

AGENDA
ASSEMBLY BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 5
ON PUBLIC SAFETY

ASSEMBLYMEMBER SHIRLEY N. WEBER, PH.D., CHAIR

MONDAY, MAY 7, 2018
2:30 P.M. – STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 437

VOTE-ONLY CALENDAR

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
0250	JUDICIAL BRANCH	1
ISSUE 1	CALIFORNIA COURTS PROTECTIVE ORDER REGISTRY	1
8940	CALIFORNIA MILITARY DEPARTMENT	1
ISSUE 2	CALIFORNIA CADET CORP EXPANSION	1
ISSUE 3	CALIFORNIA MILITARY INSTITUTE AND PORTERVILLE MILITARY INSTITUTE	2
0820	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	2
ISSUE 4	ANTI-TRUST WORKLOAD	2
ISSUE 5	BUREAU OF GAMBLING CONTROL: THIRD PARTY WORK PROVIDERS	3
0690	OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES	3
ISSUE 6	SFL: TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENT TO DAM SAFETY FUNDING	3
ISSUE 7	SFL: CHILD VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING	3
ISSUE 8	SFL: RELOCATION OF RED MOUNTAIN COMMUNICATIONS SITE, DEL NORTE	4
	VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS	4
ISSUE 9	TBL: COURT HOLDING FACILITIES	4
ISSUE 10	TBL: COURT FEE SUNSET EXTENSION	4
ISSUE 11	TBL: SUNSET EXTENSION FOR COUNTY TO COUNTY TRANSFER OF INMATES	5
ISSUE 12	TBL: AB 41 (CHIU) CHAPTER 694 STATUTES OF 2017 CLEAN UP	5

ITEMS TO BE HEARD

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
5225	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION	6
ISSUE 1	SFL: HEALTH CARE FACILITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	6
0690	OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES	10
ISSUE 2	EARLY EARTHQUAKE WARNING SYSTEM BUSINESS PLAN	10
	VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS	13
ISSUE 3	INVESTMENTS IN LOCAL AND STATEWIDE PUBLIC SAFETY	13

VOTE-ONLY CALENDAR

0250 JUDICIAL BRANCH

VOTE-ONLY ISSUE 1: CALIFORNIA COURTS PROTECTIVE ORDER REGISTRY

The Governor's budget includes an augmentation of \$200,000 General Fund for 2018-19 and ongoing for one position to complete the deployment of the California Courts Protective Order Registry (CCPOR) program to the seven largest trial courts. The CCPOR program provides a statewide repository of protective orders containing both data and scanned images of orders that can be accessed by judges, court staff, and law enforcement agencies across the state.

CCPOR currently has 45 trial courts and 14 Tribal courts using the program, with eight courts being deployed in 2017-18, representing 51% of the active restraining and protective orders. To fully realize the vision of a statewide protective order registry, the seven remaining trial courts, representing 49% of the RPOs in the state, need to be on-boarded.

Staff Recommendation: Approve as budgeted.

The following California Military Department proposals were originally heard in this Subcommittee on April 2, 2018.

8940 CALIFORNIA MILITARY DEPARTMENT

VOTE-ONLY ISSUE 2: CALIFORNIA CADET CORPS EXPANSION

The Governor's budget includes 12 positions and \$7.2 million General Fund in 2018-19, \$6.2 million General Fund in 2019-20, and \$8 million General Fund ongoing, to expand CACC programs to 175 schools across the state.

The state currently provides \$1.5 million General Fund annually to support the California Cadets Corps which is primarily used to purchase cadet uniforms, support statewide activities such as drill competitions and encampments and support CMD positions to administer the program. The remaining costs of the program, such as commandant instructor salaries, local activities, and classroom supplies, are generally paid directly by schools with funds provided through the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF).

STAFF COMMENTS

Staff recommends that the Subcommittee reject this proposal as schools may opt into funding these programs with LCFF funding if they so desire.

