AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 8, 2019

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2019-20 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 742

Introduced by Assembly Member Cervantes

February 19, 2019

An act to add Article 4.7 (commencing with Section 12097.60) to Chapter 1.6 of Part 2 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to economic development.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 742, as amended, Cervantes. Place-Based Economic Strategies Act.

Existing law authorizes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to develop content on its internet website or through other mediums to be used for public dissemination, through outreach activities, in order to provide information and resources to inform the general public about place-based and other geographically targeted economic development programs, including California Promise Zones and California Opportunity Zones. Existing law requires the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to convene, at least annually, representatives from various programs and agencies across the state, and from various federal programs and agencies, for the purpose of discussing how California can leverage Promise Zones and Opportunity Zones to meet state and local community and economic development needs.

This bill would enact the Place-Based Economic Strategies Act, which would create the Office of Place-Based Economic Strategies, headed by the deputy director of the Office of Place-Based Economic Strategies, for the purposes of supporting place-based and other geographically

AB 742 — 2 —

targeted economic development programs, including, but not limited to, federal California Promise and California Opportunity Zones. The bill would require the office to serve as a liaison between community and economic stakeholders and the state agencies that oversee programs and offer services that are intended to finance and support business and economic development needs, as specified. The bill would also require the office to establish a process for identifying and publicizing public and private resources that are available to support Opportunity Zone investments, as specified, and to establish a process for addressing impediments to Opportunity Zone investments, as specified.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) While California is currently ranked as having the 5th largest economy in the world, there remain certain areas of the state for which economic security remains out of reach. Addressing the systemic and complex challenges faced by these neighborhoods requires deep economic and community development work over a sustained period of time. Most importantly, change must come from within or Without strengthening community development capacity at the neighborhood level, reinvestment will simply result in gentrification and the likely dislocation of lower income residents and small businesses.
- (b) The state has a range of resources that could help meet the needs of these historically underserved communities, including, but not limited to:
- (1) The Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz), which was established within the Governor's office for the purpose of serving as the lead state entity for economic strategy and marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth.
- (2) The California Competes Tax Credit was established for the purpose of awarding individually negotiated tax credits to businesses that operate in California based on the total number of jobs created or retained, amount of new capital investments made,

-3— AB 742

and the amount of tax credits requested. GO-Biz administers the California Competes Tax Credit and is authorized to award \$180 million in credits annually.

- (3) The California Workforce Development Board (CWDB) was established for the purpose of assisting the state in meeting the requirements of the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-128), as well as assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system. In addition to serving as a policy-making body, the CWDB administers several grant programs, including, but not limited to:
- (A) The Supervised Population Workforce Training Grant Program (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1234) of Title 8 of Part 2 of the Penal Code).
- (B) Pre-Apprenticeship Support, Training, and Placement Grant 2.0, pursuant to the California Clean Energy Jobs Act (Division 16.3 (commencing with Section 26200) of the Public Resources Code).
 - (C) Regional Clusters of Opportunity Grants.
- (D) Slingshot Accelerating Income Mobility Through Regional
 Collaboration.
 - (E) Equity, Climate, and Jobs: Model High Road Training Partnerships.
 - (F) The Workforce Accelerator Fund.
 - (4) The Employment Training Panel (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 10200) of Part 1 of Division 3 of the Unemployment Insurance Code) was established for the purpose of providing funding to employers to assist in upgrading the skills of their workers through training that leads to well-paying and long-term jobs. Program funding is provided through a special payroll tax paid by California employers. Eligible "employers" under its core program include:
- 33 (A) Single employers subject to the unemployment insurance 34 tax.
 - (B) Groups of employers, including chambers of commerce, joint apprenticeship training committees, trade associations, and economic development corporations.
 - (C) Training agencies, including community colleges and community college districts, universities or university foundations,

AB 742 — 4 —

adult schools, regional occupation programs, and private training
 agencies, as specified.

