

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ROUNDTABLE FEBRUARY 17, 2022

Hosted by the Assembly Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy Assemblymember Sabrina Cervantes, Chair



WELCOME AND OVERVIEW

Agenda Item I

REVIEW THE AGENDA

- I. Welcome and Overview
- II. Economic Data
- III. Association and Public Program Updates
- IV. Implementation of Economic Growth and Recovery Programs
- V. Information Sharing of Upcoming Economic Recovery Proposals
- VI. Final Comments and Adjournment

JEDE CHAIR ASSEMBLYMEMBER SABRINA CERVANTES

Elected to the Assembly in 2016.

Has served on the JEDE Committee for three terms, including two as Chair.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, Sabrina is focusing the Assembly Jobs Committee on tracking and disseminating information to stakeholders about resources available to help keep small businesses open and workers employed.

The Assembly Jobs Committee regularly convenes stakeholder groups to exchange information, collaborates on small business outreach projects, and maintains a webpage with information about resources, free webinars, and recovery activities in California. <u>https://ajed.assembly.ca.gov/content/covid-19resources</u>



INTRODUCTIONS

Thank you for joining us today.

Please use the chat to introduce yourself, your organization with weblink, and the email you prefer people to use.

We will also do a quick round-robin for everyone to identify themselves and their organization on the microphone.

If this is your first meeting, feel free to take a little more time to briefly introduce yourself to the group.



THANK YOU TO BEN WARHEIT

Ben will soon be leaving the Assembly Jobs Committee.

We want to take this opportunity to thank Ben for all his support and assistance during the past 4 years.

Ben will be missed – but we wish him the best in his next adventures.





ECONOMIC DATA

Agenda Item II

REFLECTIONS ON CALIFORNIA'S COVID-19 RECOVERY

Immediate Economic Impact:

-CA experienced a 2.7 million drop in jobs between March and April 2020 and a 1.6 million drop in jobs between the first and second quarters of 2020.

- Lower-wage workers and small businesses were most impacted by business closures, including workers and businesses owned by people of color, as well as women.

It is estimated that 19,000 businesses in CA permanently closed their doors during the pandemic.

Reopening:

CA has regained 1.9 million, or nearly 72%, of the 2.7 million jobs that were lost in March and April 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. (based on December 2021 employment numbers)

Recovery is supported by vaccines – over 73.5% of CAs over the age of 5 are fully vaccinated.

CA has had an unequal recovery, and many areas of the state and industry sectors are still in distress.

DATA POINTS [Employment data for January is available February 21, 2022.]

Total nonfarm employment in CA for December 2021 was 17.8 million, reflecting an increase of 117,000 jobs from the prior month, up 880,000 from December 2020.

The CA unemployment rate in December 2021 was 6.5% with over 1.2 million unemployed individuals, -510,000 lower than in December 2020. The comparable federal unemployment rate was 3.9%.

CA has regained 1.8 million (70%) of the 2,714,800 jobs that were lost in March and April 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

For 47% of the people who filed for some form of unemployment-related benefit in the week ending January 8, 2022, their highest level of educational attainment was a GED or high school diploma or less. \$180 billion has been paid to out-of-work Californians since start of pandemic.

December 2021 unemployment rates: 16.4% for Teenagers, 12.0% Blacks, 7.9% Hispanics, and 6.8% Whites. Comparable unemployment rate is 7.2%, based on a 12-month rolling average. The labor participation rate in December was 61.9%. There are over 1 million not in the labor force who want a job but are no longer looking.

UPDATED COVID-19 GUIDANCE

Data from CDPH for 2-13-22:

CA has had 8.2 million confirmed COVID-19 cases.
There have been 82,062 COVID-19 deaths. Over 66% of these deaths have been of BIPOC.
There is a 6.2% positivity rate of those tested.
There are 8,189 hospitalizations statewide.
There are 1,629 patients in ICUs statewide with 48 less patients than the prior day.
There are 1,679 ICU beds available statewide with 108 more beds than the prior day.

Order Free At-Home, Rapid COVID-19 Tests: Order Free At-Home, Rapid COVID-19 Tests Today | Cal OES News Mask Mandates – New mask orders are in effect February 16, 2022.
 https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/guidance-for-face-coverings.aspx

Tracking Variants – These numbers are updated weekly and reported on this <u>webpage</u>. For more information about the variant, see the <u>Omicron</u> <u>variant fact sheet</u>.

Free PPE delivered by County:

https://public.tableau.com/views/COVID-19LogisticsDashboard/Logistics?:embed=y&:showVizHome=no#2

FAQ ON LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT TERMS

•What is the definition of the civilian labor force? The labor force includes all people age 16 and older who are classified as either employed or unemployed. Those persons not classified as employed or unemployed are not in the labor force.

Is the count of unemployed persons based on the number of people receiving unemployment insurance benefits? No; the estimate of unemployment is based on a monthly sample survey of households. There is no question relating to unemployment insurance benefits in the monthly survey.

•How is a person classified as employed? A person is employed if, during the survey reference week, they meet <u>any</u> of the following criteria: (1) they worked at least 1 hour as a paid employee or in their own business; (2) they were temporarily absent from their job, business, or farm, whether or not they were paid for the time off; or (3) worked without pay for a minimum of 15 hours in a business or farm owned by a member of their family.

•How is the unemployment rate calculated? The unemployment rate is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. A person is classified as unemployed if, based on the monthly sample survey of households: (1) they had no employment during the reference week; (2) they were available for work; and (3) they made specific active efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week.

•What are the alternative measures of labor underutilization (U-1 through U-6)? In addition to the official unemployment rate, the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes a range of alternative measures of labor underutilization. Together, these are known as the U-1 through U-6 rates. Concepts and Definitions (CPS) (bls.gov) (see next slide)

ALL SIX RATES, U-1 THROUGH U-6, ARE PRODUCED SOLELY FROM DATA COLLECTED IN THE CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY.

U-1 is limited to people unemployed for 15 weeks or longer and is expressed as a percentage of the civilian labor force. U-1 is calculated as: (Unemployed 15 or more weeks ÷ Labor Force) x 100.

U-2 is limited to unemployed job losers, including people who completed temporary jobs, and is expressed as a percentage of the civilian labor force. U-2 is calculated as: (Unemployed job losers and people who completed temporary jobs ÷ Labor Force) x 100.

U-3 is the official unemployment rate. It is the total number of unemployed people, expressed as a percentage of the civilian labor force. U-3 is calculated as: (Total Unemployed ÷ Labor Force) x 100.

U-4 adds discouraged workers to the total number of unemployed people, and is expressed as a percentage of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers. (Discouraged workers are a subset of people not in the labor force. They are not included in the official unemployment measure because they have not searched for work in the last 4 weeks.) U-4 is calculated as: ((Total Unemployed + Discouraged Workers) ÷ (Labor Force + Discouraged Workers)) x 100.

U-5 adds all people who are marginally attached to the labor force (which includes discouraged workers) to the total number of unemployed people, and is expressed as a percentage of the civilian labor force plus those marginally attached to the labor force. U-5 is calculated as: (Total Unemployed + Marginally Attached to the Labor Force) ÷ (Labor Force + Marginally Attached to the Labor Force)) x 100.

U-6 is the broadest measure of labor underutilization. In addition to the total number of unemployed and all people marginally attached to the labor force, U-6 includes people at work part time for economic reasons (also called involuntary part-time workers) and is expressed as a percentage of the civilian labor force plus the marginally attached. U-6 is calculated as: ((Total Unemployed + Marginally Attached to the Labor Force + People at Work Part Time for Economic Reasons) \div (Labor Force + Marginally Attached to the Labor Force)) x 100.



KEY RECOVERY CHALLENGES

Based on stakeholder engagement, published reports, and other committee activities

2022 KEY RECOVERY CHALLENGES

Most Impacted Still Face Biggest Challenges: Data continue to suggest that women- and minority-owned businesses were hardest hit and continue to have the greatest challenges in accessing technical and financial assistance.

With So Many Options, It Can Be Confusing: The variety of programs make it difficult for businesses and workers to know where to start.

Complex Documentation Requirements: Many of the state's smallest businesses find the documentation requirements for applying for COVID-19 resources to be a significant barrier.

Fast-Track Procurement Can Result in Less Small Business Participation: Accessing state procurement opportunities are challenging with the number of contracts being made under disaster declarations and budget exemptions, as well as the loss of in-person events to meet primes.

Old Problems Become Greater Challenges: COVID-19 is amplifying old business operation challenges, including local broadband capacity, supply chain disruptions, the cost of regulatory compliance, and the access to capital and a qualified workforce.

COVID-Generated Debts are Coming Due: In addition to addressing worker shortages, many small businesses are facing large re-payments of back rent while struggling to re-open.

CHECK LIST OF 2022 KEY ISSUES (SLIDE 1 OF 2)

Tracking and Monitoring of Programs Funded in 2020-21 and 2021-22: The Legislature was very clear that new funding was to benefit those businesses and workers who were most impacted by COVID-19. This means a priority for our lowest-wage workers who may have lost their jobs or taken/continued to work in high-risk essential jobs, as well as a priority for our smallest sized businesses, including businesses owned by women and people-of-color.

