple extension of the time needed to pass the REHS exam. While this provision will not solve some of the larger issues all jurisdictions face, it will expand opportunities for entry-level employees to continue their careers with local health and environmental health departments. For these reasons, Contra Costa County respectfully requests your support for AB 1288.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Assembly Health Committee
Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Dr. Ori Tzvieli, Health Officer, Public Health Director, & Interim Director of Contra Costa Health Services
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

The Board of Supervisors

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Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

May 8, 2025

The Honorable Buffy Wicks
Chair, Assembly Appropriations Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 8220
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB 1383 (McKinnor) – Public employees’ retirement benefits –
As Revised April 23, 2025

Dear Chair Wicks:

On behalf of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, I write to respectfully express our opposition to AB 1383, authored by Assembly Member McKinnor. This bill proposes significant changes to public employee retirement benefits—specifically increasing benefits for public safety employees—which would substantially raise pension liabilities for public agencies.

The Public Employees’ Pension Reform Act (PEPRA), implemented in 2013, was a critical step toward ensuring long-term sustainability of public pension systems. It provided much-needed tools for local governments to manage rising pension costs and help protect public retirement systems, including the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) and 1937 Act systems like the Contra Costa County Employees’ Retirement Association (CCCERA) from potential insolvency. AB 1383 would undermine many of the key reforms enacted through PEPRA, reversing progress made over the last decade.

While we appreciate the bill’s intent to support recruitment and retention of public safety professionals, the proposed approach places increased financial burdens on local governments without providing the resources to offset those costs. These proposed changes are not only costly but would apply exclusively to safety employees, creating inequities within the public workforce. The bill lacks critical actuarial analysis for local governments, especially ‘37 Act counties like ours, to fully understand its fiscal impact. Like many other public agencies, Contra Costa continues to navigate fiscal uncertainty at the federal, state, and local levels. Revenues are not keeping pace with rising service demands, and unfunded mandates such as this one only deepen the strain on essential services.

Though AB 1383 applies prospectively, it would still have immediate fiscal consequences. Local agencies—including ours—have adjusted compensation in good faith under existing PEPRA assumptions. The changes proposed in AB 1383 would disrupt budget planning and likely reduce future salary increases to accommodate higher benefit costs, undermining the very recruitment

and retention goals the bill seeks to address. Our County has actively pursued innovative strategies to strengthen our workforce, and we would welcome additional state support for those efforts.

Contra Costa County remains committed to providing fair and competitive benefits for our employees, while safeguarding the long-term fiscal health of our local government. Sustainable pension reform must be equitable, financially responsible, and protect core public services. In contrast, AB 1383 threatens to exacerbate budgetary pressures, widen disparities between safety and non-safety employee benefit tiers, and create long-term financial instability for public agencies. For these reasons, Contra Costa County respectfully opposes AB 1383.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN

Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Assembly Appropriations Committee
Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Jami Morritt, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

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Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

May 6, 2025

The Honorable Catherine Blakespear
California State Senate
1021 O Street, Suite 7720
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 16 (Blakespear) – Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: housing element: unsheltered and chronic homelessness: assessment and financing plan – REMOVE OPPOSITION – As Amended April 24, 2025

Dear Senator Blakespear:

On behalf of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, I write to inform you that we are removing our opposition to Senate Bill 16. We appreciate your efforts to modify this bill to remove the unfunded mandate on counties to fund 50% of the cost of city-operated homeless shelters. Strengthening the state's homelessness response system is one of Contra Costa County's top priorities. These amendments will help address homelessness without unraveling existing efforts to provide comprehensive services and housing for the most vulnerable members of our community.

Our county supports the creation of a comprehensive homelessness response system that has defined roles for counties, cities, and the state, and that would provide sufficient, ongoing funding to accomplish those defined responsibilities. The Contra Costa County Continuum of Care (CoC) unites over 50 organizations, cities, towns and individuals with a shared mission to prevent and end homelessness in Contra Costa County. Our CoC has worked collaboratively with cities and local partners to address the homelessness crisis, engaging in a planning process to develop a comprehensive regional homelessness action plan, reflecting mutual agreement on how to address homelessness in our region. Together, we have made collaborative decisions to address all aspects of homelessness response, including connecting individuals to health and human services, prevention efforts, conducting street outreach, supporting shelters, and operating permanent supportive housing. The CoC's plan was submitted jointly as part of the application for Round 5 of the Homeless Housing, Accountability and Prevention (HHAP) program and was approved by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD).

Addressing homelessness in our state requires a coordinated effort and significant resources, including permanent housing and social, health, and behavioral health services. These priorities are consistent with the State priorities outlined in Rounds 5 and 6 of the HHAP program, and reflect a policy decision of the Governor and Legislature to prioritize utilizing funds for permanent housing before new interim housing.

Resources are necessary to address these unmet needs. Current funding is insufficient, driving counties like Contra Costa towards having to self-fund many critical services. Since the enactment of our own local sales tax in 2021, Contra Costa has invested an additional \$40.7 million in discretionary sales tax dollars to support efforts to build permanent supportive housing and affordable housing. This past summer, our County opened a new 54-bed permanent supportive housing complex in San Pablo. Permanent supportive housing has a 90% success rate in avoiding a return to homelessness, contributing to the State's prioritization of these efforts. Continued collaboration through clear roles and processes, along with funding to effectuate these policies are key to making progress on long-term, evidence-based solutions to homelessness.

We appreciate your leadership and willingness to engage on this issue. Contra Costa County is grateful for the opportunity to partner with the state in finding solutions to enhance accountability and better serve unhoused individuals throughout our county and state.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Jami Morritt, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Members, Senate Housing Committee
Alison Hughes, Chief Consultant, Senate Housing Committee
Kerry Yoshida, Policy Consultant, Senate Republican Caucus
Misa Lennox, Consultant, Office of the Senate President pro Tempore
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

The Board of Supervisors

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Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
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(925) 655-2075

May 9, 2025

The Honorable Senator Arreguín
Chair, Assembly Public Safety
1020 N Street, Room 545
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 357 (Menjivar) Juveniles: delinquency. – OPPOSE – *As Amended April 10, 2025*

Dear Chair Arreguín:

On behalf of the Board of Supervisors of Contra Costa County, I write to inform you of our opposition to SB 357, which seeks to authorize the board of supervisors of a county with at least 3.5 million people to delegate to another county department all or part of the duties and authorities concerning minors that are statutorily imparted to probation departments or probation officers. While this bill was amended to effectively only apply to Los Angeles County, it sets a concerning precedent throughout the state.

County probation has long been a cornerstone of the juvenile justice system, a system which serves both juveniles (ages 12-17) and emerging adults (ages 18-24) adjudicated for offenses ranging from minor misdemeanors to serious and violent felonies. The success of the juvenile system is dependent upon the roles and responsibilities played by probation. Overseeing the entirety of the continuum provides probation a unique position to recognize the importance of working with youth in the prevention, intervention and deflection stages. That work, combined with training and research-based approaches, allows probation to support and foster the utilization of interventions on the front end of the continuum where safe and appropriate to be supported in the community, thereby reserving detention for those youth who pose a public safety risk. When necessary, an order into detention must be handled by trained experts in both rehabilitative and safety concepts. Probation serves the youth, families, the community, the county and ultimately the court to balance the needs of safely housing youth while working towards a rehabilitation plan developed specifically for their individual needs.

Our Probation Department has extensive training and experience in evidence-based approaches to working with youth, young adults, adults and we are deeply concerned not only about the potential impacts of this bill on community safety, service coordination at the county level, coordination with the courts, and the justice system's ability to function effectively, but also about similar impacts to recipient departments and the constituencies they serve.

The bill raises many questions and will have impacts on community safety, local coordination among entities, training requirements, fiscal impacts, and the local implementation of state policies and requirements governing the juvenile justice system.

Redirecting these responsibilities would impact and disrupt local service continuity, create public safety risks, and negatively impact the community safety services to balance safety and treatment for youth and adults.

For these reasons, Contra Costa County respectfully opposes SB 357.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN

Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Senate Public Safety Committee
 Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
 Stephanie Jordan, Counsel, Senate Public Safety Committee
 Monica Nino, County Administrator
 Esa Ehmen-Krause, Chief Probation Officer
 Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

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June 3, 2025

Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
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(925) 655-2075

The Honorable Mike McGuire
President Pro-Tempore
California State Senate

The Honorable Scott Wiener, Chair
Senate Budget Committee
California State Senate

The Honorable Ben Allen, Chair
Senate Budget Subcommittee 2
California State Senate

The Honorable Monique Limon, Chair
Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee
California State Senate

The Honorable Catherine Blakespear, Chair
Senate Environmental Quality Committee
California State Senate

The Honorable Robert Rivas
Speaker of the Assembly
California State Assembly

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel, Chair
Assembly Budget Committee
California State Assembly

The Honorable Steve Bennett, Chair
Assembly Budget Subcommittee 3
California State Assembly

The Honorable Diane Papan
Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee
California State Assembly

The Honorable Isaac Bryan, Chair
Assembly Natural Resources Committee
California State Assembly

RE: 2025-26 Budget: Oppose Governor's Proposed Delta Conveyance Trailer Bill Language

Dear Pro-Tem McGuire, Speaker Rivas, and Honorable Committee Chairs:

As Chair of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, I write to express our County's strong opposition to the Governor's proposed trailer bill language in the May Revision, which is intended to remove essential protections for taxpayers, property owners, and ratepayers and water rights to clear the way for the Delta Conveyance Project (also referred to as the Delta Tunnel or RN 25 16361 - Delta Conveyance Project). We respectfully urge the Legislature to reject these harmful policy proposals, which require robust policy committee review.

