I. Federal Legislative Update – CJ Lake

The House and Senate are in session this week. The House plans to consider several bills under suspension of the rules and could potentially take action on the Farm Bill conference report. House Democrats will also hold a caucus meeting to discuss their rules package for the 116th Congress. The Senate will vote this week on nominations and a resolution related to the ongoing conflict in Yemen. The Senate is also planning to release their final version of the criminal justice reform bill today or tomorrow in hopes the legislation gets attached to the year-end spending bill.

FY19 Appropriations - CR

The House and Senate both agreed to a continuing resolution on Friday to fund the government through December 21st. However, there continues to be disagreement over funding for President Trump's border wall. Democratic Leadership has publicly stated they are opposed to a deal for increased funding for the border wall in exchange for protection for immigrants under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program. Leaders Pelosi and Schumer are scheduled to meet with President Trump tomorrow to discuss funding for the border wall and how to fund the federal government beyond the December 21st deadline.

Appropriators have stated the remaining appropriations bills (Agriculture, T-HUD, Interior-Environment, Financial Services, Commerce-Justice-Science, State and Foreign Operations) are nearly complete, but the holdup is the Homeland Security bill and border wall funding. Even if appropriators are able to complete these bills, it is unclear whether the president would sign a package as he has stated several times that he believes a partial government shutdown over the border wall would benefit him politically.

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)

Along with the Continuing Resolution through December 21st, the House and Senate included an extension of funding for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. The Senate has a bipartisan proposal to reauthorize the TANF program and it could be attached to the year-end funding bill. (The Senate has always stated they wanted to focus on the Farm Bill before tackling TANF). However, one Senate Republican is publicly pushing to include more stringent work requirements similar to the House’s TANF bill (H.R. 5861). Senate Majority Whip John Cornyn has said that it is unlikely the changes that conservatives are seeking will be included in the final deal. Most Senate Republicans want to pass the legislation now as opposed to renegotiating the proposal with House Democrats in January.

The House bill passed the Ways and Means Committee on a party-line vote but was never taken up by the full House. The House bill would reshape the TANF program by expanding work requirements:
• Replace TANF’s work participation rates with a universal work requirement for all work-eligible adults. The legislation would require all work-eligible individuals to engage in work or work preparation activities for at least 30 hours per week for a single parent with children over six years old, or 35 hours per week combined for a two-parent family. Single parents with children under six years old would be required to work an average of 20 hours a week per month. Agencies would work with TANF’s work-eligible recipients to establish an individual opportunity plan outlining employment expectations and supports, among other provisions. In addition, states would have sole discretion to define work activities as long as they are consistent with current TANF provisions.

• The proposal to expand work requirements to all work-eligible adults represents a departure from TANF’s current provisions, which require states to meet two work participation benchmarks, including a rule that 50 percent of TANF families with work-eligible adults in the state are engaged for a minimum number of hours per month in work activities in exchange for TANF benefits, as well as a provision stating 90 percent of TANF families with two work-eligible adults are engaged in qualifying work activities.

Farm Bill

The farm bill conference report will be signed by House and Senate negotiators today and will be released publicly tomorrow. Congress could pass the bill as early as later this week. As a reminder, the new work requirements for SNAP recipients that were included in the House bill were not included in the conference report.

Purpose:

☐ Report progress
☐ Advocacy or Education
☐ Request PAL Committee Recommendation or Position
☒ Other: Federal Update

II. State Legislative Update – Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck

Last week, new members and re-elected members of the Legislature were sworn in for the 2019-20 Legislative Session. December 3 was the first day for bills to be introduced, and since, we have seen numerous bills that will be part of larger discussions and policy debates this year, including the revival of redevelopment agencies, affordable housing and homelessness, healthcare, wildfire recovery, bail reform and others.

Meanwhile, Governor-elect Gavin Newsom has made two new executive team hires – Catherine Lhamon will serve as his legal affairs secretary and Anthony Williams will be his legislative secretary. Lhamon is Chair of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights and was formerly the assistant secretary of civil rights at the U.S. Department of Education during President Barack Obama’s administration. Williams was a senior adviser for former state Senate leaders John Burton and Darrell Steinberg and has a breadth of high-profile lobbying experience.

Assembly Budget Priorities

Assembly Democrats are heading into the 2019-20 Legislative session with an overwhelming 60 seat supermajority. That being said, there is tremendous power and momentum for democrats heading into budget season. Last week, Assembly Budget Committee Chair Phil Ting released a document titled “Blueprint for a Responsible Budget,” which outlines key priorities for the 2019-20 State Budget. Some of the most significant budget priorities outlined in the document include the following:

• Protecting communities from wildfires, prepare for future disasters, and assist in recovery;
• Continue to increase CalWORKs grants to reduce Deep Poverty;
• Renewing and extending the Medi-Cal managed care organization tax and eliminating possible In Home Supportive Services hour reduction;
• Investing in programs to expand affordable housing and prevent homelessness;
• Providing Universal Access to Health Care;
• Reducing recidivism through effective reentry employment and higher education programs for people leaving prison;
• Finding a funding mechanism to provide clean drinking water to all California communities;
• Addressing the evolution of California’s waste stream and updating recycling programs to meet State goals;
• Fixing toxic contamination clean-up and enforcement processes.

Governor-elect Gavin Newsom is currently working on his proposed 2019-20 State Budget, which is due for release by January 10, 2019. This document will serve as a strong signal to the new Administration, the key items the Assembly will be looking for in the final budget enacted later in the year.

Community Services Infrastructure Grant Program

The California Health Facilities Financing Authority recently announced the availability of funding for the Community Services Infrastructure (CSI) Grant Program and welcomes counties to apply. The CSI Grant Program seeks to expand access to jail and prison diversion programs and services; create or expand mental health treatment facilities, substance use disorder treatment facilities, and trauma-centered service facilities in local communities; and reduce the need of mental health treatment, substance use disorder treatment, and trauma-centered services in jails and prisons. The deadline to apply for funding is Tuesday, April 30, 2019.

Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) Report: California Arrests

The Public Policy Institute of California recently released a report examining arrest trends in California. The report serves as a tool to inform a broader conversation about policing and community relations by describing the trends in arrests in California between 1980 and 2016. The report finds the following:

• The arrest rate in California has dropped 58 percent since a peak in 1989
• Arrested individuals tend to be nonwhite, younger, and male;
• Racial disparities have narrowed over time;
• Overall declines in arrests are driven primarily by plummeting arrest rates for juveniles and young adults;
• Women now account for nearly a quarter of all arrests;
• Counties with the lowest arrest rates tend to be large and urban, while counties with the highest arrest rates tend to be smaller and rural.

Purpose:
☐ Report progress
☐ Advocacy or Education
☐ Request PAL Committee Recommendation or Position
☒ Other: State Update

PUBLIC COMMENT
None.

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