Small Business Technical Assistance Expansion Program: More TA funding and program changes are needed to meet current small business needs. Program updates and sunset extension included in AB 1072 (Reyes). The program sunsets January 1, 2024. *Governor's 2022-23 proposed to make program permanent and increase funding.

Pipeline of Capital-Ready Small Businesses: Technical assistance funding delivered in a coordinated manner is needed to create a pipeline of small businesses who are ready to access capital programs funded through State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI).

Commercial Rent Relief for Small Businesses: The repayment of over a year of back rents by small businesses could be an overwhelming financial burden. AB 1147 (Cervantes), held in Assembly Appropriations, offers an incentive to landlords to forgive back rents in exchange for tax credits.

CHECK LIST OF 2022 KEY ISSUES (SLIDE 2 OF 2)

Net-Zero Powered Economy – Could Drive Workforce Training: The Community Economic Resiliency Fund (CERF) program is only one part of the state's work in creating an equitable transition to a zero-emission economy. There can be no transformative set of actions until there is an authentic recognition of who Californians are today and how these necessary changes will impact all industry sectors, workers, and communities. *Several proposals included in Governor's proposed 2022-23 budget

Preparing for Federal Infrastructure Funding: CA will receive billions in federal infrastructure funds. We have a lot of work to do to prepare for these funds – especially if we want these moneys to help lift workers who have historically been underserved.

Unemployment Insurance Repayment Costs to Small Businesses: Without state intervention, businesses will be forced to pay higher UI costs due to government mandates to close businesses. 2021-22 budget discussions included a Legislative proposal (\$2 billion) and a Governor proposal (\$1.1 billion) to offset costs to small businesses. *Governor has a revised proposal in his 2022-23 budget



ASSOCIATION AND PUBLIC PROGRAM UPDATES

Agenda Item III

SPEAKERS – AGENDA ITEM III

- Jessica Gonzales with the Economic Development Department at City of Corona and CALED Board Member
- Hilary Abell with Project Equity
- Claudia Viek with Invest in Women
 Entrepreneurs and the California Women's
 Business Center Network

All roundtable participants are encouraged to share their priorities, publications, and experiences.



California Cooperatives:

Today's Landscape of Worker, Housing and Childcare Cooperatives



https://project-equity.org/wpcontent/uploads/2021/11/CaliforniaCooperatives Oct2 021 FINAL.pdf

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

California, like the rest of the United States, is in the midst of multiple crises, where increasing inequality and racial inequity are exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic and its economic and social impacts. After years of struggling with the high price of housing, a bifurcated job market that leaves many shut out of decent employment, and insufficient support for struggling parents, many Californians are facing deep uncertainty. Some families are behind on rent and facing possible eviction; others want to return to work but cannot find childcare. Although employers are hiring, wages remain low in service sectors, and health risks persist. Federal assistance has helped but the road ahead continues to be challenging.

In this report, we offer a path to address these crises, one grounded in a time-tested solution: cooperatives.

Cooperatives have a rich history, in California and around the world, as a form of enterprise that helps people come together to meet their social and economic needs. Coop members address shared needs, and often societal injustices, by co-owning, democratically governing, and sharing equally in profits and other benefits of cooperative enterprises. Self-reliance is a central value that is baked into cooperative structures.

Around the country, and across diverse regions of our state, cooperatives play a vital role in many sectors of the economy. Farmers and artisans form producer cooperatives so that they can market their products directly rather than through a broker. Worker cooperatives create high-quality jobs, along with products and services valued by the communities they serve. Consumer cooperatives provide their members with affordable, quality housing, childcare, locally sourced healthy food, and financial services (through credit unions).



UPDATES FROM CALED AND THE CITY OF CORONA

Among other items, Jessica with discuss:

Accredited California Economic Development Certification

Outsmart Disaster Business Resilience information and trainings now available to Spanish and Mandarin speaking businesses

CALED Annual Conference, May 10-12, 2022 in the City of Long Beach

VIRTUAL INVESTOR TOUR OF MURRIETA, CALIFORNIA!

Free Webinar Tuesday, March 8, 2022

11 a.m. EST

Featured Sectors: Healthcare and Life Science

Calling all international business investors to join the Virtual Tour of Murrieta, Californial During this complimentary webinar your company will gain insight into investment opportunities in the healthcare and life science sectors in the city. Located in Southwest Riverside County of California, Murrieta is one of the fastest growing cities in the state and is serving as a hub for healthcare services and life science innovation in the region.

Murrieta welcomes foreign companies and entrepreneurs to work with us and take advantage of a plethora of economic growth opportunities in this city.

Murrieta, California offers:

- Ready to support office space and space in biomedical sciences for the next 10 years.
- A 24-million person megaregion that contains the greatest concentration of bioscience companies in the United States.
- Is growing as a superregional hub for bioscience industrial development and healthcare services. And much more!



REGISTER TODAY

CALSTRS PROVIDES UPDATE ON NET ZERO PLEDGE

CalSTRS investment staff will execute a "heightened engagement" plan using proxy votes to encourage companies to take actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

CalSTRS will vote against the election of all directors who lead companies that do not disclose these emissions and are in industries that emit high levels of greenhouse gases.

CalSTRS will support shareholder proposals that "better align a company's strategy with a net zero economy."

CalSTRS will also "continue to advocate for government policies, especially at the Securities and Exchange Commission, that require increased disclosure from companies about the climate risks they face."

Link to CalSTRS work related to Net Zero: https://www.calstrs.com/path-net-zero



IMPLEMENTATION OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND RECOVERY PROGRAMS

Agenda Item IV

SPEAKERS – AGENDA ITEM IV

Toni Symonds with the JEDE Committee to facilitate our discussion

Heidi Pickman with <u>CAMEO</u> and Bianca Blomquist with <u>Small Business</u>
<u>Majority</u>

Michael Ocasio with the <u>Small Business Development Corporation of</u> <u>Orange County</u>, Sanford Livingston with <u>Nor-Cal FDC</u>, and Juan Carlos Hernández with <u>Southern California FDC</u>

Amanda Elliott with <u>National Main Street Center</u>

Roundtable participants are encouraged to use this time to share new and update on-going initiatives to address economic recovery challenges. California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (IBank)



California State Assembly Joint Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and the Economy

February 11, 2022





About IBank

Mission: Provide financial assistance for infrastructure and economic development that lifts up Californians and communities throughout the state

Created in 1994

Finance public infrastructure

Finance private development

Create jobs and a strong economy

Improve quality of life for the people of California

Issue tax-exempt and taxable revenue bonds

AAA Credit Rating

Leverage state and federal funds

Green financing



California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank



IBank's Small Business Finance Center supports small businesses through various programs, including:



- Small Business Loan Guarantee Program
- Disaster Relief Loan Guarantee Program
- COVID-19 Microloan Guarantees



To administer its loan guarantee programs, IBank partners with California's financial development corporations (FDCs). The FDCs, in turn, work directly with community-based lenders.

Through this partnership with California's FDCs, IBank provides loan guarantees, giving lenders confidence to issue loans to small businesses that otherwise struggle to access capital to start, grow, and thrive.

Financial Development Corporations:

California Capital	CAL COASTAL A SMALL BUSINESS LENDER	Southern Southern Business Development Corporation
California Capital Financial	California Coastal Rural	California Southern Small
Development Corporation Sacramento, Stockton, Yuba City	Development Corporation Salinas, Santa Maria, Santa Barbara	Business Development Corporation
Voice: 916-442-1729	Voice: 831-424-1099	San Diego
		Voice: 619-232-7771



Small Business Development Corporation of Orange County

Santa Ana, Redlands

Voice: 714-571-1900



Nor-Cal Financial Development Corporation Oakland Voice: 510-698-2080 PCR Pacific Coast Regional small Business Development Corporation

Pacific Coast Regional Small Business Development Corporation

Los Angeles, Compton

Voice: 213-739-2999



Valley Small Business Development Corporation

Fresno, Hanford, mobile office covers Central San Joaquin Valley

Voice: 559-438-9680

Small Business Loan Guarantee program requirements

- Small businesses in California with 1-750 employees
- Maximum loan amount IBank guarantees: \$20 million
- Maximum amount of a loan guarantee: \$2.5 million
- Eligible use of proceeds: Start-up costs, construction, inventory, working capital, business expansion, agriculture, lines of credit, and more

Disaster Relief Loan Guarantee

- Small businesses in California located in state- or federally declared disaster area or affected by COVID
- Maximum loan amount IBank guarantees: \$1.25 million
- Maximum amount of a loan guarantee: \$1 million
- Eligible use of proceeds: Business continuance or to cure "economic injury" as a result of a declared disaster (including COVID)

Making a Difference in 2020-21

In fiscal year 2020-21 alone, IBank's Small Business Finance Center worked with the FDCs to issue a total of **\$184.7 million in guarantees** across all three loan guarantee programs.