The Governor's proposed Delta Conveyance trailer bill language contains many significant changes in law. Several of these concerns have been detailed in the enclosed Delta Counties Coalition letter opposing this proposal, dated May 16, 2025, which Contra Costa County endorses. In addition, we would like to reiterate our concerns regarding the major changes that weaken the protection of private property owners through eminent domain and create a new unlimited financing mechanism for the Department of Water Resources (DWR). The policy proposals in the trailer bill contradict the Administration's assurance that the Delta Tunnel would follow all applicable planning processes and laws. The Legislative Analyst's Office analysis recommends deferring action on these proposals to allow the Legislature time for a reasonable review of these bills' sweeping implications, a few of which are discussed below.

Reducing Oversight and Protections for Landowners When Property is Taken for Any State Water Facilities Property through Eminent Domain

We are troubled by the changes these trailer bills would make to eminent domain procedures applicable to the taking of real property, particularly properties owned by small, often family-owned farming operations in and around the Delta. The statutory changes to Government Code sections 7267 and 7267.2 would allow DWR to commence condemnation actions without first having to provide a property owner a pre-condemnation offer of just compensation to purchase the property, an opportunity to negotiate before an eminent domain action is filed to condemn the property, and basic information about the condemnation process. These are longstanding requirements that protect property owners by ensuring:

- **Transparency:** Section 7267.2 requires DWR to provide a property owner with a copy of DWR’s appraisal summary for the property being acquired. Some residential owners also may receive DWR’s full appraisal report. Exempting DWR from Section 7267.2 would make DWR’s appraisal information secret unless obtained through discovery in eminent domain litigation.
- **Avoidance of Litigation:** Section 7267.2 requires DWR to provide a meaningful opportunity to negotiate a purchase price before filing eminent domain litigation. This benefits property owners by providing them with an opportunity to avoid spending money on attorney’s fees in litigation that they will never get back.
- **Accountability:** Section 7267.2 ensures that a pre-litigation offer to purchase property cannot be lower than DWR’s appraised fair market value of the property.
- **Fairness:** Section 7267.2 requires DWR to give each property basic information about the eminent domain process and the owner’s rights.

Exempting DWR from Government Code Section 7267.2 would affect nearly every project DWR pursues now and in the future connected with the State Water Project. Whether for the Sites Reservoir project, the Delta tunnel project, or another project, this trailer bill language will allow DWR to avoid requirements that apply to nearly every other public agency when condemning privately-owned property. Moreover, DWR acquisitions would no longer be subject to oversight by the Department of General Services under proposed amendment to section 11005.2 of the Government Code.

The Blank Check

As drafted, the trailer bill language hands DWR and the Delta Conveyance Authority a blank check by authorizing unlimited bonding debt guaranteed by California ratepayers and taxpayers. While the project is presumed to be repaid by ratepayers in the service territory of participating contracting agencies, there is no limit on the number and amount of rate increases those taxpaying ratepayers will be required to pay. It goes without saying that the State has a history of enormous cost overruns on major infrastructure projects, such as High Speed Rail and the Bay Bridge. It is not clear how this would be any different. The \$20 billion fiscal estimate of this project from 2023 does not include financing costs, costs overruns, adjustments for bond market conditions, or tariffs, among a host of other factors.

Contra Costa County resoundingly supports increased water affordability and availability for Californians and have advocated for exactly that. We appreciate the Governor saying that he hears how stretched-thin our farmers and communities are right now. However, the Delta Tunnel trailer bills would not help with these problems and would instead make them worse. This project creates no new water storage or new water supply, removes incentives to conserve water that our state and local water districts have already poured significant funds into, fails to protect small farms and businesses in a five-county region of the state with four million residents, dictates winners and losers of water and land resources irrespective of long standing property rights, and would likely saddle Californians with an astronomically high price tag for minimal benefit in the decades to come. As such, we urge all the Legislature to reject the proposed trailer bill language, which would make sweeping changes to existing law in order to advance the highly controversial and expensive Delta Tunnel project, while giving DWR even more authority and unchecked power.

For these reasons, the Contra Costa County urges you to reject the Governor’s Delta trailer bill proposal when it comes before you for consideration.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa Legislative Delegation
Honorable Members, Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Ryan Hernandez, Contra Costa County Water Agency
Audrey Ratajczak, Cruz Strategies
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

encl. Delta Counties Coalition letter dated May 16, 2025



Delta Counties Coalition

Contra Costa County | Sacramento County | San Joaquin County | Solano County | Yolo County

"Working together on water and Delta issues."

May 16, 2025

The Honorable Mike McGuire President
Pro-Tempore
California State Senate

The Honorable Scott Wiener, Chair
Senate Budget Committee
California State Senate

The Honorable Ben Allen, Chair
Senate Budget Subcommittee 2
California State Senate

The Honorable Monique Limon, Chair
Senate Natural Resources and Water
Committee
California State Senate

The Honorable Catherine Blakespear, Chair
Senate Environmental Quality Committee
California State Senate

The Honorable Robert Rivas
Speaker of the Assembly
California State Assembly

The Honorable Jess Gabriel, Chair
Assembly Budget Committee
California State Assembly

The Honorable Steve Bennett, Chair
Assembly Budget Subcommittee 3
California State Assembly

The Honorable Diane Papan
Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife
Committee
California State Assembly

The Honorable Isaac Bryan, Chair
Assembly Natural Resources Committee
California State Assembly

Re: Opposition to Governor's Budget Trailer Bills that Would Change Numerous Laws for the Controversial Delta Tunnel (Files 70823 and 71942)¹

Dear President Pro-Tempore McGuire, Speaker Rivas, Senator Wiener, Senator Allen, Senator Limon, Assemblymember Gabriel, Assemblymember Bennett, Assemblymember Papan and Assemblymember Bryan:

The Delta Counties Coalition (DCC), representing the five counties that comprise the California Delta and the millions of Californians who live in our communities, strongly object to the Administration's May Revision related to the Delta Conveyance Project (Delta Tunnel).

¹ Available at: <https://trailerbill.dof.ca.gov/public/trailerBill/pdf/1263> and <https://trailerbill.dof.ca.gov/public/trailerBill/pdf/1266>.

The proposals, unrelated to state budgeting policy and inappropriately suggested for inclusion in a state spending plan, would change several, separate parts of state law to benefit some parts of California, to the detriment of Californians within and north of the Delta five county area. These large-scale changes in law, if adopted without proper consideration and policy review, would likely also have unanticipated effects on other projects and areas of the state.

First, the trailer bill would change longstanding requirements regarding deadlines to put water to beneficial use that would apply only to the State Water Project. This change to the State Water Board's water rights permitting process is far reaching and conflicts with decades of Board and court decisions that protect legal users of water throughout the state. Second, in response to the fact that DWR lost in court on its financing plan for the tunnel, the proposal would change state law to allow the project to issue an unlimited amount of bonds to pay for the tunnel, to be repaid by participating public water agencies – meaning taxpayers and ratepayers would be forced to foot the bill for this project no matter how expensive it becomes. Third, it would undermine the ability of our five counties to defend our communities, constituents and ecosystems in court by treating this 45-mile-long tunnel project like a four-block NBA basketball arena, changing the process by which the project's environmental challenges are reviewed in court --- while the litigation is ongoing. The difference here is that every city and county affected by this project in the Delta region opposes the tunnel, unlike smaller, local projects that often have support of local agencies and communities. And finally, this proposal would empower the state to more easily and forcibly acquire thousands of acres of land, furthering the harm to our communities' legacy farmers and ranchers. None of these provisions deserve support, and certainly not in a budget bill that runs on a truncated process with no policy review committee process and very little time for public review, scrutiny and feedback.

Dating back to 2009, the Legislature and administration have consistently and deliberately avoided provisions that facilitate highly controversial and extraordinarily expensive isolated conveyance projects in the Delta (currently called the Delta Conveyance Project) in final versions of legislation. This was the case, for example, with proposed resources bonds and streamlining of the California Environmental Quality Act to facilitate new Delta conveyance. When the Governor last attempted this type of surprise legislative move through the state budget in 2023, the Legislature pushed back on the inclusion of such a divisive and expensive project. We are looking once again to your leadership in protecting the Delta as a place and preserving the existing processes that apply to this controversial and divisive project.

The Legislature's sterling track record on this issue has been established through thoughtful and decisive actions. Changing a long list of existing laws for the explicit benefit of this highly controversial project would pick "winners and losers" between those living within and near the Delta and those that primarily seek to export more water from the Delta through massive new diversions near Sacramento that are larger than any other existing diversion except those already operated by the state and federal governments in the south Delta. Disadvantaged and culturally significant communities in the Delta would be gravely and permanently damaged, if not

completely destroyed, should the project – which is so large it spans three counties and would take an estimated 14 years to construct – moves forward. The inclusion of the Delta Tunnel in May Revision is contrary to the policies the administration and Legislature have espoused in recent years, and is a breach of trust and understanding that has existed for nearly a decade and a half.

For those legislators representing areas that may receive water through this proposed tunnel, we urge you to consider the facts. The tunnel would not help create additional water storage, and no new water could be made available through the tunnel. A generous estimate suggests the *potential* of a 10-15% increase in water supplies because of reduced carriage water requirements that currently apply to water deliveries from existing pumps in the south Delta. And there is no limit on how much the project can cost, and those who receive this water must pay for it. As the Delta Counties Coalition has been advocating for over a decade, there are much better ways to meet the state's water supply needs than this risky tunnel being irresponsibly advanced by the Governor, and we continue to stand ready to assist in those efforts. For these reasons, the Delta Counties Coalition urges the Legislature, alongside the Delta Legislative Caucus, to reject the Governor's divisive trailer bill proposals when they come before you for consideration.

Throughout the Delta Tunnel planning process since Governor Newsom took office, local communities have been assured that the project would follow all applicable laws. The provisions of the Governor's Infrastructure package discussed above directly contradict those representations and must be removed. We look forward to working with the Legislature to honestly address our state's long-term water supply needs without hastily making major changes in law to benefit powerful special interest groups at the expense of the California Delta.

Thank you for your consideration. Feel free to contact us directly or through DCC Coordinator Elisia De Bord at 916-874-4627 or deborde@saccounty.gov.