Staff Recommendation: Reject proposal

VOTE-ONLY ISSUE 3: MILITARY DEPARTMENT PRESENCE AT CALIFORNIA AND PORTERVILLE MILITARY INSTITUTES

The Governor's budget includes \$3.6 million General Fund in 2018-19, \$3.3 million ongoing General Fund Authority and 21 positions to support California Military Department activities at the California Military Institute and Porterville Military Institute. Most of the funding will support the 21 military personnel and a smaller portion for uniforms, supplies, training, and logistical support for school activities.

Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends that the Subcommittee reject this proposal as there will be increased LCFF funding for CMI and PMI to fund this proposal. In 2018-19, CMI is estimated to receive a total of \$11.2 million from LCFF, including \$2.8 million in supplemental and concentration funds, and PMI is estimated to receive a total of \$5.6 million, including \$1.3 million in supplemental and concentration funds.

Staff Recommendation: Approve the position and reimbursement authority and reject the General Fund appropriation.

0820 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The following Department of Justice proposals were originally heard in this Subcommittee on April 2, 2018.

VOTE ONLY ISSUE 4: ANTI-TRUST WORKLOAD

The Governor's budget includes a permanent augmentation of 23 positions and Attorney General Antitrust Account spending authority of \$1.8 million in 2018-2019, \$3.5 million in 2019-20, \$4.5 million in 2020-21, and ongoing to support the DOJ Antitrust Law Section's increase in workload. Upon full implementation, the plan would double the staffing of the Section.

Staff Recommendation: Approve \$1.8 million and 9 positions in 2018-19 only.

VOTE ONLY ISSUE 5: BUREAU OF GAMBLING CONTROL: THIRD PARTY WORK PROVIDERS

The Governor's budget includes \$1.6 million Gambling Control Fund in permanent funding to retain 12 positions that were granted on a limited term basis in 2015-16.

All of the limited positions that were granted to reduce the backlog in the Bureau of Gambling Control, including this request, will expire at the end of 2018-19. The workload data from 2017-18 will provide this Subcommittee with the information needed during the 2019-20 budget deliberations to determine the appropriate level of ongoing resources needed.

Staff Recommendation: Approve \$1.6 million from the Gambling Control Fund to support 12 positions for 2018-19 only.

0690 OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

VOTE ONLY ISSUE 6: SPRING FINANCE LETTER: TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENT TO DAM SAFETY FUNDING

The Office of Emergency Services (OES) requests \$931,000 General Fund and four positions to continue supporting the dam safety workload required by SB 92, Chapter 26, Statutes of 2017. Funding was included in the 2017 Budget Act for the OES workload but was inadvertently captured as a one-time cost, rather than ongoing costs.

Staff Recommendation: Approve as budgeted.

VOTE ONLY ISSUE 7: SPRING FINANCE LETTER: CHILD VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING FUND

The Office of Emergency Services requests \$172,000 local assistance authority in 2018-19 to pass through the Child Victims of Human Trafficking Fund, to continue the allocation of contributions collected pursuant to Chapter 465, Statutes of 2011 (AB 764), and exhaust the balance in the fund.

Staff Recommendation: Approve as budgeted.

VOTE ONLY ISSUE 8: SPRING FINANCE LETTER: RELOCATION OF RED MOUNTAIN COMMUNICATIONS SITE

The Office of Emergency Services (OES) requests a re-appropriation of \$1.26 million General Fund for the working drawings phase of the Relocation of Red Mountain Communications Site project. In addition, OES requests \$15.4 million General Fund for the construction phase of the relocation of this project for the construction phase which will construct three new communications facilities and demolish the existing Red Mountain facility, which must be vacated by December 31, 2022. The National Park Service notified OES of its intent to deny a permit for the use of one of the original identified sites, requiring the identification of a new site. This proposal would provide the resources to begin the relocation at the alternate site.

Staff Recommendation: Approve as budgeted.

VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS

VOTE ONLY ISSUE 9: TRAILER BILL LANGUAGE: COURT HOLDING FACILITIES

The proposed budget language includes statutory language related to court holding facilities. Specifically, the language includes court holding facilities within a superior court, within the definition of a “local detention facility,” but excludes areas within a courtroom or a public area in the courthouse.