As a result, California small businesses accessed more than \$241 million in loans they otherwise could not have accessed and created or preserved more than 9,800 jobs for Californians.



COVID-19 Microloan Guarantees

\$50 million allocation in April 2020

As of 01/31/2022

- 1,936 guarantees conditionally approved
- More than \$81.2 million in guarantees
- Enabling lenders to issue more than \$85.6 million in loans to small businesses
- Created or retained 9,583 jobs
- Average loan size is \$44,000
- 86% of borrowers are either female or minority owned small businesses or located in a low- to moderate-income area

Diversity and inclusivity in COVID-19 Microloan Guarantees

Gender of COVID-19 Microloan guarantee recipients

Ethnicity of COVID-19 Microloan guarantee recipients





IBank provided \$25 million toward the California Rebuilding Fund. The fund is administered by its private sponsors and provides low-interest loans to the smallest of California's small businesses, including those in historically under-resourced communities.

More than 80% of loans have gone to businesses in **low- to moderate-income communities** or those **owned by female or BIPOC owners**.



APPLY AT CALOANFUND.ORG

Was your small business hit hard by the pandemic?

If you need support, help is available through the California Rebuilding Fund.

Serving small businesses not possible without FDCs

IBank's Small Business Finance Center is only as successful as its partnership with California's Financial Development Corporations.

Together, IBank and the FDCs are:

- Removing barriers small businesses face when trying to access capital
- Supporting California's small businesses
- Creating and preserving jobs
- Stimulating economic growth throughout California, including in underserved, low-resourced communities



Nationally recognized. Locally powered.[™]

CALIFORNIA MAIN STREET

AMANDA ELLIOTT SENIOR PROGRAM OFFICER & DIRECTOR OF CALIFORNIA PROGRAMS FEBRUARY 2022


ABOUT CAMS AND MAIN STREET AMERICA

The California Main Street (CAMS) works with communities across the state to foster local economic development and enhance overall quality of life. CAMS provides training, networking opportunities, and access to resources to municipalities and community organizations focused on revitalizing their older or historic commercial districts.

CAMS is part of Main Street America, a coast-to-coast network of organizations and individuals working to bring vitality and prosperity to downtowns across the country. Main Street America programs operate at the local, city, and state-wide levels. What unites them is a commitment to preserving and enhancing the built environment, celebrating local history and culture, and creating local economic opportunity. Main Street America is a program of the National Main Street Center.

CURRENT CAMS MEMBERS

California Main Street is an independent non-profit 501(c)(3). To build greater capacity and support for the program, in 2018 the National Main Street Center partnered with CAMS and is the current administrator of the statewide Main Street program.

California California (

Arcata Bellflower Benicia Brentwood Cardiff-by-the-Sea Carlsbad Chico Coachella Coronado East Oakland Encinitas Eureka Fremont Fruitvale Village (Oakland) Grass Valley Gilroy Hanford Hollister Leucadia Livermore Mariposa Martinez Oakley Ocean Beach (San Diego) Oceanside Paso Robles Pleasanton Redding Richmond San Luis Obispo San Jacinto

CALIFORNIA MAIN STREET ALLIANCE (CAMSA)

California Main Street Alliance

From 1986 to 2002, the California Main Street Program was administered by the California Technology, Trade and Commerce Agency and supported by State General Funds. In 2002, the California Main Street (Alliance) was formed in an effort to re-establish the Main Street program. In August 2004, through the work of CAMSA, the California Preservation Foundation, and the Californians for Preservation Action, the Main Street Program was re-established within the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP). However, state funding for the program has not been renewed.

Place-Based Economic Development

Since its inception in 1986, California Main Street has been extremely effective at working with communities across the state to revitalize downtowns and commercial districts through place-based economic development. California Main Street programs have collectively secured over \$7.1 billion in public and private reinvestment, added 32,000 jobs, created 6,660 new businesses, and rehabilitated over 1,500 buildings since 1986 and logged more than 386,000 by volunteer (2019 stats).

CALIFORNIA MAIN STREET (CAMS)

Create an inviting, inclusive Build a diverse economic base | Catalyze smart new atmosphere | Celebrate historic investment | Cultivate a strong character | Foster accessible, people-centered public spaces entrepreneurship ecosystem ECONOMIC DESIGN COMMUNITY TRANSFORMATION ORGANIZATION PROMOTION Build leadership and strong Market district's defining organizational capacity | Ensure assets | Communicate unique broad community engagement features through storytelling Forge partnerships across sectors Support buy-local experience

The Main Street Refresh in 2016 allowed communities to implement Transformation Strategies

California Main Street communities use the Main Street Approach to guide their revitalization efforts. The Main Street Approach helps communities identify their assets and competitive advantage, and build from those strengths.

The Main Street Approach is centered around **Transformation Strategies**. A Transformation Strategy articulates a focused, deliberate path to revitalizing or strengthening a downtown or commercial district's economy.

A program's work on Transformation Strategies are organized around the Four Points: Economic Vitality, Design, Promotion, and Organization.

A revitalization program's work – and its **Transformation Strategies** – are informed by a solid understanding of local and regional market data, and sustained and inclusive community engagement.

Main Street America



Since 1980, over 2,000 programs have used the Main Street Approach, our time-tested framework for community-driven, comprehensive revitalization. The National Main Street Center (NMSC) conducts research to document our impact by annually collecting statistical information on the preservation, revitalization, and economic activities in local Main Street programs throughout the country.



Nationally recognized. Locally powered.

California Main Street (CAMS)

Community Transformations





California Main Street Programs have continued to remain relevant leading major infrastructure projects; developing vacant spaces and creating assessment districts to leverage funds to bring stability to commercial districts and downtowns that struggled to remain vibrant with the influx of malls and big box retail.

The current average California Main Street budget is about \$375,000. The majority of programs receive city funding either directly to entirely fund the program or indirectly as members of a Business Improvement District. Programs range in formation:

- 501(c)(3); 501(c)(6)
- Business Improvement District (BID)
- Property Business Improvement District (PBID)
- City sponsored economic development

VISION FOR THE FUTURE

CAMS VISION STATEMENT

Convener of technical support to connect California commercial districts and professionals to resources and services, promoting communities to become destinations for local and visitor economies. Building a California network to advocate for state tourism, economic development and investment in commercial district revitalization and development.

CAMS ASSISTANCE & GOALS

- Technical Assistance and Funding for local programs
- Small business incentives, training and technical assistance and resource
- State funding for California programs
- State staff support
- Coordinated advocacy for California Main Streets
- Solid partnerships with agencies focused on preservation, economic development and placemaking
- Diversity of programs in urban, rural and suburban neighborhoods
- Façade improvements, Streetscape and other infrastructure improvement

CALIFORNIA MAIN STREET (CAMS) EAST OAKLAND

BLACK CULTURAL ZONE



Our Purpose. To innovate, incubate, inform and elevate community driven projects that allow our people and culture to thrive.

- Alena Museum
- Allen Temple Health and Social Services
- Bay Area Black Market
- East Bay Permanent Real Estate Collective
- East Oakland Building Healthy Communities
- East Oakland Collective
- East Oakland Youth Development Center
- Eastside Arts Alliance
- Neighborhood Housing Services of the East Bay
- Oaktown Cafe
- Original Blackprint
- BBA Collective
- Roots Community Health Center
- Spearitwurx
- Steps and Ladders
- Support Oakland Artists

California Main Street (CAMS)

Livermore, CA

Livermore Downtown Where Bríllíance Thríves!







California Main Street (CAMS)

Richmond, CA









California Main Street (CAMS) Oceanside, CA



MainStreet

SAVE THE DATE

CALFERNIA MAIN STREET **2022 CONFERENCE** Creating Community Vitality! $EUREKA \circ MARCH 24 - 25$

VIRTUAL SESSIONS, GUEST SPEAKERS & NETWORKING

CALIFORNIA MAIN STREET BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Board

President: Gumaro Escarcega, Oceanside Secretary: Marni Marshall, Grass Valley

Board Members

Amanda Kruschke, Eureka Michelle Brown, Hanford Carson Lambeth, Civitas Advisors Bianca Blomquist, Small Business Majority Jan Arbuckle, City of Grass Valley **Staff Liaison** Amanda Elliott, Richmond Alicia Gallo, Communications Consultant



Nationally recognized. Locally powered.™

For More Information on CAMSA visit:

<u>www.californiamainstreet.org</u> <u>Californiamainstreet@savingplaces.org</u> 510-219-0481





PROGRAMS WE ARE TRACKING

Approved Programs & Initiatives

LINKS TO PROGRAM AND FUNDING PACKAGES

- \$900 million COVID Relief Act (federal) and \$1.4 billion Omnibus Appropriation Act signed into law in December 2020
- <u>\$1.9 trillion Biden American Rescue Plan</u> (federal) signed into law on March 11, 2021
 Includes \$894 million in <u>State Small Business Credit Initiative</u>
- \$7.6 billion Early Action Budget Agreement (state) includes \$2.1 billion for small businesses who are experiencing pandemic hardship signed into law on February 23, 2021
- California \$6.2 billion tax cut to small business (state) signed into law on April 29, 2021
- California State Budget for 2021-22 (state) signed into law on July 12, 2021
- \$1.7 trillion INVEST in America Act (federal) signed into law on November 15, 2021
- Solution in Tax Relief and \$1.9 billion Early Action Budget Agreement (state) signed into law on February 10, 2022 **new**



BUILD BACK BETTER INFRASTRUCTURE (HR 3684)

Enacted November 15, 2021 (Slide 1 of 6)

BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW — THE INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT (IIJA) (SLIDE 2 OF 6)

Permanently establishes the Minority Business Development Agency (Major accomplishment).