Sincerely,



Patrick Hume, Supervisor
Sacramento County



Oscar Villegas, Supervisor
Yolo County



Shanelle Scales-Preston, Supervisor
Contra Costa County



Mitch Mashburn, Supervisor
Solano County



Steven Ding, Supervisor
San Joaquin County

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Ken Carlson, 4th District
Shanelle Scales-Preston, 5th District

June 3, 2025

The Honorable Scott Wiener, Chair
Senate Committee on Budget & Fiscal Review
1020 N Street, Room 502
Sacramento, CA 95814

Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel, Chair
Assembly Committee on Budget
1021 O Street, Suite 8230
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: 2025-26 Budget: May Revision Comments

Dear Chair Weiner and Chair Gabriel:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input on the 2025-26 State Budget. As Chair of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, we recognize the fiscal challenges facing California and the need for strategic budget decisions. We respectfully request that the Legislature provide stability in funding county-level efforts to reduce homelessness, enhance public safety, and support vulnerable communities during the upcoming budget cycle. In addition, we also urge the Legislature to reject the Governor's attempts to use the budget trailer bills to make major policy decisions on the Delta tunnel, harming taxpayers, property owners, and ratepayers.

Homelessness: Fund the HHAP Program

State investments through the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program are working. Growth in homelessness in California is slowing, even amid a rising cost of living and housing shortage. However, without ongoing HHAP funding, counties will be forced to cut back successful programs, jeopardizing this progress. Long-term challenges require long-term solutions. Accordingly, we strongly support ongoing appropriations in the 2025-26.

Implementing Proposition 36: Fund County Responsibilities

Proposition 36 has created significant new demands on county systems without funding to match. Counties are seeing increased workloads across behavioral health, probation, public defense, and the courts. We support investments in behavioral health evaluations and treatment, probation services, and indigent defense providers. These investments are essential to deliver on the promise of Prop 36 and maintain core services.

Protect the Social Safety Net and Avoid Preemptive Cuts

With economic uncertainty predicted, more Californians will depend on programs like Medi-Cal, CalWORKs, and SNAP. Yet the May Revision proposes reductions that will disproportionately impact the most vulnerable, including reinstating the Medi-Cal asset limit; eliminating supplemental payments for dental and family planning services; and instituting new premiums for Medi-Cal enrollees who can least afford it. Counties are the frontline administrators of these programs. Further reductions would increase costs to local governments and undermine direct service delivery. We urge the Legislature not to pre-emptively cut programs already at risk due to federal actions. Protecting the safety net is both fiscally

responsible and morally imperative.

Invest in Disaster Preparedness and Recovery

As climate-driven disasters escalate, California must invest in proactive resilience and streamlined recovery. Contra Costa County supports expanded funding for home hardening and wildfire prevention; state investments in fairgrounds for emergency use; dam and levee safety upgrades; and advanced reimbursements for recovery projects under state or federal disaster declarations. These efforts will help counties prepare for and respond to disasters while reducing long-term recovery costs.

Reject Attempts to Clear the Way for the Delta Tunnel

The Governor’s proposed budget trailer bill language seeks to weaken long-standing protections for taxpayers, property owners, and ratepayers in order to advance the Delta Conveyance Project (Delta Tunnel). The proposed changes would allow the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to bypass essential eminent domain procedures, stripping landowners—particularly small, family-owned farms in the Delta—of their right to fair compensation and meaningful negotiation. These changes would apply beyond the Delta Tunnel, affecting nearly every project DWR pursues now and in the future. Additionally, the proposed trailer bill language removes oversight by the Department of General Services, reducing accountability and transparency in land acquisition processes.

The proposed trailer bills would give DWR and the Delta Conveyance Authority unchecked bonding authority, placing an unlimited financial burden on California ratepayers without clear fiscal safeguards. With a history of massive cost overruns in state infrastructure projects, the absence of caps or financial clarity raises serious concerns. The DCP offers no new water supply or storage, undercuts conservation efforts, and exposes vulnerable communities to economic and environmental harm. For these reasons, we urge the Legislature to reject the Governor’s proposed delta tunnel language in the trailer bills.

Conclusion

Contra Costa appreciates its partnership with the state to deliver essential services and build resilient, equitable communities. We respectfully request that any new local requirements be fully funded in the state budget. Particularly in this challenging fiscal climate, counties cannot continue to absorb additional responsibilities without the resources to deliver them effectively. Contra Costa County remains eager to collaborate and provide additional insights as you navigate the difficult choices of this budget process.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa Legislative Delegation
Honorable Members, Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

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Contra Costa County



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May 30, 2025

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel, Chair
Assembly Committee on Budget
1021 O Street, Suite 8230
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Scott Wiener, Chair
Senate Committee on Budget & Fiscal Review
1020 N Street, Room 502
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Dr. Corey Jackson, Chair
Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 2
1021 O Street, Room 6120
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Dr. Akilah Weber Pierson, Chair
Senate Budget Subcommittee No. 3
1021 O Street, Suite 7310
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS): Restore \$81 million Cut to IHSS Administrative Funding and Reject New Community First Choice Option Penalties

Dear Chairs Gabriel, Wiener, Jackson, and Weber Pierson:

As Chair of the Board of Supervisors of Contra Costa County, I respectfully urge you to reject the May Revision proposal to cut In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) county administration funding by \$81 million and to oppose the introduction of new fiscal penalties on counties.

The Governor's proposal would penalize counties that fail to meet a 100% compliance rate for annual reassessments under the Community First Choice Option (CFCO). These penalties come despite the Administration's own acknowledgment that counties are underfunded by at least \$246 million to meet current administrative mandates. Rather than offering solutions, this proposal worsens the problem by reducing resources further and introducing punitive measures.

To address county workload, Contra Costa County requests that the Legislature hold counties harmless for administrative cuts being proposed as a budget solution, immediately reduce counties' quality assurance requirements, and direct the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to work with counties and other stakeholders on other approaches to mitigate this gap.

The proposed reductions and penalties would significantly hinder our ability to administer IHSS effectively. County social workers are already overwhelmed, performing assessments to determine program eligibility, conducting annual reassessments, and handling other vital administrative duties. A funding reduction of this magnitude could result in the loss of roughly 322 social worker positions statewide, making it harder to meet federal compliance and threatening the timeliness of services for consumers.

To avoid penalties, counties may be forced to reallocate staff from processing new applications to focus solely on reassessments. This shift would delay support for new applicants in urgent need. Instead of supporting access and compliance, the proposed funding cuts will further strain already-stretched resources, undermine staffing levels, and ultimately jeopardize services for vulnerable populations.

The federal government requires 100 percent of CFCO reassessments to be completed on time. Non-compliance results in the loss of enhanced federal funding—a 6 percent higher match rate. Penalizing counties for these losses—when underfunding is the root cause—is counterproductive. It places the burden of the state’s budget challenges on counties that are already doing more with less, while taking away resources to help improve the care and health of IHSS recipients.

The Administration’s own budget methodology review confirms that current administrative funding is severely inadequate. Counties are forced to overspend their allocations to meet service obligations and are projected to overspend again in FY 2024–25. These funding gaps lead to unmanageable workloads and delayed access to essential services for older adults and people with disabilities.

Contra Costa County social workers now manage caseloads exceeding 330 clients, with a 33% increase in IHSS consumers over the past five years. However, administrative funding has not kept pace with this growth. Our social workers are committed, but they cannot meet escalating demand without adequate resources. Any further cuts would damage the county’s ability to deliver services efficiently and fairly.

We strongly urge the Legislature to reject the May Revision’s proposal to cut funding for IHSS administration while creating new penalties. Administrative funding is needed to enhance service delivery and compliance. To that end, we also request support for trailer bill language directing CDSS to collaborate with counties and stakeholders alleviate workload pressures in the context of the existing funding gap.

Thank you for your consideration. We appreciate your partnership in ensuring that IHSS continues to serve those who rely on this cost-saving and effective program.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa Legislative Delegation
Honorable Members, Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Marla Stuart, EHSD Director
Tracy Murray, Aging and Adult Services Director
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

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Contra Costa County



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May 1, 2025

Honorable Dr. Akilah Weber Pierson, Chair
Senate Budget Subcommittee No. 3
1021 O Street, Suite 7310
Sacramento, CA 95814

Honorable Dr. Corey A. Jackson
Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 2
1021 O Street, Suite 6120
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Support Continued Funding for Housing & Homelessness Programs

Dear Chair Dr. Weber Pierson and Chair Dr. Jackson:

On behalf of the Board of Supervisors of Contra Costa County, we respectfully request your support for maintaining funding for critical county-administered housing and homelessness programs, including Bringing Families Home (BFH), Home Safe, the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) Housing Support Program (HSP), and the Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP). These programs have a proven track record of success stabilizing, rehousing, and transitioning vulnerable populations at risk of homelessness into permanent housing while advancing safety, permanency, and economic security for families in the child welfare system, low-income families receiving cash assistance through CalWORKs, older adults experiencing elder abuse, and people with disabilities.

To maintain core statewide access to services across these impactful housing and homelessness programs, Contra Costa County supports a targeted investment of \$309 million General Fund annually, beginning in Fiscal Year (FY) 2025–26 with multi-year availability. To meet the needs of our populations across all four programs and avoid any service reductions, an investment nearing \$472 million General Fund is required. However, with the challenging budget situation expected at the May Revision, and we see opportunities to invest wisely despite fiscal uncertainty, while continuing to support vulnerable populations.

Compared to other local homeless response systems, which exit 35% of overall participants into permanent housing, these programs see much higher success: Home Safe: 62%, CalWORKs HSP: 53%, BFH: 54%, and HDAP: 50%. Despite their demonstrated effectiveness, two of these programs—Home Safe and BFH—will cease to exist, and CalWORKs HSP and HDAP will face a 67% and 86% reduction, respectively, if no additional funding is included in the FY 2025-26 Budget. Funding cuts will jeopardize family reunifications, economic stability, and the overall health and welfare of our vulnerable populations, resulting in longer stays in foster care; increased likelihood of institutionalization or premature death for older adults; and undermine efforts to lift children and their families out of poverty.