- (D) Workforce development boards.
- (E) Federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (Public Law 113-128) recipients, including one-stop career centers now called America's Job Centers.
- (5) The Department of Parks and Recreation was established for the purpose of managing more than 280 park units, which possess a diverse collection of natural, cultural, and recreational resources. The Office of Grants and Local Services administers grant programs, offers technical assistance, and supports activities which build local, state, and federal partnerships. Examples of grant programs include:
- (A) The Habitat Conservation Fund (Section 2786 of the Fish and Game Code).
- (B) The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (Public Law 88-578; 78 Stat. 897) administered pursuant to Chapter 1.9 (commencing with Section 5099) of Division 5 of the Public Resources Code.
 - (C) The federal Recreational Trails Program.
- (D) The California Youth Soccer and Recreation Development Program (Section 5004.5 of the Public Resources Code).
- (E) The Outdoor Environmental Education Facilities Grant Program.
 - (F) The Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership Program.
- (6) The Department of Housing and Community Development was established for the purpose of preserving and expanding safe and affordable housing opportunities and promoting strong communities for all Californians. Among other activities, the Department of Housing and Community Development administers housing finance, economic development, and community development programs and provides technical and financial assistance to local agencies to support community development. Examples of programs include:
- Examples of programs include:

 (A) The Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities
 Program (Part 1 (commencing with Section 75200) of Division
 44 of the Public Resources Code), which funds land use, housing,
 transportation, and land preservation projects that support infill
 and compact development and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

5 AB 742

(B) The federal State Community Development Block Grant Program (42 U.S.C. Sec. 5306(d)), which makes grants available to small cities that do not receive federal State Community Development Block Grant Program funds directly from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. Funding is available for activities related to community development, economic development, and community services, as well as housing activities.

SEC. 2. Article 4.7 (commencing with Section 12097.60) is added to Chapter 1.6 of Part 2 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read:

Article 4.7. Place-Based Economic Strategies Act

12097.60. This article shall be known and may be cited as the Place-Based Economic Strategies Act.

12097.61. For purposes of this article, the following terms have the following meanings:

- (a) "California Opportunity Zone" means a census tract in this state that has been designated by the United States Treasury as an Opportunity Zone, Opportunity Zone pursuant to Sections 1400Z-1 and 1400Z-2 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (b) "California Promise Zone" means a community in this state that has been designated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development as a Promise Zone.
- (c) "Office" means the Office of Place-Based Economic Strategies.
- 12097.62. (a) (1) The Office of Place-Based Economic Strategies is hereby created within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development for the purpose of supporting place-based and other geographically targeted economic development programs, including, but not limited to, federal California Promise and California Opportunity Zones.
- (2) The Deputy Director of the Office of Place-Based Economic Strategies shall lead, and shall be responsible for, the activities of the Office of Place-Based Economic Strategies.
- (b) The office shall support place-based and geographically targeted economic development areas in their efforts to receive state—assistance, assistance and to access state resources and

AB 742 — 6 —

1 services, including, but not limited to, the programs listed in 2 subdivision (c).

- (c) The office shall serve as a liaison between community and economic stakeholders and the state agencies that oversee programs and offer services that are intended to finance and support the business and economic development needs. These state programs include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
- (1) California Competes tax-credit, *credit* pursuant to Sections 17059.2 and 23689 of the Revenue and Taxation-Code, *Code* or its successor program.
- (2) All programs administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections.
- (3) No Place Like Home Program (Part 3.9 (commencing with Section 5849.1) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code).
- (4) All programs administered by the California Workforce Development Board.
- (5) The Employment Training Fund (Article 6 (commencing with Section 1610) of Chapter 6 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Unemployment Insurance Code).
- (6) All programs administered by the Department of Parks and Recreation or the Department of Housing and Community Development that provide grants to local agencies for local park creation, rehabilitation, or improvement.
- (d) The office shall establish a process for identifying and publicizing public and private resources that are available to support Opportunity Zone investments that result in upward mobility and inclusive economic growth for residents and businesses located in the Opportunity Zone and surrounding areas. This subdivision shall be implemented in a transparent manner and in consultation with local, regional, and statewide economic and community development stakeholders.
- (e) The office shall establish a process for engaging with economic and community development stakeholders on potential governmental and nongovernmental impediments to Opportunity Zone investments, as well as other lower income areas of the state. This process shall be undertaken in a transparent manner and in consultation with local, regional, and statewide economic and community development stakeholders. The office shall facilitate, to the extent resources are made available, the resolution and mitigation of impediments or, when necessary, refer an identified

7 **AB 742**

- impediment to another state government entity for further action and resolution consistent with the provisions of this article.