- \$55 billion to expand access to clean drinking water for households, businesses, schools, and child care centers.
- \$65 billion to help ensure that every American has access to provide reliable high-speed internet through broadband infrastructure deployment.
- Reauthorizes surface transportation programs for five years and invests \$110 billion in additional funding to repair roads and bridges and support major, transformational projects.
- \$89.9 billion in guaranteed funding for public transit over the next five years.
- \$17 billion in port infrastructure and waterways and \$25 billion in airports to address repair and maintenance backlogs, reduce congestion and emissions near ports and airports, and drive electrification and other lowcarbon technologies.
- **\$7.5** billion to build out a national network of EV chargers.
- \$65 billion investment in clean energy transmission and grid upgrades.
- Links to more detail on what is in the <u>new infrastructure law</u>. <u>White House</u> <u>DOT</u> <u>DOC</u> <u>NCSL</u>

GUIDEBOOK AND FREE INFRASTRUCTURE SCHOOL (SLIDE 3 OF 6)

Guidebook and Free Webinar Series: Infrastructure School is a series of 12 indepth webinars to help stakeholders better understand the programs within the <u>quidebook</u> and www.build.org

• Ports and Waterways – <u>Register Here</u> – Tuesday, February 15, from 1:00 to 2:00 pm (PT) ■Airports – <u>Register here</u> – Thursday, February 17, from 1:00 to 2:00 pm (PT) Electric Vehicles – <u>Register Here</u> – Tuesday, February 22, from 1:00 to 2:00 pm (PT) - Public Transportation – <u>Register Here</u> – Thursday, February 24, from 1:00 to 2:00 pm (PT) - Rail Road – <u>Register Here</u> – Tuesday, February 28, from 1:00 to 2:00 pm (PT) • **Roads, Bridges and Major Projects** – Thursday, March 3, from 1:00 to 2:00 pm (PT) Safety – Tuesday, March 8, from 1:00 to 2:00 pm (PT) **Clean Energy and Power** – Thursday, March 10, from 1:00 to 2:00 pm (PT) Water – Tuesday, March 15, from 1:00 to 2:00 pm (PT) • **Resilience** – Thursday, March 17, from 1:00 to 2:00 pm (PT) • Environmental Remediation – Tuesday, March 22, from 1:00 to 2:00 pm (PT) Broadband – Thursday, March 24, from 1:00 to 2:00 pm (PT)

SELECTED IIJA FORMULA FUNDING ANNOUNCED (SLIDE 4 OF 6)

Bridges: CA will receive \$29.5 billion over five years for funding highways and bridges.

FAST Act: CA will receive \$179 million in 402 formula funding for highway safety traffic programs.

Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program: CA will receive \$152.2 million over five years to augment commercial motor vehicle safety efforts.

EV Charging Stations: CA will receive \$384 million over five years to support the expansion of its EV charging network.

Airports: CA will receive \$1.5 billion for airport infrastructure improvements over five years.

CA and its local governments may also apply to 20 new & expanded competitive grant programs, including \$5 billion available for airport terminal upgrades, \$23 billion for high-capacity transit projects, and \$5.6 billion for the purchase or lease of zero-emission transit buses as well as acquisition, construction, and leasing of required supporting facilities. https://www.transportation.gov/sites/dot.gov/files/2021-

<u>11/Bipartisan Infrastructure Law California.pdf</u>

CA PREPARING FOR FEDERAL IIJA FUNDING (SLIDE 5 OF 6)

The Governor's proposed budget for 2022-23 includes the following:

\$20 billion to accelerate the transition to zero-emission vehicles, modernize the state's transportation system, spur clean energy innovation, advance the state's housing goals, reduce wildfire risk to communities, and support drought resilience and response.

A statement that many IIJA grants build upon existing CA programs, which will facilitate efficient implementation of these new federal funds.

An estimate that CA will receive \$14 billion in new formula funding above existing funding levels to/through the state over the five-year period.

Notice that the Governor will be seeking "administrative flexibility so matching fund requirements for unanticipated formula or competitive programs can be provided in a timely manner to bolster the state's competitiveness when applying for these programs."

LAO Analysis of budget proposals on <u>supply chain</u> and <u>transportation infrastructure package</u>.

CA PREPARING FOR FEDERAL IIJA FUNDING (SLIDE 6 OF 6)

Senate Office of Research (SOR) prepared a report, "<u>The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs</u> <u>Act: Transportation Overview</u>," summarizing major provisions of the federal infrastructure bill, including information on new competitive grant programs, many of which prioritize climate, equity, and sustainability.

SOR estimates that 90% of the funds are apportioned to states by formula through various core programs. CA share is \$29.96 billion.

Legislative Analyst's Office series of facts sheets on state infrastructure financing. 2021 <u>America Infrastructure Report Card</u> prepared by the American Society of Civil Engineers.

2019 <u>California Infrastructure Report Card</u> (most recent) prepared by the American Society of Civil Engineers.

2021 <u>California 5-Year Infrastructure Plan</u> which focuses on state- and local government-responsible assets, with several new components that include climate resilience, broadband, and education.

California Public Utilities Commission <u>infrastructure</u> resources, including information on the need for new infrastructure investments to support the State's transition to a low-carbon energy infrastructure.



OTHER FEDERAL UPDATES



SBA TRIBAL CONSULTATION POLICY OF 2022

- The <u>Tribal Consultation Policy Agreement</u> recognizes the federal government's unique relationship with Native American governments and its responsibility to ensure small businesses from Tribal communities are fully considered and can equitably benefit from all of the resources offered by the American government.
- The Tribal Consultation Policy Agreement guides the SBA's coordination with Tribal governments, which will be accomplished through the following:
- Developing an Information Package for Prospective Tribal Consultation Participants
- Designing the Consultation Process
- Selecting Appropriate Meeting Sites
- Providing Notice to Tribal Governments
- Identifying the Participants in the Consultation Process

Adopting and implementing formal and official Tribal consultation polies are an important way for the federal government to ensure respectful engagement that recognize indigenous Tribes' nationhood status. Copy of the Agreement

SBA ANNOUNCES NEW \$3 MILLION PILOT PROGRAM TO STRENGTHEN CYBERSECURITY INFRASTRUCTURE

- SBA will award funds to state governments to help emerging small businesses develop their cybersecurity infrastructure.
- Eligible activities include, but are not limited to, training, counseling, remediation, and other tailored cybersecurity services for emerging small firms in multiple industries.
- Grantees will be awarded up to \$1 million to assist small businesses.
- The Cybersecurity for Small Business Pilot Program is a competitive program with applications being accepted through March 3, 2022.
- Funding Opportunity # SB-OEDCS-22-001/CDFA 59.079



JOURNEY 6 - SBA ONLINE DIGITAL LEARNING PLATFORM

The SBA launches <u>Journey 6</u> on the <u>Ascent e-learning platform</u> focused on educating women business owners about venturing into government contracting to help expand their businesses. [Journeys are the name used to designate a series of coursework.]

The Journey 6 - Government Contracting identifies opportunities and prepares businesses to pursue those prospects. The new journey has six components or excursions:

- 1. Government As Your Customers helps the user understand government as a customer.
- 2. Government Contracting Opportunities evaluates contracting opportunities with local, state, and federal governments.
- 3. Government Subcontracting Opportunities helps to identify subcontracting opportunities.
- 4. Set-Aside Certifications guides the business through what is needed to plan and pursue federal government contracting certifications.
- 5. Federal Solicitations analyzes the components of the federal solicitation process
- 6. General Services Administration (GSA) Contracts analyzes opportunities for GSA contracts.

LOOKING FOR NEW WOMEN BUSINESS CENTERS

SBA announced the availability of <u>\$1.5 million for 10 new grant opportunities</u> for established Minority Serving Institutions aspiring to host a Women's Business Center (WBC) to provide local outcome-oriented business services for women entrepreneurs.

Eligible applicants must be private, non-profit organizations with 501(c) and must or be affiliated with a minority serving institution, which includes:

- OHistorically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs)(as defined in 20 USC §1061)
- Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs)(as defined in 20 USC § 1101a)
- Tribal Colleges and University (TCUs) (as defined in 20 USC 1059c)
- ONative Hawaiian Serving Institutions (NHSIs)(as defined in 20 USC § 1059d(b))
- Alaska Native Serving Institutions (ANSIs)(as defined in 20 USC § 1059d(b)) of higher learning with existing minority entrepreneurship or related programs

Grant applications are <u>being accepted</u> through March 14, 2022.