Given the uncertainty around continued funding, many counties have been forced to scale back the number of individuals and families served, to keep the programs operational and prevent the

loss of critical infrastructure, such as contracts with community-based organizations specializing in housing and homelessness services. This impact has been acutely felt by our community-based providers, who partner with our agencies to provide direct services and supports, including legal assistance such as eviction protection, home modification and hazard abatement for older adults, and items like beds and furniture needed to make a home.

In Contra Costa County, over the past four fiscal years, our program has steadily increased the number of individuals served out of those referred, demonstrating our growing effectiveness in reaching vulnerable populations. For the current fiscal year, Contra Costa County has served 88% of referrals received, a 10% increase over last fiscal year (2023-24). This steady increase is more than just a number; it reflects success in stabilizing housing for those most at risk.

For example, D.J., a 79-year-old elder, was living in her car for two years after being financially exploited. With guidance from our Housing Navigator, she was able to reclaim her financial information, apply for housing, and move into a furnished one-bedroom apartment. What began as a referral turned into restored dignity and a safe, stable home. Similarly, M.S., a 47-year-old dependent adult, became homeless with her family after relocating to Contra Costa County for cancer treatment. Rising rents and medical expenses left them homeless—until the Home Safe program stepped in to provide immediate housing support while the Housing Specialist secured permanent housing. These stories represent the growing impact of programs that are working.

By continuing investments in these programs, we can continue to create opportunities for stability and healing for vulnerable populations. These programs also ensure compliance with federal and state requirements and are highly cost-effective. For instance, paying an Adult Protective Services client's back taxes through Home Safe (typically under \$10,000) can prevent costly hospitalizations and nursing home care, while securing Social Security benefits for homeless adults through HDAP reduces law enforcement and healthcare costs.

Continued investment will sustain the infrastructure, capacity, and long-established partnerships with community-based providers. It is critical to California's goal of building a comprehensive and coordinated approach that protects our most vulnerable Californians from experiencing homelessness. For these reasons, Contra Costa County urges your support for these programs.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, Contra Costa County Administrator
Senator Scott Wiener, Chair, Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Committee
Senator Dr. Akilah Weber Pierson, Chair, Senate Budget Subcommittee 3
Elisa Wynne, Staff Director, Senate Budget Committee
Elizabeth Schmitt, Consultant, Senate Budget Subcommittee 3
Marla Stuart, Employment and Human Services Director
Tracy Murray, Aging and Adult Services Director
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

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Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

April 23, 2025

Senator Tim Grayson
1021 O Street, Suite 7250
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Maintain Funding for Critical Housing Program: Home Safe

Dear Senator Grayson:

On behalf of the Board of Supervisors of Contra Costa County, we respectfully request your support for continued funding for Home Safe, a critical and successful county-administered housing and homelessness program that serves vulnerable elder and dependent adults. Home Safe is a lifeline for vulnerable older adults, who are proportionately the fastest increasing group of unhoused individuals in the state.

Compared to other local homeless response systems, which exit 35% of overall participants into permanent housing, Home Safe exits 62% of vulnerable older and dependent adult participants into permanent housing, based on statewide Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-24 data. Despite its rate of success, Home Safe will cease to exist statewide as of June 2026 absent new funding in the FY 2025-26 Budget. In Contra Costa, we expect to have to close operations by June 2026. Sadly, many counties will be forced to close operations sooner due to depleted funding. Eight counties across the state have already reported closing Home Safe, while 28 counties are in the process of ramping down the program due to funding uncertainty.

UCSF's Benioff Homelessness and Housing Initiative found that 48% of all unhoused single adults in California are 50 or older, and this population faces higher mortality rates as a result of being homeless. The Home Safe program provides important and often life-saving interventions for our most vulnerable dependent and elder adults, including those with significant disabilities who are victims of abuse, neglect, and exploitation and served through the Adult Protective Services (APS) Program. The services are individually tailored to meet clients' needs and often include intensive housing case management, eviction prevention, security deposits, housing repairs, furniture purchases, moving services, and other housing stabilization services. From its start in 2018 and through June 2024, the Home Safe Program has served 15,615 older adults, in alignment with the California Master Plan for Aging.

In Contra Costa, we have recently served 356 clients, and our program has steadily increased the number of individuals served out of those referred, demonstrating our growing effectiveness in reaching vulnerable populations. For the current fiscal year, Contra Costa County has served 88% of referrals received which is a 10% increase compared to the prior fiscal year (2023-24).

This steady increase is more than just a number; it reflects our deepening impact in stabilizing housing for those most at risk.

For example, D.J., a 79-year-old elder, was living in her car for two years after being financially exploited. With guidance from our Housing Navigator, she was able to reclaim her financial information, apply for housing, and move into a furnished one-bedroom apartment. What began as a referral turned into restored dignity and a safe, stable home. Similarly, M.S., a 47-year-old dependent adult, became homeless with her family after relocating to Contra Costa County for cancer treatment. Rising rents and medical expenses left them homeless—until the Home Safe program stepped in to provide immediate housing support while the Housing Specialist secured permanent housing for them.

These stories represent the growing impact of a program that is working and effective. Continued investment in them means continuing to create opportunities for stability and healing for vulnerable populations. These stories reveal just how life-altering these programs are for some of our most vulnerable Californians, and how devastating the impacts will be without continued investment or augmented funding in these programs.

Home Safe received significant one-time investment in the 2021 and 2022 Budget Acts, which will expire at the end of FY 2025-26. Extending Home Safe will ensure we continue to make progress at reducing homelessness, spend less on hospitalizations, encampment-clearing, and institutional settings like nursing homes, all while promoting aging with safety and dignity for older and dependent adults who are victims of abuse, neglect, and/or financial exploitation. For these reasons, we ask that you support an investment of \$58.1 million to \$88.8 million General Fund beginning in FY 2025-26 and annually thereafter, with multi-year spending availability. The higher end of the range would allow counties to maintain service delivery levels consistent with program demand while the lower end would allow counties to provide targeted services to some of the highest-need clients.

Thank you for your consideration of continued investments in the Home Safe program. It is critical to California's goal of building a comprehensive and coordinated approach that protects our most vulnerable Californians from experiencing homelessness.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, Contra Costa County Administrator
Senator Scott Wiener, Chair, Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Committee
Senator Dr. Akilah Weber Pierson, Chair, Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Subcommittee 3
Elisa Wynne, Staff Director, Senate Budget Committee
Elizabeth Schmitt, Consultant, Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Subcommittee 3
Marla Stuart, Employment and Human Services Director
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Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
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April 7, 2025

Honorable Dr. Akilah Weber Pierson, Chair
Senate Budget Subcommittee No.3
1021 O Street, Suite 7310
Sacramento, CA 95814

Honorable Dr. Corey A. Jackson
Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 2
1021 O Street, Suite 6120
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs): Rightsize
County Administrative Funding**

Dear Chair Weber Pierson and Chair Jackson:

On behalf of the Board of Supervisors of Contra Costa County, we respectfully request your support for a one-time investment of \$245 million in Fiscal Year (FY) 2025-2026 and related updates to the CalWORKs Single Allocation budget methodology. This funding and updates to the budget methodology are essential to ensuring that families receive critical support and services through the CalWORKs program. By equipping counties with necessary resources, this investment will help families overcome employment barriers, paving the way for long-term stability, well-being and self-sufficiency.

The CalWORKs program is one of the best tools California can use to stabilize families and prevent generational harm caused by poverty. The CalWORKs program leads the nation as a model by supporting families in deep poverty, and provides lasting benefits by improving families' well-being, self-sufficiency, and outcomes. County human services agencies, like Contra Costa, are at the frontlines of this work on behalf of the state. Unfortunately, the state's Single Allocation, the funding that counties use for eligibility determinations as well as employment services, has not kept up with rising caseloads and is woefully underfunded. Since 2021, Contra Costa's CalWORKs caseload has increased by 21%, and our Welfare to Work caseload has grown by 48%, without a corresponding increase in funding.

As a result, counties, including Contra Costa, have been forced to redirect funds from employment services to cover eligibility work. In FY 2023-24, \$245 million (20% of employment services funding) was shifted to process applications and renewals. If the eligibility allocation were fully funded, these employment services funds could be used instead to enhance our employment services case management capacity, increase availability of supportive services, or provide more frequent contacts with our clients with the most complex needs.

In FY2023-24 the Administration’s own assessment demonstrated shortcomings in the existing methodology for eligibility funding and revealed that an additional \$210 million is needed to fully fund county workloads. Inadequate funding hampers counties’ ability to help families obtain and maintain employment through services (such as job preparation activities), training programs (such as certificate and credential programs), and supportive services (such as childcare and transportation)—services and supports that counties are aiming to maximize, enhance, and scale to lift families and children out of poverty.

Due to limited funding, only a fraction of eligible families are being served throughout the state. In Contra Costa, we serve an estimated 28% of the families who may be eligible for CalWORKs. Securing additional funding would enable us to deliver expedited services to eligible recipients. This would also allow us to maximize our employment services funding, enhancing employment services capacity. With more administrative funding, CalWORKs could meet the needs of many more eligible families.

The one-time funding patch for counties and the adoption of an updated Single Allocation methodology is critical for allowing counties to better serve families entitled to CalWORKs. We respectfully request your support for these changes, which will preserve counties’ ability to provide services that help families overcome barriers of employment and cultivate a family-centered CalWORKs program.

Sincerely,

CANDACE ANDERSEN
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, Contra Costa County Administrator
Marla Stuart, Employment and Human Services Director
Angela Bullock-Hayes, Workforce Services Director
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

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Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

April 7, 2025

Honorable Dr. Akilah Weber Pierson, Chair
Senate Budget Subcommittee No.3
1021 O Street, Suite 7310
Sacramento, CA 95814

Honorable Dr. Corey A. Jackson
Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 2
1021 O Street, Suite 6120
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Support for the Proposal to Update Administrative Rebase Funding for In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS)

Dear Chair Weber Pierson and Chair Jackson:

On behalf of the Board of Supervisors of Contra Costa County, we write in support of the County Welfare Directors Association's (CWDA) and the California State Association of Counties' (CSAC) recommendations to update the budget methodology for county administration of the IHSS program and urge that funding for these crucial functions is included in the fiscal year (FY) 2025-26 Budget during May Revision.