Staff Recommendation: Adopt the provisional trailer bill language.

VOTE ONLY ISSUE 10: TRAILER BILL LANGUAGE: COURT FEE SUNSET EXTENSION

The proposed budget language includes statutory language to extend the sunset for certain court filing fees. Specifically, the language would:

- Extend the supplemental fee of \$40 for filing any first paper subject to the uniform fee in certain civil proceedings to July 1, 2023.
- Extend the operation of the \$1,000 complex case fee to be paid on behalf of all plaintiffs, and by each defendant, intervenor, respondent, or adverse party to a civil action of a complex case and the \$18,000 total complex case fees limitation to July 1, 2023.
- Extend the operation of the \$60 uniform filing fee for any specified motion, application, order to show cause, or any other paper requiring a hearing subsequent the first paper to July 1, 2023.
- Extend the operation of the \$40 filing fee for a request for special notice to January 1, 2024.

Staff Recommendation: Adopt the provisional trailer bill language.

VOTE ONLY ISSUE 11: TRAILER BILL LANGUAGE: SUNSET EXTENSION FOR COUNTY TO COUNTY TRANSFER OF INMATES

The proposed budget language includes statutory language to extend the sunset for county to county transfer of inmates. Specifically the language would extend the operation of the authority of county board of supervisors to enter into an agreement with another county for the transfer and confinement of people sentenced to county jail with the concurrence of the county's sheriff or director of the county department of corrections to July 1, 2021 which is currently scheduled to be deleted on July 1, 2018.

Staff Recommendation: Adopt the provisional trailer bill language.

VOTE ONLY ISSUE 12: TRAILER BILL LANGUAGE: AB 41 (CHIU) CHAPTER 694 STATUTES OF 2017 CLEAN UP

This request is a technical clean-up of AB 41 (Chiu), Chapter 694, Statutes of 2017 which clarifies the provision related to funding from the federal Office on Violence Against Women, which funds various victims' services programs.

Staff Recommendation: Adopt the provisional trailer bill language.

ITEMS TO BE HEARD

5225 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

ISSUE 1: SPRING FINANCE LETTER: HEALTH CARE FACILITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation will open this issue with an overview of the Spring Finance Letter requesting an increase in lease revenue authority for the Health Care Facility Improvement Program (HCFIP) by up to \$87.6 million.

PANELISTS

- California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
- Department of Finance
- Legislative Analyst's Office

BACKGROUND

SB 1022 Authorized HCFIP Funding and Project Approval Process. Since 2006, the medical care provided in state prisons has been under a federal court receivership for failing to provide constitutionally adequate care. Among the obstacles to providing this level of care, identified by the court, were inadequate and insufficient health care facilities. The Administration created HCFIP, which is overseen by the federal Receiver, to renovate and expand treatment spaces at most prison facilities in order to improve access to medical care.

Chapter 42, Statutes of 2012 (SB 1022, Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review), authorized the use of \$900.4 million in existing lease revenue authority from Chapter 7, Statutes of 2007 (AB 900, Solorio), to support HCFIP projects, as well as nine specific mental health facility projects at existing prisons. In an attempt to expedite the completion of HCFIP projects and address the lack of adequate health care treatment space in state prisons, SB 1022 established a separate project approval process. This process differs from the state's normal capital outlay process in two ways:

First, the SB 1022 process does not require the administration to seek legislative approval of the original scope and cost for individual HCFIP projects, or request funding from the Legislature as the individual projects progressed. Rather, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC) was only notified by the administration when the scope of each project was established, and when preliminary plans were completed. Under the state's normal capital outlay process, each individual project requires legislative approval to fund each phase of the project. Requiring legislative approval for each phase of the project allows the Legislature to monitor whether the costs and scope of a project continue to align with legislative intent. If the project costs or scope change as preliminary plans or working drawings are completed, the Legislature can decide whether to change the project before the construction phase begins. Once the construction phase of a project begins, it becomes much more difficult to alter the

project because, generally, contracts have been executed and materials have been purchased.