STATE PROGRAM UPDATES



SELECTION OF STATE SMALL BUSINESS RESOURCES

\$4 billion Small Business Grant Program. Qualifying small businesses and nonprofits can receive awards of up to \$25,000. \$1.5 billion added through the 2021-22 budget https://business.ca.gov/about/publications/ (look under CA Small Business Covid-19 Relief Grant Program)

\$200 million Main Street Tax Credit. \$100 million added through the 2021-22 budget https://www.ftb.ca.gov/file/business/credits/small-business-

\$120 million new capitalization for the Small Business Disaster Loan Guarantee Program. \$50 million added through the 2021-22 budget https://www.ibank.ca.gov/small-business/disaster-relief/

\$65 million for entrepreneur seed grant programs to assist aspiring entrepreneurs from economically disadvantaged groups. 2021-22 Budget included \$35 million (Office of the Small Business Advocate) and \$20 million (California Workforce Development Board/Employment Training Panel) https://etp.ca.gov/grants/

□\$37.5 million contributed by the state to the California Rebuilding Fund, a networked loan program which is capitalized with public and private capital. \$12.5 million added in 2021-22 budget https://www.connect2capital.com/p/californiarebuildingfund/

\$17 million Small Business Technical Assistance Expansion Program to provide free one-on-one counseling and training to small businesses and nonprofits. Governor is proposing increased funding and making the program permanent. https://calosba.ca.gov/localdirect-assistance/small-business-centers/



CALIFORNIA BUSINESS COMEBACK GUIDE

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https://static.business.c a.gov/wpcontent/uploads/2021 /12/GO-Biz-California-Comeback-Guide-1-13.pdf

JANUARY, 2022

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF BUSINESS & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (GO-BIZ)

GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR

DEE DEE MYERS, DIRECTOR



STATE SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT INITIATIVE



STATE SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT INITIATIVE UPDATE

\$1.2 billion in federal State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) funds to be split evenly between the IBank and the California Pollution Control Financing Authority (CPCFA) to provide loan guarantees and loss reserve and collateral credit supports, as well as a new equity fund program.

CA has submitted its final SSBCI application for the capital programs. The deadline for the small business technical assistance funding is March 31, 2022.

Leverage Mandates:

- Based on a per SSBCI funded program basis, each \$1 of SSBCI public investment must result in \$1 of new private credit.
- Based on an all funded program basis, SSBCI public investments will cause new small business lending to increase at least 10 times the SSBCI contributed amount.

Federal program website: <u>https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/small-business-programs/state-small-business-credit-initiative-ssbci</u>

FAQ from the US Treasury: <u>https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SSBCI-FAQs-as-of-12-15-2021.pdf</u> (December 2021)

State webinar regarding how California proposes to use the federal funds: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r0RH08Riqmg</u>

SSBCI FUNDING OVERVIEW

- The <u>American Rescue Plan Act</u> of 2021 (ARPA) included \$10 billion for the reauthorization of the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI), which was initially created through the <u>Small Business Jobs Act</u> of 2010, to strengthen state programs that support financing of small businesses. <u>Fact Sheet</u> (updated 10/25)
- SSBCI will make both competitively awarded funds and allocations based on formulas.
- \$6.5 billion for small business capital programs.
- \$1.5 billion in ARPA funds to be competitively bid by state governments for programs targeted to serve socially and economically disadvantaged individuals using a very similar formula as in the \$6.5 billion allocation.
- \$1 billion is available as an incentive for states who do well in serving the needs of businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals. Provided in tranches II and III.
- \$500 million targeted to very small businesses (under 10 employees) using the same formula as in the \$6.5 billion allocation, including independent contractors and sole proprietors.
- \$500 million to implement state small business technical assistance plans. Application due March 31, 2022.

WHO MUST THE SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS SERVE?

- States may use SSBCI funds to support eligible small business financing in their state, including on tribal lands.
- Tribal governments may use funds on tribal lands or where tribal members are located, and for small businesses owned by tribal members anywhere within the US.
- Eligible SSBCI funded programs should provide credit support that meets all of the following requirements:
- Targets an average borrower size of 500 employees or less
- Does not extend support to borrowers that have more than 750 employees
- Targets support towards loans with an average principal amount of \$5 million or less
- Does not extend credit support to loans that exceed a principal amount of \$20 million

HOW DID CA USE ITS <u>FIRST ROUND</u> OF SSBCI FUNDING?

CA received \$168.4 million out of \$1.5 billion. Overall, CA leverage these funds on a \$7-to-\$1 ratio.

No real plan – money was expended through the state's two existing programs until deadlines necessitated the development of the new program – Collateral Support Program.

Small Business Loan Guarantee Program (\$85 million)

•CA Capital Access Program (\$20 million)

Collateral Support Program (\$65 million)

Second round funding to CA could be as high as \$1.5 billion and there is a requirement for a \$10-to-\$1 leverage ratio.

The second round of funding provides an opportunity for the state to undertake a real analysis of the state's small business capital needs and then develop a comprehensive strategy to cultivate a successful pipeline of capital-ready small businesses.

IBank is holding outreach events. Send recommendations to <u>SSBCI@IBank.ca.gov</u>

RESOURCES AND STATE CONTACTS FOR FOLLOW-UP

IBank SSBCI inquiries and lenders interested in participating in IBank's Small Business Loan Guarantee Program should email <u>SSBCI@IBank.ca.gov</u>.

CalCAP SSBCI inquiries and lenders interested in participating in CalCAP should email <u>SSBCI@treasurer.ca.gov</u>

If you are not sure where to direct your questions, please contact the Assembly Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy and we will do our best to provide assistance. Toni Symonds, the Chief Consultant to the JEDE Committee, can be reached at toni.symonds@asm.ca.gov

COMMUNITY ECONOMIC RESILIENCE FUND (CERF)


COMMUNITY ECONOMIC RESILIENCE FUND (OVERVIEW)

- •\$600 million one-time federal ARPA funds for the Community Economic Resilience Fund to support the planning (\$50 million) and implementation (\$550 million) of regional transition strategies developed by High Road Transition Collaboratives.
 - These High Road Transition Collaboratives are intended to bring communities together through an inclusive process to produce a regional roadmap for economic growth that prioritizes the creation of accessible, high-quality jobs in futurelooking industries.
 - The regional roadmaps will focus on those sectors and regions most affected by the state's transition to carbon neutrality, as well as those most vulnerable to the state's increasing and immediate climate impacts.
 - The program builds on and is intended to help operationalize policies and actions related to GO-Biz "<u>Regions Rise Together</u> <u>Initiative</u>;" CWDB's <u>high road training partnerships</u> and transition work; OPR's <u>Climate Equity Program</u>, including the <u>Regional Climate Collaborative Program</u>; and the state's overall work on achieving a net-zero energy transition.
- The CERF Program will provide \$550 million in follow-on funding for region- and industry-specific economic transition strategies outlined in the roadmap. Regions already engaged in economic recovery and transition planning may receive funding for economic diversification pilots prior to all regions submitting final transition plans.

OPR Webpage - <u>https://opr.ca.gov/economic-development/just-transition/cerf.html</u> Text of SB 162

COMMUNITY ECONOMIC RESILIENCE FUND (CORE ACTIVITIES)

Regional and sub-regional economic recovery and transition plans (regional plans) will be developed through
 "skilled and impartial conveners" who will be funded to build inclusive planning tables. The regional plans will be:
 Developed in a manner that provides equitable public participation and input

- Focused on economic recovery, growth, and resilience across multiple sectors and contain the essential elements of a high road strategy
- Based on industry cluster and labor market analysis
- Used, where possible, for the development of sustainable and resilient industries, such as renewable energy, energy efficiency, carbon removal, zero-emission vehicles, advanced manufacturing, agriculture and forestry, and climate restoration and resilience.

Implementation grants fund projects that are aligned with the regional plans. More specifically:

- Funds will be awarded through June 30, 2024, on a rolling and competitive basis
- All projects are required to:
 - Have the support of the regional intermediary
 - Address geographic equity (accounting for differences in urban, suburban, rural, and tribal communities) and emphasize investment in underserved jurisdictions
 - Include a range of activities related to economic diversification and the advancement of a high road economy
 - Support applicable labor standards, including prevailing wage, project labor agreements, and community workforce agreements
 - Coordinate with, advance, and complement, without supplanting, state and federal infrastructure investments
 - Align with regional workforce needs by linking directly to high road training partnerships wherever such partnerships exist

•Funds need to be spent or obligated by December 31, 2024. All funds need to be paid by December 31, 2026.

UPDATE ON COMMUNITY ECONOMIC RESILIENCE FUND (CERF) [FINAL REGIONS]

On December 17, 2021, EDD in collaboration with the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, the Office of Planning and Research, and GO-Biz finalized the outcomes from last year's <u>public comment period</u> on the 13 proposed CERF regions in California.