The IHSS program is a critical program in achieving the goals and vision outlined in California's Master Plan for Aging. California's population of adults aged 65 and older is projected to reach 28 percent of the population, or 11.4 million Californians, by 2040. IHSS enables older adults to age with dignity and independence. The program enhances quality of life by making it easier to live at home, while reducing the time and financial burden on family and friends of program recipients. Around 830,000 older adults and people with disabilities receive in-home care from IHSS caregivers in California. The program continues to grow, thanks to recently enacted expansions in Medi-Cal eligibility and the elimination of the Medi-Cal asset limit test, which will allow more older adults and persons with disabilities to qualify.

The IHSS program relies on county social workers to conduct assessments for individuals applying to the program to determine eligibility and level of need for in-home assistance. County IHSS staff assist eligible consumers with identifying and enrolling their provider of choice to deliver personal care services. County IHSS staff ensure timely payments to those providers and carry out many other administrative duties required under state and federal laws and regulations. However, the budget methodology to support these county functions has not been updated since FY 2017-18.

The existing budget methodology for county administration of the IHSS program significantly underfunds county costs. The current budget methodology excludes the workload associated with processing denied applications, such as processing and tracking all applicant forms and

conducting the in-home assessment. The current methodology has kept worker costs flat since FY 2017-18. As a result, the current funding gap for county IHSS staffing worsens each year, while the caseload continues to increase, hampering counties' ability to ensure IHSS applications and reassessments occur on the frequency required under state and federal law.

Additional resources for counties are needed to meet the mandates for conducting timely annual reassessments. County Social Workers are committed to IHSS consumers and the program. Without adequate resources, the combination of burgeoning caseloads and stagnant staffing levels leaves workers unable to meet regulatory requirements. As a result, Contra Costa County is on a corrective action plan and requires additional resources to achieve these improvements.

CWDA and counties have been working with the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to reassess the IHSS administrative budget methodology. The results of the reassessment will be reported during the May Revision, and are expected to reveal a significant need for additional funding of current operations. To meet these unmet needs, CWDA urges the Administration to include appropriate state funding in the 2025-26 State Budget.

Addressing this funding gap is critical to enable the IHSS program to properly serve our state's growing population of older adults and persons with disabilities. For these reasons, Contra Costa County respectfully urges your support of the proposal to update the budget methodology for IHSS administrative funding in the 2025-26 State Budget.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, Contra Costa County Administrator
Honorable Members, Assembly Committee on Human Services
Marla Stuart, Employment and Human Services Director
Tracy Murray, Aging and Adult Services Director
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

The Board of Supervisors

County Administration Building
1025 Escobar St., 4th floor
Martinez, California 94553

John Gioia, 1st District
Candace Andersen, 2nd District
Diane Burgis, 3rd District
Ken Carlson, 4th District
Shanelle Scales-Preston, 5th District

Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

March 24, 2025

The Honorable Scott Weiner
Chair, Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 8620
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel
Chair, Assembly Budget Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 8230
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Support for Governor's Proposal to Reform Community Corrections Performance Incentive Program (SB 678, 2009)

Dear Senator Weiner and Assemblymember Gabriel:

On behalf of Contra Costa County, I write to urge your support for the proposed changes to the SB 678 program currently before the Legislature for consideration as part of the 2025-26 State Budget.

SB 678 is a landmark policy that established, for the first time, a state funding source for adult probation to invest in evidence-based supervision and treatment interventions to reduce probation admissions to state prison. It has successfully decreased reliance on incarceration in California and saved taxpayers over a billion dollars in state prison costs. Further, it has improved rehabilitation efforts without increasing crime rates. Probation success under SB 678 was the foundation for smart criminal justice reforms centered on reducing state prison admissions while ensuring accountability through community supervision and alternatives to incarceration. Statewide, Felony Probation admissions to prison have decreased from nearly 8% at the outset of the program to 2.5% in 2024.

Last year's state budget included legislative intent language to review the allocation methodology for the SB 678 grant program in line with the goal of providing sustainable funding for improved, evidence-based probation supervision practices and capacities that will improve public safety outcomes.

The Governor's January budget proposes to update the methodology for calculating incentive payments to counties with the intent to increase the performance-based incentive nature of the funding and reduce variability in the prior methodology. Contra Costa County supports the Administration's proposed changes to the formula. While the changes will reduce the 2025-26

allocation by more than \$10 million compared to the current statutory framework, the proposed changes to the formula strike a delicate balance between enhancing stability through performance maintenance payments and encouraging further reductions in prison admissions where appropriate through refreshed performance incentive payments.

County Probation departments need the additional stability proposed for this critical program in order to continue the success that not only improves public safety but results in significant savings for the state in prison and parole costs.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this proposal to reform the Community Corrections Performance Incentive Program.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, Contra Costa County Administrator
Esa Ehmen-Krause, Contra Costa County Chief Probation Officer
Michelle Rubalcava and Geoff Niell, Nielsen Merksamer
Honorable Members, Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee No. 5
Honorable Members, Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 6
Jith Meganathan, Deputy Legislative Secretary, Office of Governor Newsom
Joe Stephenshaw, Director, Department of Finance

The Board of Supervisors

County Administration Building
1025 Escobar St., 4th floor
Martinez, California 94553

John Gioia, 1st District
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Diane Burgis, 3rd District
Ken Carlson, 4th District
Shanelle Scales-Preston, 5th District

Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

March 12, 2025

The Honorable Akilah Weber Pierson, M.D.
Chair, Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Subcommittee No. 3
1021 O Street, Suite 7310
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Dawn Addis
Chair, Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 1
1021 O Street, Suite 4120
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Budget Items: Future of Public Health & CDPH IT Systems

Dear Senator Weber Pierson and Assembly Member Addis:

Contra Costa County writes to provide input on key budget items under the purview of the California Department of Public Health (CDPH).

Future of Public Health

Contra Costa County respectfully requests the Legislature sustain the critical Future of Public Health investment for local health department workforce and infrastructure.

Future of Public Health funding supports twenty-two (22) positions within Contra Costa Public Health and allowed Contra Costa Health to fill essential gaps in programs including HIV outreach and surveillance, communicable disease surveillance, and case management for disease conditions such as tuberculosis, COVID-19, hepatitis C, and syphilis.

The Future of Public Health funding has allowed Contra Costa Health to:

- Support communicable disease response and intake teams that are tasked with supporting all provider and laboratory reporting reconciliations and outbreak technical assistance to local skilled nursing facilities and other long-term care facilities. Without these teams, local facilities would have no dedicated support for infection prevention and outbreak control, placing residents and patients at greater risk.
- Hire staff to ensure sustainability of an expanded emergency response and preparedness infrastructure.

- Hire staff to support important community health assessment (CHA) and community health improvement plan (CHIP) activities in partnership with local stakeholders and residents.
- Support a robust administrative, quality, and performance improvement team focused on program modernization and centralization of administrative functions to increase efficiency, cost effectiveness, and improve coordination of services.

CDPH Information Technology Systems

Contra Costa County respectfully requests support for investments for the following CDPH public health information technology systems.

- **myCAvax** – We request that the Legislature provide \$44 million ongoing General Fund for the California Vaccine Management System, also known as myCAvax. The use of the myCAvax system has improved vaccine management since it was initiated, allowing for streamlined and faster ordering, tracking and inventory management for multiple vaccine formulations. The myCAvax consolidated several separate vaccine management systems, eliminated manual tracking of some vaccines, reduced staff time required for vaccine management, and allows for real-time data tracking of vaccines.
- **CalCONNECT** – We express support for the Governor’s proposal for \$18 million General Fund for maintenance and operations of the California Confidential Network for Contact Tracing (CalCONNECT). CalCONNECT enhances our disease control and prevention efficiency. Contra Costa Health was one of the first 5 pilot LHDs in California to implement and help develop CalCONNECT during the early COVID-19 emergency response. During COVID-19 response, Contra Costa Health used the case, contact and outbreak module functionalities including additional automation features:
 - (1) Case reporting via SPOT (the School Portal for Outbreak Tracking and Shared Portal for Outbreak Tracking), Many of our facilities have very long line lists when an outbreak occurs and having the capacity to access SPOT records has been very valuable and saves a lot of time. Also, our facilities don't always call the Health Department to report an outbreak but with the department’s Communicable Disease teams monitoring the SPOT records, we can respond to outbreaks right away and help prevent spread in high-risk populations.
 - (2) Immunization history lookup via statewide immunization registry (CAIR2) within case/contact records,
 - (3) SMS-linked surveys to improve timeliness to contact tracing. Other disease/conditions: Avian Influenza Contact Monitoring (used) and Measles. In addition, the Generic Monitoring Contact records allow us to monitor Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza and measles contacts in an organized way with status updates. With the current measles outbreaks we are seeing throughout the country it is very important that we have the capacity to continue using this system to keep track of all contacts, including travel and household contacts.
- **SaPHIRE** – We express support for the Governor’s proposal for \$27 million General Fund for the Surveillance and Public Health Information Reporting and Exchange (SaPHIRE) system. Public Health Laboratory Reporting (Title 17, 2505) via electronic lab reports (ELR) to the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) from CCH (Contra Costa Public Health Laboratory, Contra Costa Regional Medical Center and Public Health Point

of Care Testing) was transitioned to SAPHIRE from CalREDIE during COVID-19 response. The SaPHIRE/CalREDIE ELR team have been very helpful in quickly working with CCH to address any ELR transmission and data completeness concerns that have come up helping to improve overall data completeness and quality in our statewide disease surveillance systems (CalREDIE & CalCONNECT).