Second, the SB 1022 process allows the administration to consider all of the individual projects funded with the \$900.4 million as one project—meaning both HCFIP projects and the nine mental health projects—rather than as separate projects for the purposes of augmentations. Accordingly, the Administration can approve augmentations up to \$90 million (10 percent) without having to notify JLBC. With JLBC notification no less than 20 days prior to State Public Works Board (SPWB) approval, the Administration can approve augmentations up to \$180.1 million (20 percent). The SPWB is responsible for the review and approval process for all capital outlay projects to ensure they adhere to legislatively approved scope and budget. This responsibility includes reviewing and approving project cost augmentations and changes to project scope.) Under the normal capital outlay process, these augmentation thresholds would be based on the legislatively approved budget for each individual project, which would limit the amount any specific project could be augmented.

HCFIP Projects Have Experienced Significant Cost Increases and Delays. After the enactment of SB 1022, the Receiver hired a consultant to identify the specific treatment space needs at each prison. Based on these assessments, the Administration allocated lease revenue authority totaling \$707.3 million to 25 HCFIP projects. The remaining \$193.1 million was provided to the nine mental health facility improvement projects. At the time of this request, the Administration had already approved a total augmentation of \$167.1 million—18.6 percent of the total \$900.4 million authorized—to cover cost increases associated with each of the 25 HCFIP projects. As a result, the Administration can only augment these projects by an additional \$13 million before reaching the 20 percent limit. Augmentations beyond that amount would require the Legislature to approve additional lease revenue authority.

According to the Administration, the previously requested increase in lease revenue authority is mostly related to addressing numerous changes to the design of HCFIP projects. These design changes are largely due to two factors. First, some of the design changes were likely related to CDCR's process for designing HCFIP projects. This is because CDCR implemented an expedited design process for HCFIP projects that gave design firms less time than under the typical process, to ensure that certain aspects of the design were sufficient and accurately reflected project site conditions. Second, the Administration indicates that architectural and design firms also made errors. Due in part to the aforementioned design changes, all of the HCFIP projects have been delayed. Specifically, these projects were originally anticipated to be completed in over three years on average, but are now expected, on average, to be completed in over five years.

Once each project is completed, the Administration indicates that it will review the project to determine whether any identified design errors are significant enough to hold the design firm accountable, such as by withholding a portion of the firm's payments.

Governor's Proposal

The Governor's Spring Finance Letter proposes to increase the lease revenue authority for HCFIP by up to \$87.6 million. Without this additional funding, CDCR projects that further cost increases in HCFIP projects will cause it to exhaust the \$13 million that currently remains, at some point in 2018-19. The Administration indicates that if this occurs, any projects that need additional funding would be delayed until more resources were approved by the Legislature. The proposed increase would raise the total augmentation by 27 percent in costs. In addition, the proposed increase in the HCFIP appropriation would allow the Administration to augment projects by 20 percent beyond the proposed \$73 million. Accordingly, the Administration could allocate up to a total of \$87.6 million to HCFIP projects under its proposal. However, allocations beyond the \$73 million would require the Administration to notify the Legislature 20 days prior to their approval by SPWB.

The Administration proposes budget trailer legislation that would allow any of the HCFIP projects to receive a portion of the proposed \$73 million. In addition, the proposed language would require DOF to notify JLBC no more than 30 days after the SPWB approves such an allocation. This notification would include the following information: (1) which project is receiving the allocation, (2) the amount allocated, (3) the reason for the allocation, (4) the estimated date that the project receiving the allocation will be completed, and (5) the amount remaining to be allocated to other projects.

LEGISLATIVE ANALYST'S OFFICE ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
--

The Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) has concluded that the Administration was unable to provide an adequate amount of information justifying the need for the proposed increase in authority. For example, while the Administration identified the 14 projects that might receive \$42.8 million of the proposed funds, it was not able to provide information on why each of those projects needed additional funds or how the funds would be used. The Administration also indicates that the projects could receive a different amount of funding than the level identified in the proposal. In addition, the Administration was not able to provide any information on how it estimated that it needs \$30.2 million in contingency funding or how such funding might be used.