The map on the right displays the FINAL 13 regions. Here is a <u>link</u> to the Final CERF Map and FAQ – <u>https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2</u> <u>Fwww.edd.ca.gov%2FJobs and Training%2Fnotices%2Fdocs%2Fwsin</u> <u>21-25att.docx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK</u>

The CERF Program was enacted through <u>SB 162</u>, Chapter 259, Statutes of 2021.





INFORMATION SHARING OF ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROPOSALS

Agenda Item V

FOCUS AREAS

Policy Priorities for 2022

Economic Recovery Proposals – Under Discussion

Recommendations from Reports



SPEAKERS — AGENDA ITEM V

Toni Symonds, JEDE Committee, will facilitate this discussion.

- Phil Vermuelin representing the Coalition of Small and Disabled Veteran Businesses and member of the <u>DGS Small Business Advisory Council</u>
- Manny Diaz representing the <u>California Hispanic Chambers of</u> <u>Commerce</u>

Advocates are encouraged to share information on economic recovery proposals, as well as other federal and state priorities.

TRACKING NEW AND ONGOING ISSUES

Development of the 2022-23 State Budget

Congestion at the Ports of <u>LA</u> and Long Beach and other disruptions along the supply chain

Implementation of the <u>State Small Business Credit Initiative</u> – CA anticipates receiving \$1.2 billion over the course of the program.

Revisions to Federal Apprenticeship Programs

American Jobs Plan – \$2 trillion in infrastructure, workforce, and small business procurement opportunities.

House "Soft Infrastructure Plan", which provides \$3.5 trillion (2,600 pages).

REVITALIZING SMALL AND LOCAL BUSINESSES ACT

US Senators Alex Padilla (D-Calif.) and Roger Wicker (R-Miss.) introduced <u>S. 3340</u> – the Revitalizing Small and Local Businesses Act.

Status: Pending in the Senate Environment and Public Works.

"This bipartisan legislation would create a new competitive grant program through the [EDA] for nonprofits, business districts, and main street organizations that provide tailored, on-the ground assistance to small businesses in both urban and rural communities."

"The bill would authorize \$250 million for this program over the next five years... National nonprofits that apply for grants through the program would be required to work with locallybased nonprofit or public community and economic development partners."

Full Announcement

Key Provisions

Program: The Secretary shall establish a national program under which the Secretary shall award grants on a competitive basis to national nonprofit organizations to carry out placebased programs, in partnership with locally-based nonprofit or public community and economic development partners, to provide specialized technical assistance, capacity building, and related services that support small businesses and business district revitalization in low-income, rural, and minority communities.

Partnerships: In order to receive a grant, a national nonprofit organization shall demonstrate a track record of, and a strategy for, supporting local business district organizations or similar place-based business or economic development organizations and serving disadvantaged businesses or communities that are socially and economically disadvantaged, including rural communities.

Two Priorities: Applications that serve communities that are socially and economically disadvantaged, including rural communities; <u>and</u> that have the demonstrated capacity to serve multiple States, and multiple geographies within a state.

FYI - JEDE LEG PACKAGE IS EXPANDING

<u>AB 1106</u> (Cervantes and Reyes) Workforce Training for Small Businesses
<u>AB 1573</u> (JEDE) Small Business Retention Program
<u>AB 2226</u> (Cervantes) California Main Street Program*
<u>AB 2342</u> (Cervantes) Community Economic Resilience Fund Program*
<u>AB 2400</u> (Cervantes) California Capital Access Program*

*2022 bills



FUNDING AND PROGRAMS FOR THE 2022-23 BUDGET



Governor Newsom released his 2022-23 state budget proposal, which he has named the <u>California Blueprint</u>, and describes it as a "bold plan building on the state's ongoing work to confront California's greatest existential threats, bolster our strong economic growth and make historic investments in California's future." <u>https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Governors-California-Blueprint-Fact-Sheet.pdf</u>

LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

Assembly Budget Blueprint – Released by Asm Budget

- State must ensure bold 2021 investments are accomplished.
- Assembly Plan will address Gann Limit.

Recommended actions include:

- Providing better information on where state dollars have been invested.
- Promoting the creation of living wage jobs from state investments.
- Attracting new workers to health care, education, and child care occupations.
- Creating second chances for formerly-incarcerated Californians.
- Leveraging federal infrastructure investments:
 - \$10 billion for school facilities and additional investments for university and community college facilities.
 - \$10 billion for transportation projects statewide, including transit infrastructure.

Senate Budget Plan: Key Values – Released by Sen Budget

Sustain Progress:

- Pay down state debts and retirement liabilities and utilize one-time funds for needed one-time/short-term purposes.
- Expand oversight and accountability and maintain existing expenditure priorities that promote equity.

Strengthen Equity while meeting Gann Requirements:

- Maximize infrastructure investments, including for schools and higher education.
- Build on enacted targeted tax relief programs that benefit California families, such as the CalEITC, Child Tax Credit, and Small Business Relief.

Build a More Equitable Economy:

- Support Getting Back to Work: Childcare, Small Businesses, and Essential Workforce.
- Boost 21st Century Infrastructure: Including Transportation, Education, Broadband, and Climate/Disaster Resiliency.
- Close Learning Gap and Protect Local School Budgets.
- Sustain California: Enhance Climate, Environment, and Resource Protection; Strengthen Wildfire Mitigation and Response.

FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY — TOP PRIORITY

Oversight of 2021-22 budget will be a core part of the Legislature's 2022 activities.

Below are several documents to help everyone understand what is actually in the 2021-22 budget:

The LAO Spending Plan series

The Assembly Budget Committee Summary – "<u>The Floor Report</u>"

The Senate Budget Committee Summary –
"Final Action Report – A Summary of the 2021
Budget Act"





HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE PROPOSED 2022-23 BUDGET

Prepared by the JEDE Committee and based on a preliminary review of the proposed budget

BIG PICTURE BUDGET INFORMATION

- Governor released his \$286 billion proposed spending plan for 2022-23 fiscal year, including expenditures of \$213 billion in General Funds (GF) and \$8 billion in bond proceeds. California Blueprint
- K-12 education receives the largest portion of GF with \$70.5 billion, followed by Health and Human Services with \$64.7 billion.
- Proposition 98 funding for K-12 schools and community colleges for 2022-23 is \$102 billion, an increased investment of \$8.2 billion in schools and community colleges above the level funded in the 2021 Budget Act, and the highest level of state funding for K-14 schools.
- K-12 per-pupil funding totals \$15,261 Proposition 98 GF and \$20,855 per pupil when accounting for all funding sources.
- Proposed budget allocates a surplus of about \$21 billion to \$29 billion.

Assembly Budget Committee Review of the Proposed Budget: https://abgt.assembly.ca.gov/sites/abgt.assembly.ca.gov/files/Highlights%20of%20Governors%20Proposed%202022-23%20Budget.pdf



2022-23 Governor's Budget General Fund Budget Summary (Dollars in Millions)					
	2021-22	2022-23			
Prior Year Balance	\$37,011	\$23,650			
Revenues and Transfers	\$196,669	\$195,719			
Total Resources Available	\$233,680	\$219,369			
Non-Proposition 98 Expenditures	\$138,185	\$139,993			
Proposition 98 Expenditures	\$71,845	\$73,134			
Total Expenditures	\$210,030	\$213,127			
Fund Balance	\$23,650	\$6,242			
Reserve for Liquidation of Encumbrances	\$3,175	\$3,175			
Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties	\$20,475	\$3,067			
Public School System Stabilization Account	\$6,663	\$9,725			
Safety Net Reserve	\$900	\$900			
Budget Stabilization Account/Rainy Day Fund	\$19,303	\$20,868			
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.					

General Fund Revenue Sources

(Dollars in Millions)

			Change from 2021-22		
			Dollar	Percent	
	2021-22	2022-23	Change	Change	
Personal Income Tax	\$120,873	\$130,269	\$9,396	7.8%	
Sales and Use Tax	30,866	32,208	1,342	4.3%	
Corporation Tax	32,863	23,732	-9,131	-27.8%	
Insurance Tax	3,448	3,541	93	2.7%	
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes and Fees	423	421	-2	-0.5%	
Cigarette Tax	58	51	-7	-12.1%	
Motor Vehicle Fees	36	37	1	2.8%	
Other	13,118	7,024	-6,094	-46.5%	
Subtotal	\$201,685	\$197,283	-\$4,402	-2.2%	
Transfer to the Budget Stabilization Account/Rainy Day Fund	-5,016	-1,565	3,451	-68.8%	
Total	\$196,669	\$195,718	-\$951	-0.5%	

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

RESERVES AND GANN LIMIT

\$34.6 billion in budgetary reserves. These reserves include:

- \$20.9 billion in the Proposition 2 Budget Stabilization Account (Rainy Day Fund) for fiscal emergencies
- \$9.7 billion in the Public School System Stabilization Account
- \$900 million in the Safety Net Reserve
- \$3.1 billion in the state's operating reserve
- The Rainy Day Fund is now at its constitutional maximum (10% of GF revenues) requiring \$2.4 billion to be dedicated for infrastructure investments in 2022-23.