- **CAIR3 Planning** – We express support for the Governor’s proposal for \$5.1 million General Fund for planning for the California Immunization Registry 3 (CAIR3) system. Contra Costa Health was an early LHD adopter of an original California Immunization Registry (CAIR) Bay Area region immunization information system and continued supporter of all the ongoing modernization to the now statewide version (CAIR2) along with further integration (bi-directional dataflow) with electronic health records via California Data Exchange Framework (DxF) roadmap. We currently experience multiple challenges with CAIR2, including login delays, frequent downtimes, issues with the EPIC/CAIR interface, and other issues that impact vaccine administration and documentation.

Thank you for your time and consideration of these important public health budget items.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN

Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Dr. Ori Tzvieli, Public Health Director and Interim Director of Contra Costa Health
Honorable Members, Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Subcommittee No. 3
Honorable Members, Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 1
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

The Board of Supervisors

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Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

February 27, 2025

Senator Tim Grayson
1021 O Street, Suite 7250
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Contra Costa County FY25-26 State Budget Priorities

Dear Senator Grayson:

Thank you for your ongoing support of programs and efforts to help Contra Costa County's most vulnerable families and residents. On behalf of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, I write to share the County's Fiscal Year (FY) 25-26 State Budget priorities.

As our representative, you are likely aware that Contra Costa is the ninth most populous county in the state and home to 1.15 million residents. The County provides municipal services for approximately 175,000 residents in unincorporated communities, in addition to providing public health, healthcare, social services, housing, and other critical services throughout the entire County. As a provider of a multitude of services for our communities, we are concerned first and foremost about State Budgetary issues that would result in reductions to services that harm the individuals we serve. In addition, we oppose reductions in funding for government administration and potential changes that would take away from our ability to best serve the public.

Oppose proposed cuts that harm the people we serve

We ask that funding levels in the Governor's proposed budget are maintained, and that any reductions are opposed. In addition, we ask that you consider the impact of potential reductions in federal funding for many critical programs that affect the people we serve, such as Medi-Cal (Medicaid), CalWORKS (TANF), CalFresh (SNAP), foster youth, behavioral health, and housing.

Notable priorities in FY25-26 include:

- Oppose any reductions in CalWORKs childcare funding or county administrative funding.
- Oppose any reductions in CalWORKs and CalFresh benefit amounts to recipients.
- Oppose any reductions in reimbursements rates for foster care.
- Oppose the Governor's proposed reductions to the Overdose Prevention and Harm Reduction Initiative.
- Oppose the Governor's proposed reductions to Prop 56 State Dental Program Account.
- Oppose reductions to the Homeless Housing Assistance Program (HHAP).
- Address regulatory and funding needs related to the lack of approval for the CalAIM waiver.
- Oppose proposed reductions to the Bringing Families Home program, Home Safe Program, and the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit.

- Restore funding reduced during FY24-25 to the Veteran's Housing and Homelessness Prevention Program.
- Restore funding reduced during FY24-25 for Infill Infrastructure Program.
- Support increased funding for the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) services and restore funding reduced during FY24-25 for housing programs for survivors of domestic violence.

In addition to our priorities within health and human services, we also urge your continued support for Climate Bond projects and Cap and Trade priorities that would benefit Contra Costa when these discussions progress during the upcoming session.

Oppose cuts that detract from county government and administration

Reductions to administrative funding for local governments limit our ability to plan, design, and deliver programs in the best, most-effective ways for those we serve. Reductions to administrative funding erode reporting, oversight, and transparency of government programs. Additionally, without adequate administrative funding, we are limited in our ability to expand outreach and further improve access to services. For these reasons, we urge you to oppose reductions to administrative funding for local governments.

Oppose cuts and policy changes that increase county costs

While the County opposes reductions in essential services for our residents due to the harm it causes in our communities, it is also worth noting that many proposed reductions substantially increase administration costs. Often, when cuts are considered, proposed methods increase the County's cost to provide services. One example would be adding work requirements to programs like CalFresh, or other modifications to limit program eligibility. These changes require amendments to local administrative policies and oversight, necessitate staff training on new policies, while also increasing the time and involvement of the eligibility and enrollment work the County performs—all resulting in increased costs to deliver services. We urge you to oppose cost-cutting measures that increase the administrative burden on counties as a means to limit safety net services for our communities.

Thank you for the opportunity to share our FY25-26 State Budget priorities, and for your ongoing support of our communities' needs. Should you have any questions regarding the County's legislative or budgetary priorities, please do not hesitate to contact the County's Legislative Coordinator Emlyn Struthers at (925) 655-2045 or Emlyn.Struthers@cao.cccounty.us.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Contra Costa County Legislative Delegation
Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-2365

Agenda Date: 6/12/2025

Agenda #: 5.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: June 12, 2025

Subject: Positions on State Legislation: Taken and Recommended

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Presenter: E. Struthers

Contact: (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

Legislation Committee typically reviews and provides direction on state legislation of interest to the County. While positions approved in the County's adopted Legislative Platforms may be taken without further review of the Legislation Committee, staff endeavors to keep the Committee, County staff, and members of the public informed on these positions through Legislation Committee. With 2025 being the first year of a two-year legislative session, there is adequate time to bring recommended positions to the Committee for their review and input, enhancing the Committee's involvement and transparency.

Referral Update:

The 2025-2026 State Legislative Session began on January 6, 2025. This session, over 2,600 bills have been introduced for consideration. Bills impacting the direct operations of the County are brought to the attention of the Committee and Committee staff by department staff, groups such as the California State Association of Counties (CSAC), and the County's advocates. In addition to the tracked bills included in the State legislative update item, eight (8) bills with recommended positions are presented for the Committee's consideration. The recommended positions below align with the Board's adopted platform.

Recommended "Oppose" Positions:

- AB 793 (Schultz) Potentially dangerous and vicious dogs: designation and disposition: burden of proof.
- AB 1337 (Ward) Information Practices Act of 1977.
- SB 777 (Richardson) Abandoned endowment care cemeteries: local agency possession and responsibility.

Recommended "Support" Positions:

- AB 1153 (Bonta) Solid waste disposal and codisposal site cleanup: illegal disposal site abatement.
- AB 1426 (Kalra) Diablo Range Conservation Program.
- AB 1430 (Bennett) County recorders: fees.
- SB 392 (Grayson) Regional park districts: East Bay Regional Park District: East Bay Hills Conservation Program.
- SB 696 (Alvarado-Gil) Sales and Use Tax Law: exemptions: firefighting equipment.

The attachment includes links to the bill language and analysis for further information.

The County's Adopted 2025-26 State Legislative Platform includes policy positions that support the recommended positions above. Accordingly, staff recommend taking positions consistent with the platform, as outlined above and in the attachment.

Following directions from the Committee, staff will communicate any recommended positions to the County's advocacy team and coordinate with the Chair of the Board on submitting related position letters.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

Review recommended positions on state legislation of interest to the County and provide any necessary feedback.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.

WATCH - Recommended Position: Oppose

AB 793 (Schultz, D) Potentially dangerous and vicious dogs: designation and disposition: burden of proof.

Current Text: 04/09/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Last Amended: 04/09/2025

Status: 05/07/2025 - Referred to Coms. on JUD. and APPR.



Location: 05/07/2025 - Senate Judiciary

Summary: Current law regulates potentially dangerous and vicious dogs and requires the chief officer of the public animal shelter or animal control department, or the head of the local law enforcement agency, if probable cause exists to believe that a dog is potentially dangerous or vicious, to petition the superior court for a hearing in a limited civil proceeding to determine, upon a preponderance of the evidence, whether the dog should be declared potentially dangerous or vicious. Current law also authorizes a city or county to establish an administrative hearing procedure to hear and dispose of petitions filed for these purposes. Current law authorizes the owner or keeper of the dog to contest the determination through an appeal to the superior court, as specified, and requires the superior court to make its own determination, upon a preponderance of the evidence, as to the potential danger and viciousness of the dog. Current law authorizes a dog determined to be a vicious dog to be destroyed by the animal control department when it is found, after one of those proceedings conducted by a court or other hearing entity, that the release of the dog would create a significant threat to the public health, safety, and welfare. For purposes of these provisions current law generally defines "potentially dangerous dog" and "vicious dog" as a dog that, when unprovoked, engages in specified conduct, as applicable. This bill would require a court or other hearing entity in a proceeding on original jurisdiction, or a court in a proceeding on appeal, to determine whether a dog is vicious upon clear and convincing evidence and, when determining whether a dog is potentially dangerous or vicious, to make explicit findings to support the conclusion that the dog engaged in unprovoked conduct. The bill would define the terms "provoke" and "unprovoked" for purposes of these provisions. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Votes:

04/08/25 - [ASM. JUD.](#) (Y:12 N:0 A:0) (P)

04/24/25 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:68 N:0 A:11) (P)

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Oppose

AB 1337 (Ward, D) Information Practices Act of 1977.