The Administration indicated that it is proposing additional lease revenue authority to ensure that projects are not delayed when its current authority may be exhausted in 2018-19 but the consequences of not approving the administration's proposal is not clear.

LAO Recommendation

Given the lack of justification included with the request, the LAO recommends the Legislature reject the \$73 million increase in lease revenue authority for HCFIP projects and direct the department to use the \$13 million remaining under the 20 percent limit until it can submit a new request with adequate justification. The LAO further

recommends that the Legislature direct the Administration to include the following information to justify any new request:

1. The amount of funding each project would receive.
2. How the additional funding would be used on each project.
3. Data justifying any proposed contingency funds.
4. How much additional lease revenue authority is needed to prevent projects from being delayed.
5. What projects would be delayed without additional funding.

STAFF COMMENTS

Staff is concerned with the legislative notification process in the proposed budget trailer legislation, which does not provide the Legislature with adequate oversight of the funds. This is because the proposed process requires the notification to occur after SPWB has made an allocation. As such, the process does not provide the Legislature the ability to ensure funds are spent in a manner that is consistent with the goals for the project.

Staff Recommendation: Hold Open.

0690 OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

ISSUE 2: EARLY EARTHQUAKE WARNING DRAFT BUSINESS PLAN

The Office of Emergency Services (OES) will open this issue with an overview of their business plan for the California Early Earthquake Warning system (CEEW).

PANELISTS

- Office of Emergency Services
- Department of Finance
- Legislative Analyst's Office
- Public Comment

BACKGROUND

Chapter 803, Statutes of 2016 (SB 438, Hill), authorized the development of the CEEW system through a multi-agency partnership including OES, the University of California, the United States Geological Survey (USGS), and other stakeholders. When fully deployed, the CEEW system would use a network of 1,115 sensor stations and other related infrastructure to provide warnings several seconds prior to the arrival of an earthquake. These advance warnings would enable individuals, business, and governments to take actions to reduce harm and loss of life from earthquakes.

The CEEW system would build on the foundation of the state's existing California Integrated Seismic Network (CISN), which is a statewide network of earthquake sensors that provide information on the time, location, and magnitude of earthquakes in the state within 30 to 90 seconds after earthquakes begin. The implementation of the CEEW system would require upgrading of some of the existing CISN sensors to meet the needs of the new, more advanced system planned, as well as the installation of additional sensors and related infrastructure.

The 2016-17 Budget provided \$10 million from the General Fund on a one-time basis for the CEEW system. Of this amount, \$6.4 million funded the installation of 83 new sensor stations and integration of 100 upgraded existing sensors from CISN. The remaining \$3.6 million provided in 2016-17 paid for public education and training activities, the development of a business plan and four positions for one year to develop and manage the CEEW system.

Upon deployment of this system, earthquake warnings may be available to individuals and institutions in the state "a few seconds to a minute or more in advance of an earthquake."

STAFF COMMENTS

OES submitted a letter on January 31, 2018 notifying the Legislature that the business plan, due on February 1, 2018, would be delayed by 45 days due to their disaster

response-related workload. The final report was submitted on May 2, 2018 for this Subcommittee's consideration.

Chapter 803, Statutes of 2016, required the business plan to include estimated system costs, sources of funding, a project completion schedule, risks, and roles and responsibilities of the program stakeholders. The business plan included the following recommendations:

1. The stakeholders to finalize a formal memorandum of understanding to delineate roles and responsibilities.
2. Provide a limited public rollout of the system currently scheduled for December 2018, with access granted to the widest possible group of institutional users.
3. OES to work with the US Geological Survey to refine the telemetry plan and to the extent feasible and cost effective, utilize the existing state infrastructure to be utilized in place of new investments in order to minimize costs.
4. The Legislature to approve stable ongoing funding by January of 2019.