The proposed Budget also accelerates the pay-down of state retirement liabilities (Prop 2 requirement), with \$3.9 billion in additional payments in 2022-23 and nearly \$8.4 billion projected over the following three years.

The Budget projects the State Appropriations Limit ("SAL" or "Gann Limit") will likely be exceeded in the 2020-21 and 2021-22 fiscal years. Any funds above this limit are constitutionally required to be allocated evenly between schools and a tax refund. An updated calculation of this limit, and proposals to address it, will be included in the May Revision. Legislative Analyst Office's SAL fact sheet (https://lao.ca.gov/Publications/Report/4515) and comments on 2022-23 budget (https://lao.ca.gov/Publications/Report/4515) and comments on 2022-23 budget (https://lao.ca.gov/Publications/Report/4515) and comments on 2022-23 budget (https://lao.ca.gov/Publications/Report/4515) and comments on 2022-23 budget (https://lao.ca.gov/Publications/Report/4515)

MAJOR BUDGETARY DECISIONS THAT THE GOVERNOR

Figure 2

Major Discretionary Spending Choices in 2022-23 Governor's Budget

Nearly \$13 Billion in School and Community Colleges Spending; \$19 Billion in General Fund Discretionary Spending Choices



GO-BIZ: MAJOR NEW APPROPRIATIONS

BUDGET SUMMARY: <u>HTTPS://WWW.EBUDGET.CA.GOV/BUDGET/2022-23/#/DEPARTMENT/0509</u> LAO ANALYSIS: <u>HTTPS://LAO.CA.GOV/PUBLICATIONS/REPORT/4529</u>

\$1.2 billion in federal State Small Business Credit Initiative funds to be split evenly between the IBank and the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to provide credit supports and a new equity fund program.

\$150 million GF to recapitalize the Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program with \$20 million being reallocated from the nonprofit cultural institution grant program.

\$25 million GF to the IBank for the Climate Catalyst Fund to support programs that create a healthy, resilient, and equitable food system; promote climate smart agriculture to support long-term sustainability and resilience; and address economic recovery and high-road job growth. This is part of a \$1.1 billion agriculture package.

\$23 million ongoing (a \$6 million annual increase from prior years) for the Small Business Technical Assistance Expansion Program and proposes to make the program permanent.

\$20 million GF to be expended over four years and used to expand, revise, and rebrand the iHub program as the "Accelerate CA: Inclusive Innovation Hubs program" to focus on inclusive economic growth, including the addition of three more centers (bringing the total to 13 centers) and the provision of \$100,000 to five selected businesses by each of the Inclusive Innovation Hubs.

\$11.6 million GF in 2022-23, and \$500,000 annually thereafter, for GO-Biz to support statewide coordination for immigrant entrepreneur integration and support other economic development activities for underserved small businesses and entrepreneurs.

*3 million ongoing GF (same funding level as prior years) for the California Capital Infusion Program and proposes to make the program permanent.

OTHER ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT HIGHLIGHTS

- \$5.5 billion to restore the research and development credits and the authority for claiming net operating losses, which were limited during the COVID-19 Recession. <u>LAO Analysis</u>
- \$500 million in additional tax relief over several years through state conformity for qualified California recipients of the Restaurant Revitalization Fund and the Shuttered Venue Operators Grant. <u>LAO Analysis</u>
- \$250 million per year for three years for a CA Headquarter Tax Credit which can be claimed by qualified companies headquartered in California that are investing in research to mitigate climate change.
- \$100 million over three years for a Green Technology Tax Credit which can be claimed by qualified companies that develop green energy technologies. In exchange, the state will receive an equity share should the new technology be profitable.
- \$39.8 million to waive various documents small businesses are required to file with the Secretary of State from July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023. LAO Analysis of the proposal is <u>here</u>.
- Commitment to support the development of naturally occurring resources, including Lithium Valley, to improve the state's ability to store renewable energy while creating high-paying jobs and generating benefits for surrounding communities and all Californians.
- Changes are proposed to the elective pass-through entity tax which was approved in CA to help offset the impact of federal tax changes in 2017.

INNOVATION SUPPORT AT OFFICE OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH (OPR) HTTPS://WWW.EBUDGET.CA.GOV/2022-23/PDF/GOVERNORSBUDGET/0010/0650.PDF

- \$20 million GF to OPR to support a grant to Carnegie Science for the Pasadena Climate Research Hub facility.
- \$19.3 Million GF to OPR to support Precision Medicine, including a \$10 million to administer a competitive grant program and \$9.3 million to increase participation of underrepresented communities in biomedical research.
- **\$33** million GF to OPR for the CA Education Learning Lab, including:
- \$30 million one-time to establish and make up to 30 awards under the Golden State Awards Program for innovative projects based at or in association with a CSU or UC.
- \$2 million increase ongoing GF to restore 2020-21 Budget Act reductions to the CA Education Learning Lab's grant pool.
- \$1 million ongoing GF for the CA Education Learning Lab to establish an open educational resources platform offering free and responsive homework modules in STEM.

ADDRESSING RETAIL THEFTS

\$31 million to address the rise in retail theft:

\$20 million GF to GO-Biz to create a grant program to support small businesses victimized by smash-and-grabs or that have suffered damage caused during retail theft incidents.

Somillion GF to the CHP to provide a total of \$15 million on an ongoing basis for the Organized Retail Crime Task Force (Smash and Grab Enforcement Unit) to crack down on organized retail theft in the Bay Area, Sacramento, San Joaquin Valley, Los Angeles, and San Diego regions.

\$5 million ongoing GF for the Attorney General to continue leading anti-crime task forces throughout the state

Supply Chain and Port Infrastructure

LAO analysis-<u>https://lao.ca.gov/Publications/Report/4540?utm_source=laowww&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=takeaways</u>

Governor Proposes \$1.4 Billion over 4 year for Supply Chain and Port Infrastructure. The package consists of:

- \$1.2 billion for the California State Transportation Agency to fund port, freight, and goods movement infrastructure;
- \$110 million for the California Workforce Development Board to establish a goods movement workforce training campus;
- \$40 million for the Department of Motor Vehicles to increase capacity to issue commercial driver's licenses (CDLs); and
- •\$30 million for the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO Biz) to fund operational and process improvements at the ports.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE FUND DEBT

\$3.4 billion Unemployment Insurance (UI) Package:

\$3 billion over two years (\$1 billion in 2022-23, and \$2 billion GF in 2023-24) to pay down a portion of the state's UI debt. LAO estimates that the proposed state payment would reduce the outstanding loan balance by about 15%.

\$470.1 million to pay the forecasted UI interest payment, which will accrue over the full federal fiscal year and come due in September 2022.

The LAO estimates that the \$3 billion payment would reduce GF interest costs over the repayment period by a total of \$550 million to \$1.1 billion.

Beginning in 2023, employers will be required to pay an add-on federal UI Tax based on a rate that is set in 2022 and charged against 2022 work. The LAO estimates that this proposal could reduce employer payroll tax costs in roughly ten years.

According to the LAO, CA employers are not required to repay any of the fraudulent federal benefits. The LAO analysis can be found <u>here</u>. A full description of the UI system is found <u>here</u>.

K-12 — COLLEGE AND CAREER PATHWAYS <u>https://www.ebudget.ca.gov/2022-</u> 23/pdf/budgetsummary/k-12education.pdf

\$1.5 billion Proposition 98 GF over four years to support the development of pathway programs focused on technology, health care, education, and climate-related fields.

\$500 million Proposition 98 GF over four years to strengthen and expand student access and participation in dual enrollment opportunities that are also coupled with student advising and support services.

\$45 million GF for complimentary activities in <u>higher education</u> funding for curricular pathways software and public-private partnerships for STEM, education, and health care career preparation.

Increase and Expand Agriculture Programs:

- \$30 million GF to establish additional farm to school demonstration projects.
- An increase of \$2 million ongoing Proposition 98 GF to support an augmentation to the Agricultural Career Technical Education Incentive Grant program.
- \$3 million ongoing GF to increasing staffing and expand the regional California Farm to School Network.

HIGHER EDUCATION <u>https://www.ebudget.ca.gov/2022-23/pdf/budgetsummary/highereducation.pdf</u>

\$39.6 billion (\$26 billion GF and local property tax and \$13.6 billion other funds) for the three higher education segments and the California Student Aid Commission.

The Administration worked with the UC, CSU, and the CCC Chancellor's Office to develop multiyear compacts that will provide sustained state investments in exchange for clear commitments from each segment to expand student access, equity, and affordability and to create pathways for students to study and enter careers in health, education, climate action, and technology.

Establishing coordinated educational pathways from high school through four-year institutions in the high-need fields of education, healthcare, technology, and climate action, including collaborating with CCC, UC, and CSU to develop related Associate Degree for Transfer pathways.

The Administration is establishing an overarching goal of achieving 70% postsecondary degree and certificate attainment among working-aged Californians by 2030.

An increase of \$300 million GF for the Learning-Aligned Employment program, which provides a two-year total of \$500 million.