Current Text: 05/23/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 05/23/2025

Status: 06/03/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



Location: 06/03/2025 - Senate Rules

Summary: Existing law, the Information Practices Act of 1977, prescribes a set of requirements, prohibitions, and remedies applicable to agencies, as defined, with regard to their collection, storage, and disclosure of personal information, as defined. Existing law exempts from the provisions of the act counties, cities, any city and county, school districts, municipal corporations, districts, political subdivisions, and other local public agencies, as specified. This bill would recast those provisions to, among other things, remove that exemption for local agencies, and would revise and expand the definition of "personal information." The bill would make other technical, nonsubstantive, and conforming changes. Because the bill would expand the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/01/25 - [ASM. P. & C.P.](#) (Y:12 N:0 A:3) (P)

05/23/25 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:11 N:1 A:3) (P)

06/02/25 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:64 N:0 A:15) (P)

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Oppose

SB 777 (**Richardson, D**) **Abandoned endowment care cemeteries: local agency possession and responsibility.**
Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)
Introduced: 02/21/2025
Last Amended: 03/26/2025
Status: 06/05/2025 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



Location: 06/04/2025 - Assembly DESK

Summary: The Cemetery and Funeral Act establishes the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau within the Department of Consumer Affairs and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the licensure and regulation of, among others, cemeteries and cemetery authorities, which includes cemetery associations, corporations sole, limited liability companies, and other persons owning or controlling cemetery lands or property. Current law authorizes a cemetery authority that maintains a cemetery to place its cemetery under endowment care and to establish, maintain, and operate an endowment care fund. Ninety days following the cancellation, surrender, or revocation of a certificate of authority, current law gives the bureau title to any endowment care funds of a cemetery authority and possession of all necessary books, records, property, real and personal, and assets, and requires the bureau to act as conservator over the management of the endowment care funds. This bill would require a local agency formation commission for the county in which an abandoned endowment care cemetery is located to identify a local agency to be responsible for the care, maintenance, and embellishment of the cemetery, as specified. The bill would vest fee title of the cemetery in the local agency and would restrict the local agency's use of the property to uses consistent with cemetery purposes. The bill would give the local agency title to any endowment care funds of the prior cemetery authority held by the bureau, and would require the local agency to take possession of all necessary books, records, real property, personal property, and assets of the fund. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/02/25 - [SEN. L. GOV.](#) (Y:6 N:1 A:0) (P)
 04/28/25 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)
 05/23/25 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:4 N:2 A:1) (P)
 05/23/25 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)
 05/23/25 - [SEN. APPR.](#) (Y:5 N:1 A:1) (P)
 06/04/25 - [SEN. Senate 3rd Reading](#) (Y:38 N:0 A:2) (P)

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Oppose

WATCH - Recommended Position: Support

AB 1153 (**Bonta, D**) **Solid waste disposal and codisposal site cleanup: illegal disposal site abatement.**

Current Text: 04/22/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amended: 04/22/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.



Location: 04/30/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program. The act requires the department to initiate a program for the cleanup of solid waste disposal sites and for cleanup of solid waste at co-disposal sites where no responsible party is available to pay for timely remediation, and where cleanup is needed to protect public health and safety or the environment. Current law provides that all expenses incurred by the department in carrying out the program are to be paid from the Solid Waste Disposal Site Cleanup Trust Fund, which is continuously appropriated to the department for purposes of the program. Current law authorizes the department, in administering the program, to expend funds for specified purposes, including providing grants to public entities for the abatement of illegal disposal sites. This bill would additionally authorize the department to expend funds appropriated for the program for removing and disposing of recreational vehicles, as defined, for developing enforcement strategies, and for developing local enforcement teams and illegal dumping enforcement officers, as specified. (Based on 04/22/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/07/25 - [ASM. NAT. RES.](#) (Y:14 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Support

AB 1426 (**Kalra, D**) **Diablo Range Conservation Program.**

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)



Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Wildlife Conservation Law of 1947 establishes the Wildlife Conservation Board within the Department of Fish and Wildlife to investigate, study, and determine what areas within the state are most essential and suitable for wildlife production and preservation, among other things. Under existing law, the board administers various habitat conservation programs. This bill would require the board to establish and administer, through the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Diablo Range Conservation Program and, pursuant to the program, to approve projects to acquire, preserve, restore, and enhance habitat within the Diablo Range, as defined, consistent with conservation strategies approved by the department. The bill would authorize the board to provide grants to local public agencies, nonprofit organizations, and California Native American tribes to be used for various purposes, including the acquisition, restoration, and enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat and other natural resources within and adjacent to the Diablo Range. The bill would establish the Diablo Range Conservation Fund in the State Treasury and would make moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of the program. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/08/25 - [ASM. W., P. & W.](#) (Y:10 N:2 A:1) (P)

04/28/25 - [ASM. NAT. RES.](#) (Y:12 N:1 A:1) (P)

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Support

AB 1430 ([Bennett, D](#)) County recorders: fees.

Current Text: 03/17/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 03/17/2025

Status: 06/04/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.



Location: 06/04/2025 - Senate Local Government

Summary: Current law establishes the office of county recorder and requires the county recorder to accept for recordation any instrument, paper, or notice that is authorized or required to be recorded, subject to the collection of specified fees. Current law prohibits the fee for recording and indexing an instrument, paper, or notice from exceeding \$10 for recording the first page and \$3 for each additional page, which charges are to reimburse the county for the costs of services rendered. Current law requires \$1 of each \$3 fee for each additional page to be deposited in the county general fund. This bill would set the fee for recording and indexing at \$15 for recording the first page and \$4 for each additional page but would prohibit the fees from exceeding the reasonable costs of the county recorder's office for providing these services. The bill would provide that these funds are to be dedicated to, and solely utilized for, the county recorder's office, as specified. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/30/25 - [ASM. L. GOV.](#) (Y:8 N:0 A:2) (P)

05/14/25 - [ASM. APPR.](#) (Y:12 N:1 A:2) (P)

05/23/25 - [ASM. THIRD READING](#) (Y:64 N:1 A:14) (P)

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Support

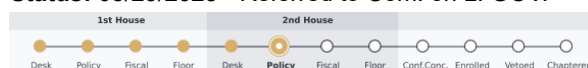
SB 392 ([Grayson, D](#)) Regional park districts: East Bay Regional Park District: East Bay Hills Conservation Program.

Current Text: 04/23/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Last Amended: 04/23/2025

Status: 05/29/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.



Location: 05/29/2025 - Assembly Local Government

Summary: Current law establishes procedures for the formation of regional park districts and prescribes the powers, functions, and duties of those districts. The East Bay Regional Park District is one such regional park

district. This bill would authorize the East Bay Regional Park District to establish and administer the East Bay Hills Conservation Program to address resource and recreational goals of the East Bay Hills, as defined. The bill would authorize the Park District to collaborate with California Native American tribes and state, regional, and local partners to help achieve specified goals of the program. The bill would require the East Bay Hills to be acknowledged as an area of statewide significance in local planning documents developed or updated on or after January 1, 2026, affecting land use within the East Bay Hills. To the extent that this bill would impose new duties on local entities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/23/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/30/25 - **SEN. L. GOV.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/15/25 - **SEN. Consent Calendar 2nd** (Y:34 N:0 A:6) (P)

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Support

SB 696

(Alvarado-Gil, R) Sales and Use Tax Law: exemptions: firefighting equipment.

Current Text: 05/08/2025 - Amended **HTML** **PDF**

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 05/08/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.



Location: 05/19/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Existing state sales and use tax laws impose a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. The Sales and Use Tax Law provides various exemptions from those taxes. This bill, on and after July 1, 2026, and before January 1, 2031, would exempt from those taxes the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, firefighting apparatus, equipment, or specialized vehicles, as defined, purchased by a fire department, including an all-volunteer fire department, as defined, or a fire protection district. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/08/2025 text)

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

05/14/25 - **SEN. REV. & TAX** (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)

05/19/25 - **SEN. APPR.** (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Support

Total Measures: 8

Total Tracking Forms: 8



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-2366

Agenda Date: 6/12/2025

Agenda #: 6.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: June 12, 2025

Subject: Legislative Delegation Reception Meeting Planning

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Presenter: E. Struthers

Contact: (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

Legislation Committee would like to hold a meeting with the County's legislative delegation. The goals of the meeting are to enhance relationships between elected officials, their staff, the Legislation Committee members, and other key County staff. The meeting would also aim to educate the delegation on the County's progress on major priorities, policy issues and concerns during the current session.

The reception meeting is intended to be relatively conversational, with a focus on relationship-building and education about key legislative issues. However, in the spirit of the Brown Act and applicable public meeting laws, this event is planned as an agendized public meeting.

Staff is requesting additional direction regarding meeting goals, topics to be covered, format of the event, and county presenters. This direction will dictate other logistics, such as the room configuration, handouts and materials, technology needs, and other planning needs.

Referral Update:

Friday, August 8, 2025 is the date currently being held for the reception. This is an adjustment the original date, and a revised 'Save the Date' is being sent to the delegation offices. Staff is seeking direction on several planning issues related to the event, including:

- **Meeting Goals:**
 - Build relationships with elected state and federal officials.
 - Enhance understanding of the County's work, progress, and priorities on major policy issues.
 - Increase interaction and develop foundation for ongoing partnership between the County and its state and federal legislators on issues of interest to our mutual constituencies.
- **Format Considerations:** *Note that this will be a public, agendized meeting.*
 - Large group with one presenter at a time vs. smaller, rotating breakout group stations (*with reporting out; no decisions made in small groups*)
 - Presentation length and format

- **Approach/General Flow:**
 - Set-Up/Arrival
 - Welcome/Introductions: full group
 - Opportunities for Legislators to speak:
 - Full group or smaller groups
 - Length of presentation and whether slides are advised
 - Topics to cover:
 - Legislative priorities in the current session
 - Opportunities for partnership & collaboration
 - County presentations:
 - Full group or smaller groups
 - Length of presentation
 - Format
 - Handouts
 - Topics to cover
- **Topics for County Presenters**
 - Budget and Impact of Federal Reconciliation/FY26 Appropriations Processes
 - Medi-Cal (Medicaid)
 - CalFresh (SNAP)
 - Preserve the Social Safety Net
 - Unfunded Mandates
 - Prop 36
 - Water & Delta Conveyance Project
 - *Note that Sup. Burgis is neutral; however, opposition to this project is a Board-directed priority.*
 - Other priority issues: Homelessness, behavioral health, CARE Court, housing, climate, and other priority issues in the County's adopted legislative platforms.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

Provide feedback and direction to staff.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-2367

Agenda Date: 6/12/2025

Agenda #: 7.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: June 12, 2025

Subject: Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for State and Federal Advocacy Services

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Referral Name: RFQ for State and Federal Advocacy Services

Presenter: E. Struthers

Contact: (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

The County currently contracts with two firms to provide State and Federal advocacy and governmental relations services. Nielsen Merksamer provides State advocacy services in Sacramento. The firm has served as the County's State advocates since 2002. Thorn Run Partners provides the County's federal advocates in Washington, DC. While Thorn Run as a firm has only served as the County's federal advocate since 2022, partner Paul Schlesinger has represented the County for approximately 24 years through his tenure at Thorn Run and his prior firm, Alcalde & Fay. Both State and Federal advocacy contracts currently expire on June 30, 2025.