The business plan includes the following components:

Funding. In addition to the \$15.75 million budget proposal in the Governor's 2018-19 proposal, the business plan identified an additional \$16.3 million in one-time and ongoing costs of \$16.4 million. The 2018-19 Governor's proposal will be used to purchase the additional 282 seismic stations needed for the project. The business plan identified potential sources of fund ongoing costs as outlined below:

- Electric utility users charge
- Natural gas users charge
- Transportation providers charge
- Cell phone connection charge
- Income tax surcharge
- Charge on CEEW technology and service providers
- Foundation and federal grants
- Charge on industries that benefit from CEEW
- State General Fund

Staff notes that the business plan notes these funding streams as options, but does not provide sufficient analysis or recommendations on how to fund the system on an ongoing basis. This is largely left to the Legislature to decide based on very limited information.

Roles and Responsibilities. The business plan identified the critical need for a memorandum of understanding (MOU) among the various stakeholders which include OES, the California Geological Survey, the Caltech Seismological Laboratory, the UC Berkeley Seismological Laboratory, the U.S. Geological Survey in Menlo Park, and the US Geological Survey in Pasadena.

Staff notes it is unknown as the time of the analysis of this report whether this MOU has been drafted, and when it may be available for this committee to review.

Risks. The business plan identified the risks associated with this project to help avoid an inappropriately early deployment of the system and to provide sufficient time needed to refine the technology and the warning algorithm, understand and quantify the systems capabilities on metrics such as the likelihood of false alerts. Conversely, the business plan also identified risks with delaying the implementation too long, the most critical risk being a large earthquake occurring prior to the full deployment of the system. Additional risks including the following:

- An expeditious rollout of the service without an adequate public education campaign may have the following results:
 - Signals that are broadcast prior to a public education campaign
 - Lack of public confidence in the capacity and accuracy of the system due to false or missed alerts
 - An ill-informed public may respond to the alerts in inappropriate ways, causing more harm than good.
- The potential for demand may exceed the capacity to respond. The project would need adequate staff capacity and web/telephone based mechanisms to respond to the needs of users.
- Insufficient number of users subscribing to the service. For example, while institutional users have expressed interest in the system, many have not made investments needed in the physical hardware for the CEEW to be effectively deployed in their organizations. Other institutions may delay subscribing until the technology has been perfected.
- Delays and costs associated with the refinement of the alert algorithm. The technology to identify individuals on their cell phone is still in development.

Benefits. The business plan identified a series of benefits of this system including the following:

- General notification to the public, including public safety notifications in certain public facilities
- Large scale utility control
- Industrial equipment, chemical, assets, and process control
- Avoid injuries
- Avoid train derailment
- Activation of emergency response plans
- Halting of surgeries in hospitals, automatic opening of firehouse doors, etc.
- Security of hazardous materials.

While staff notes that the benefits of such a system can significantly reduce the harm to individuals, industries, institutions, and infrastructure in the event of a catastrophic earthquake, significant questions related to the development and rollout of such a system still remain, which may hinder the success of the system and its benefit to Californians. Further, staff notes that the information and analysis provided in the business plan may be insufficient for the Legislature to identify a long-term funding mechanism by the business plan's recommended date of January 1, 2019.

Staff Recommendation: Hold Open

VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS**ISSUE 3: INVESTMENTS IN LOCAL AND STATEWIDE PUBLIC SAFETY**

The Subcommittee is in receipt of various proposals for investments in local and statewide public safety from Members of the Assembly. The follow proposals reflect individual Member priorities, and each Assemblymember will have an opportunity to present at this time.

YOUTH REINVESTMENT FUND

Assemblymember Reginald Byron Jones-Sawyer requests \$100 million to establish the Youth Reinvestment Fund (YRF), to be administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections. The YRF will go towards improving outcomes of vulnerable youth populations using trauma-informed, community-based, and health-based interventions. Specifically, the resources will support the following goals:

- \$15 million to fund social workers in public defender offices to support cases where minors are arrested and prosecuted in either juvenile or criminal court. The social workers may also support youth re-entry and other efforts to improve youth outcomes and reduce youth recidivism.
- \$10 million to fund Tribal Diversion Programs for Native American youth, prioritizing programs that address high rates of juvenile arrests, high suicide rates, high rates of substance abuse, and low graduation rates for this population.
- \$75 million to fund local diversion programs for at-risk youth over a 3 year period to support effective non-detention alternatives, particularly for lower level offenses, to curb delinquent behavior and improve youth outcomes. Funding will support jurisdictions with high rates of youth arrests for misdemeanors and status offenses and high rates of arrests of youth of color, LGBTQ youth, and dependent youth.