CCC — CAREER EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE TRAINING

The CCC Compact <u>also</u> calls for increased support for workforce preparedness and high-demand career pipelines by:

•An increase of \$130 million Proposition 98 GF, of which \$30 million is for 2022-23, \$50 million is for 2023-24, and \$50 million is for 2024-25, to support CCC healthcare-focused vocational pathways for English language learners across all levels of English proficiency, through the Adult Education Program.

•An increase of \$20 million Proposition 98 GF for a CCC grant program that incentivizes public-private partnerships that prepare students in grades 9 through 14 for the high-skill fields of education and early education; science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM); and healthcare.

•CCC Teacher Credentialing Partnership Program – An increase of \$5 million Proposition 98 General Fund to support the CCC Teacher Credentialing Partnership Program.

FUNDING TO SUPPORT A TRANSITION TO A CARBON-NEUTRAL ECONOMY

\$9.1 billion (\$4.9 billion GF and \$4.2 billion Proposition 1A bond funds) to support the continued development of an electrified high-speed rail system in California, regional transit and rail projects, bicycle and pedestrian projects, and climate adaptation projects, with a particular focus on aligning the state's transportation system with its climate goals.

\$6.1 billion for a Zero-Emission Vehicle Package, including low-income vehicle purchases and port electrification.

- \$3.7 billion for a Climate Resilience Package.
- **\$715 million** to support the phase-out of CA oil production:
- \$450 million GF over three years starting in 2023-24 to stabilize local government revenues as local economies transition to a net-zero-powered economy.
- \$215 million GF over two years for workforce training to support an oil and gas well capping initiative to improve the safety of communities while providing high-quality jobs.
- \$50 million GF to establish a fund for displaced oil and gas workers as the state continues to phase out oil production.

HIGHER EDUCATION CLIMATE AND INNOVATION INITIATIVES

- \$318 million GF for five climate initiatives across the UC and CSU, with an emphasis on equity-focused research, job creation, and workforce development:
 - \$185 million for climate-related research and development, including \$100 million at the UC for matching applied research grants, \$50 million for regional incubators, and \$35 million for workforce development and training hubs.
 - \$83 million to create the CSU Bakersfield Energy Innovation Center and \$50 million to support the CSU University Farms.

\$20 million GF to OPR to support a grant to Carnegie Science for the Pasadena Climate Research Hub facility.

\$19.3 Million GF to OPR to support Precision Medicine, including a \$10 million to administer a competitive grant program and \$9.3 million to increase participation of underrepresented communities in biomedical research.

\$33 million GF to OPR for the CA Education Learning Lab, including:

- \$30 million one-time to establish and make up to 30 awards under the Golden State Awards Program for innovative projects based at or in association with a CSU or UC.
- \$2 million increase ongoing GF to restore 2020-21 Budget Act reductions to the CA Education Learning Lab's grant pool.
- \$1 million ongoing GF for the CA Education Learning Lab to establish an open educational resources platform offering free and responsive homework modules in STEM.

MORE CLIMATE-RELATED PROPOSALS

\$20 million GF to CWDB annually from 2022-23 through 2024-25 for a total of \$60 million, to fund its Low Carbon Economy Workforce grant program to support workforce development programs that align with strategies in the state's Climate Change Scoping Plan.

\$9.3 million GF to OPR to increase participation of underrepresented communities in biomedical research.

Sector annually for two years to coordinate a market development strategy within the forestry sector. These resources are part of a \$1.2 billion package of investments that address the state's wildfire risks.

\$574,000 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) ongoing to OPR to support the California Air Resources Board in updating the GGRF grant guidelines and eligibility, and support grant applicants connecting with workforce development resources in their region pursuant to Chapter 746, Statutes of 2021 (AB 680).



FINAL COMMENTS AND ADJOURNMENT

Agenda Item VI



CALIFORNIA BUSINESS COMEBACK GUIDE

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CALIFORNIA

https://static.business.c a.gov/wpcontent/uploads/2021 /12/GO-Biz-California-Comeback-Guide-1-13.pdf

JANUARY, 2022

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF BUSINESS & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (GO-BIZ)

GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR

DEE DEE MYERS, DIRECTOR

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT & BUSINESS SUPPORT							
INCENTIVE NAME	TYPE	AUTHORITY	ELIGIBILITY	TOTAL \$ AVAILBLE	MAX AWARD	TIMING	CONTACT
CALIFORNIA COMPETES GRANT <u>*NEW*</u>	STATE GRANT	<u>STATE:</u> <u>GO-BIZ</u>	QUALIFYING BUSINESSES	\$120,000,000 ONE TIME	\$36,000,0000	JAN 3 - JAN 24, 2022	EMAIL: CALCOMPETES@GOBIZ.CA.GOV PHONE: 916-322-4051
CALIFORNIA COMPETES TAX CREDIT (CCTC)	STATE INCOME TAX CREDIT	<u>State:</u> <u>GO-BIZ</u>	ANY BUSINESS	\$394,707,469 IN FY	20% OF TOTAL AMOUNT IN FY	JAN 2022 & MAR 2022	EMAIL: CALCOMPETES@GOBIZ.CA.GOV PHONE: 916-322-4051
CAPITAL INVESTMENT INCENTIVE PROGRAM (CIIP)	PROPERTY TAX REBATE	LOCAL	SPECIFIED MFG BUSINESSES	BASED ON ASSESMENT	VARIES	ONGOING	EMAIL: <u>CALBIS@GOBIZ.CA.GOV</u> PHONE: 877-345-4633
CASF BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE <u>GRANT</u>	STATE GRANT	STATE: CPUC	TELEPHONE / WIRELESS BUSINESSES	\$300,000,000	\$5,000,000	JAN, 31, 2022	EMAIL: <u>CASF APPLICATION QUESTIONS@</u> <u>CPUC.CA.GOV</u>
ELECTRIC PROGRAM INVESTMENT CHARGE (EPIC)	STATE GRANTS	STATE: CEC	QUALIFYING ENERGY BUSINESSES	VARIES BY PROGRAM	VARIES BY PROGRAM	ONGOING	EMAIL: ERDD@ENERGY.CA.GOV
FILM & TV - SOUNDSTAGE TAX CREDIT *NEW*	TAX CREDIT	<u>State:</u> <u>GO-BIZ-CFC</u>	ELIGIBLE PROJECTS	\$150,000,000 ONE TIME	\$12,000,000 (SEASON/FILM)	PENDING	EMAIL: <u>SOUNDSTAGEINCENTIVE@FILM.</u> <u>CA.GOV</u>
FILM & TV - TAX CREDIT 3.0	TAX CREDIT	<u>STATE:</u> <u>GO-BIZ - CFC</u>	QUALIFYING MOTION PICTURES	\$410,000,000 IN FY	VARIES BY APPLICANT TYPE	JAN & MAR 2022	EMAIL: INCENTIVEPROGRAM3@FILM.CA .GOV

STAY CONNECTED WITH GO-BIZ AND OPR

To view the Entrepreneurship Task Force COVID-19 Rapid Response Online Sessions:

GO-Biz, the Office of the Small Business Advocate, and OPR are partnering on a range of activities, including weekly webinars and videos. You can stay connected through the following channels:

https://business.ca.gov/advantages/small-business-innovation-and-entrepreneurship/help-us-advance-entrepreneurship/ Subscribe to GO-Biz's Newsletter for COVID-19: https://business.ca.gov/gobiz-newsletter-signup/ Subscribe to GO-Biz's OZ Updates: <u>https://opzones.ca.gov/sign-up/</u> Subscribe to OPR's Federal Grants E-List: <u>https://tinyurl.com/y9du7fg3</u> Follow @CAGOBIZ on Twitter: <u>https://twitter.com/CAGoBiz</u> Follow @Cal_OPR on Twitter: <u>https://twitter.com/cal_opr?lang=en</u> Subscribe to the GO-Biz YouTube Channel: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCregW8KZRE4k1sXVZs2bPxw Submit questions to the California Business Investment Service: <u>calbis@gobiz.ca.gov</u> Submit questions regarding the Opportunity Zones and Promise Zones: <u>zones@gobiz.ca.gov</u>

JEDE COVID-19 ACTIVITIES

Conference Calls: JEDE is sponsoring monthly conference calls where stakeholders can share program and service delivery challenges in real time and seek resolution and mitigation actions within the broader business, economic, and workforce development community.

COVID-19 Updates: JEDE regularly publishes economic and business development updates to professionals engaged in meeting the needs of small businesses and local communities caused by the coronavirus emergency. To join the distribution list, email <u>ajed@asm.ca.gov</u>

Resource Webpages:

- JEDE COVID-19 Resource Page: <u>https://ajed.assembly.ca.gov/content/covid-19-resources</u>
- Inclusive Economic Recovery Roundtables: <u>https://ajed.assembly.ca.gov/content/small-business-roundtables</u>

Contact JEDE: 916-319-2090 or toni.symonds@asm.ca.gov or benjamin.warheit@asm.ca.gov