Under the direction of the Legislation Committee, the County recently issued two requests for qualifications (RFQs) to solicit proposals for advocacy services in April in order to ensure continuous representation.

Referral Update:

The calendar of major events related to the RFQs is below:

Event	Date/Location
Request Issued	April 16, 2025
Written Questions Due	by 12:00 p.m. (noon) on April 28, 2025
Response Due (initial)	by 12:00 p.m. (noon) on May 6, 2025
Response Due (extended)	by 12:00 p.m. (noon) on May 12, 2025
Interviews	Week of May 19, 2025 via Zoom
Legislation Committee Recommendation	June 12, 2025
Board Award Date	June 24, 2025
Contract Start Date	July 1, 2025

Summary of RFQ Process

On Monday, May 12, 2025 at noon, the requests for qualifications (RFQs) for state and federal Legislative Advocacy Services closed. This is following a one-week extension provided in an effort to receive additional responses.

Two separate RFQs were posted to BidNet: one for State services, and one for Federal. The two RFQs were posted to BidNet on May 6 to four categories:

- 91826 Communications: Public Relations Consulting
- 91832 Consulting Services (Not Otherwise Classified)
- 91858 Governmental Consulting
- 91564 Media Clippings, Outtakes, Critiques, Summaries, Legislative Bill Tracking Services, etc. (Incl. State, Local, Out-of-State and International)

In addition, a list of approximately 50 emails from state and federal lobbying firms that work with other urban California counties was uploaded into the system. Through these lists, more than 1,400 subscribers were notified about each RFQ opportunity: 1,448 for State, and 1,455 for Federal. Overall, there were 28 document takers for the state opportunity, and 34 for federal.

Responses Received

At the original schedule bid close time on May 6, one submission was received for State, and two for Federal. Under the County's purchasing policy, efforts should be made to receive three formal bids. The deadline was extended by six (6) days to May 12, and a notification was issued to the two lists to alert interested parties of the extension. A sealed bid process was used, which kept the contents of submissions confidential until unsealed following the final closure.

While additional document takers accessed the materials during the extension, it yielded no additional bids. On May 12, one bid was received for the State opportunity, from Nielsen Merksamer. Two bids were received for the Federal opportunity, from BlueWater Strategies and Thorn Run Partners. The bids were unsealed on the afternoon of May 12. On May 13-14, staff reviewed materials to ensure that were were responsive, before coordinating interviews.

Each of the three interviewed firms was provided with the same instructions by email. Interviews were 30-minutes each in length, conducted by Zoom. Each applicant was provided with approximately five minutes for an oral presentation to introduce their firm, team, services, and approach. Following the oral presentation, panelists asked follow-up questions. Visuals or slides were not required, however, sharing screen for slides or materials was permitted.

Interviews and Evaluation

Interviews were scheduled for Wednesday, May 21, in alignment with the published calendar of events. A panel of five evaluators served. Four evaluators were internal, representing Health Services, Employment and Human Services, Contra Costa Water Agency (Department of Conservation and Development), and Supervisor Burgis, the Chair of the Legislation Committee. An outside evaluator, who is a current Legislative Director for another large urban county, also served on the panel.

Outcome and Panel Recommendation

Each evaluator used a scoring matrix to evaluate each firm's written proposal and interview on the same

criteria:

- Understanding of Program and Contra Costa County
- Approach to service provision & strategy
- Innovation & Special Resources
- Relevant Experience/Expertise of Key Personnel
- Oral Presentation & Interview

Following evaluation of the written materials and independently-scored interviews, a consensus-based approach was used to select the recommended proposals. The panel unanimously recommended Nielsen Merksamer to provide state advocacy services, and unanimously recommended Thorn Run Partners to provide federal advocacy services.

Based on the panel recommendation, committee staff recommends that the Committee consider advancing a recommendation for state and federal advocacy services to the full Board of Supervisors.

Additionally, staff recommends that the Committee provide general direction around contract negotiations regarding several key areas, including term length and services. A three-year contract with two (2) options for one (1)-year extensions is recommended for both agreements. Regarding services and deliverables, the scope of services from the current contracts is excerpted and attached for reference. The Committee is asked to consider any additional areas of focus to incorporate into future contracts.

The contract award, if recommended by the Committee, would go to the Board at its June 24, 2024 meeting, so that a contract can be executed prior to the July 1, 2025 expiration of the current representation agreements.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

CONSIDER making a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors to award state and federal advocacy contracts, and DIRECT staff on next steps.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

Together, the two advocacy contracts have a current fiscal impact of \$288,000 annually.

The two proposals recommend flat cost during years 1-3, and would include cost-of-living increases in years 4 and 5 of the agreements of an amount to be negotiated in coordination with the respective contractors.

SERVICE PLAN OUTLINE
(Purchase of Services - Long Form)

Number 48249-14

Nielsen Merksamer Parrinello Gross & Leoni LLP, hereafter referred to as "Contractor," and Contra Costa County, hereafter referred to as "County," agree that Contractor shall perform duties as outlined in this Service Plan. The County Administrator or his designee shall administer this contract and shall be the primary County contact for the Contractor.

SCOPE OF SERVICE

Contractor's services shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- A. Assist the County in developing and implementing an effective state advocacy strategy and annual legislative program to
 - influence state laws and policies as they relate to County priorities, programs, and operations;
 - promote the passage of County sponsored bills; and
 - increase/protect funding for County priorities, programs, and operations.
- B. Research, monitor, and provide information to the County on such matters as:
 - bills and laws;
 - hearings, reports, and testimony;
 - funding opportunities and availability;
 - regulations, guidelines, directives and other administrative policies, both proposed and adopted;
 - technical memoranda and reports impacting County operations.
- C. Represent County interests in meetings with members of the State Legislature and/or their staff, and with state agencies, boards, commissions, committees and other bodies as appropriate.
- D. Participate in appropriate coalitions and working groups on behalf of the County.
- E. Arrange for meetings involving state officials as requested by the County.
- F. Prepare and deliver briefings and activity reports as needed, including an annual report summarizing services and results and quarterly briefings with key County staff.
- G. Prepare and file, on the County's behalf, such reports of lobbying activity as may be required of the County by state law or administrative requirements.
- H. Perform other related duties as mutually agreed upon.

Contractor shall comply with all federal and state laws regarding the activities of registered lobbyists in the performance of this contract.

Initials: _____

Contractor

County Dept.

Contra Costa County
Standard Form L-3
Revised 2008

SERVICE PLAN OUTLINE
(Purchase of Services - Long Form)

Number

Thorn Run Partners ("Contractor") shall perform the duties described below. The County Administrator or designee shall administer this contract and will be the primary County contact for the Contractor.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

The services to be performed by Contractor include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Establish Priorities. Contractor shall assist the County in identifying its federal legislative and regulatory priorities for the year. Contractor shall participate in at least one meeting annually with each member of the Board of Supervisors or their staff, either in person or by video conference, to discuss advocacy priorities. Contractor shall participate in at least one meeting annually, per County department, either in person or by video conference, to discuss advocacy priorities with key staff members, including meeting with the following County departments:

- County Administrator's Office
- Conservation and Development Department
- Employment and Human Services Department
- Health Services Department
- Public Works Department

2. Develop Legislative Platform. After consultation to establish the County's legislative and regulatory priorities, Contractor shall assist the County in developing a Federal Legislative Platform to be adopted by the Board of Supervisors. Contractor shall work with County Administrator and department staff to ensure that the Platform does the following:

- States the County's position on issues facing the County and serves as the foundation for the County to support or oppose various federal bills and policies including those that may facilitate or impede County objectives or projects; and
- Addresses the County's federal needs, including those with respect to energy, water, public infrastructure, public safety, and public health.

3. Develop Action Plan. Contractor shall develop an action plan for carrying out the County's legislative and regulatory priorities within the adopted Federal Legislative Platform in order to:

- Influence federal laws and policies as they relate to County priorities, programs, and operations; and
- Increase or protect, as applicable, funding for County priorities, programs, and operations.

Contractor shall apprise the County throughout the year on matters that arise which may be of interest to the County and assist with the implementation of an action plan to address them, as needed, consistent with direction from the County.

4. Advocate on Behalf of County. Contractor shall represent the County's interests in discussions with

Initials: u Contractor TE County Dept.


Members of Congress and/or their staff, as well as in discussions with federal agencies, commissions, committees, and other bodies as appropriate. In so doing, Contractor shall participate in appropriate coalitions and working groups on behalf of the County. Contractor shall also arrange for meetings involving County officials in Washington, D.C., as requested by the County or as might otherwise further the County's objectives.

5. Reporting. With respect to reporting, Contractor shall:

- a. Provide regular feedback to the County Administrator's Office, County staff whose assignments include legislative and regulatory matters, and the Board of Supervisors' Legislation Committee related to matters of interest to the County, including:
 - Federal bills and laws;
 - Congressional hearings, reports, and testimony;
 - Federal funding opportunities and availability;
 - Federal regulations, guidelines, directives, and other administrative policies, both proposed and adopted; and
 - Technical memoranda and reports impacting County operations.
- b. Provide a quarterly report to the County Administrator's Office within 15 days of the end of each calendar quarter, identifying progress, setbacks, or resolutions related to matters known to be of interest to the County.
- c. Provide an annual report to the County Administrator's Office within 15 days of the end of the calendar year, summarizing Contractor's services and results.

6. Compliance. With respect to compliance requirements, Contractor shall:

- Comply with all federal laws regarding the activities of registered lobbyists in the performance of this contract; and
- Prepare and file, on behalf of the County, any reports of lobbying activity required of the County by federal law or administrative requirements.

Initials: 
Contractor


County Dept.