CITY OF STOCKTON

Assemblymember Susan Eggman requests \$3 million General Fund for a helicopter to support the greater Stockton metropolitan area and augment its law enforcement and public safety capabilities. Stockton is one of only a few major metropolitan areas in California that lacks any air support capability. The city relies on California Highway Patrol helicopters that are located 65 miles away, where availability is unpredictable and response time is a longer than 30 minutes.

INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN

Assemblymember Jim Cooper requests \$5 million for the Office of Emergency Services to support the Internet Crimes Against Children task force (ICAC). The ICAC has been funded through the Victim Restitution Fund. The funding will go towards funding positions, counter-child-exploitation technology, and training to fight the flourishing black market in child pornography.

SMART FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT

Assemblymember Heath Flora requests one time funding of \$25 million General Fund to the Office of Emergency Services to administer the Specific-Measurable-Actionable-Relevant-Timely (SMART) Firefighting for the 21st Century Pilot Program. The funding would be used to provide grants, not to exceed \$5 million, to local and state fire agencies to acquire and utilize SMART firefighting equipment to assist in first responder duties. Emerging SMART technologies can provide real-time traffic data, building layout information, first responder and victim location information, other type of artificial intelligence.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia requests one-time funding of \$3.5 million General Fund for the Department of Justice's Bureau of Environmental Justice. The Bureau's mission is to protect people and communities that endure a disproportionate share of environmental pollution through investigation and enforcement of violations of environmental laws. Existing law requires the California Environmental Protection Agency to work with the Attorney General on enforcement efforts, but the Legislature has not yet appropriated funding for these efforts.

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:
CALIFORNIA GANG, CRIME, AND
VIOLENCE PREVENTION
PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM**

Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia requests \$5 million to the Department of Justice for its California Gang, Crime, and Violence Prevention Partnership Program, for the purposes of reducing gang and criminal activity, and youth violence in communities with a high incidence of gang violence.

**NATIONAL COMPADRES NETWORK
PILOT PROJECT**

Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia requests \$3 million for the National Compadres Network (NCN) to create a pilot project to provide services to incarcerated men, and recently released men, from county jails located in Los Angeles, Riverside, Santa Clara, Alameda, San Joaquin, Imperia, and San Diego counties. NCN is a 501(c)(3) organization that seeks to serve 540 incarcerated people by establishing and facilitating groups that will cover employment preparation, community integration, and a “Fatherhood Life Skills” curriculum.

**BIRCHFIELD V. NORTH DAKOTA:
IMPLIED CONSENT**

Assemblymember Tom Lackey requests technical changes to Vehicle Code sections 23612, 23577, and 23578 to bring the state into compliance with the U.S. Supreme Court ruling in Birchfield v. North Dakota (2016), which held that breath testing incident to arrest was not a violation of the Fourth Amendment, but obtaining a blood sample would require a warrant. Further the Court declared that states cannot impose criminal sanctions against drivers for the refusal of a blood test, but may pursue administrative remedies in regulating safety.

**SAN BERNARDINO: HOME SECURITY
EQUIPMENT**

Assemblymember Marc Steinorth requests \$3 million to the Office of Emergency Services to create a grant program to assist low-income individuals who qualify for the Earned Income Tax Credit in purchasing home security equipment in San Bernardino County.

INDIAN CHILD WELFARE ACT

Assemblymember Eloise Gómez Reyes requests \$1.2 million to the State Bar’s Trust Fund Program to provide legal representation to tribes in dependency cases where the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) applies. Nationally, there were 214 appealed ICWA cases in 2017, of which 152 cases were from California.