



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ROUNDTABLE

JANUARY 20, 2022

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

WELCOMING IN THE NEW YEAR

Best wishes from
Assemblymember
Sabrina Cervantes
and the JEDE
Committee staff for a
successful new year.





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. <https://ajed.assembly.ca.gov/content/covid-19-resources>



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.





ECONOMIC DATA

Agenda Item II

REFLECTIONS ON CALIFORNIA'S COVID-19 RECOVERY

Immediate Economic Impact:

- CA experienced 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 1.8 million, or nearly 70%, of the 2.7 million jobs that were lost in March and April 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. *(based on November 2021 employment numbers)*
- Recovery is supported by vaccines – over 72.2% of CAs over the age of 5 have had at least one shot.
- CA has had an unequal recovery, and many areas of the state and industry sectors are still in distress.

DATA POINTS

[Employment data for December is available Jan 21, 2022.]

- ❖ Total nonfarm employment in CA for November 2021 was 17.7 million, reflecting an increase of 79,000 jobs from the prior month, up 735,000 from November 2020.
- ❖ The CA unemployment rate in November 2021 was 6.9% with over 1.3 million unemployed individuals, -300,000 lower than in November 2020. The comparable federal unemployment rate was 4.2%.
- ❖ 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.
- ❖ November 2021 unemployment rates: 16.4% for Teenagers, 12.1% Blacks, 8.5% Hispanics, and 7.2% Whites. Comparable unemployment rate is 7.6%, based on a 12-month rolling average. The labor participation rate in November was 61.2%, representing an increase of 1.4% from the prior year.

UPDATED COVID-19 GUIDANCE

Data from CDPH retrieved 1-19-22:

- CA has had 6,910,991 confirmed COVID-19 cases.
- There have been 77,345 COVID-19 deaths. Over 66% of these deaths have been of BIPOC.
- There is a 20.9% positivity rate of those tested
- There are 15,179 hospitalizations statewide
- There are 2,404 patients in ICUs statewide with 93 more patients than the prior day
- There are 1,438 ICU beds available statewide with 59 fewer 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** – Due to a recent increase in cases, CDPH has mandated that everyone in California wear a mask in indoor public spaces and workplaces. The order is in effect December 15, 2021 to February 15, 2022. <https://covid19.ca.gov/masks-and-ppe/>
- **Tracking Variants** – These numbers are updated weekly and reported on this [webpage](#). For more information about the variant, see the [Omicron variant fact sheet](#).
- **Schools** – Cal OES is partnering with the State Department of Education to distribute nearly 21 million additional masks to County Boards of Education across the state. <https://news.caloes.ca.gov/cal-oes-facilitates-distribution-of-more-than-20-million-face-masks-to-county-boards-of-education-across-california/>

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 any 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: $(\text{Unemployed 15 or more weeks} \div \text{Labor Force}) \times 100$.

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: $(\text{Unemployed job losers and people who completed temporary jobs} \div \text{Labor Force}) \times 100$.

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: $(\text{Total Unemployed} \div \text{Labor Force}) \times 100$.

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: $(\text{Total Unemployed} + \text{Discouraged Workers}) \div (\text{Labor Force} + \text{Discouraged Workers}) \times 100$.

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: $(\text{Total Unemployed} + \text{Marginally Attached to the Labor Force}) \div (\text{Labor Force} + \text{Marginally Attached to the Labor Force}) \times 100$.

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: $(\text{Total Unemployed} + \text{Marginally Attached to the Labor Force} + \text{People at Work Part Time for Economic Reasons}) \div (\text{Labor Force} + \text{Marginally Attached to the Labor Force}) \times 100$.



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. *check budget proposals
- **Pipeline of Capital-Ready Small Businesses:** Technical assistance funding 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), **pending on the Assembly Floor**, 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 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 and communities. ***check budget proposals**
- **Preparing for Federal Infrastructure Funding:** CA received \$45.5 billion 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. ***check budget proposals**
- **\$2 Billion Unemployment Insurance Mitigation for Small Businesses:** Without state intervention, small 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). ***check budget proposals**



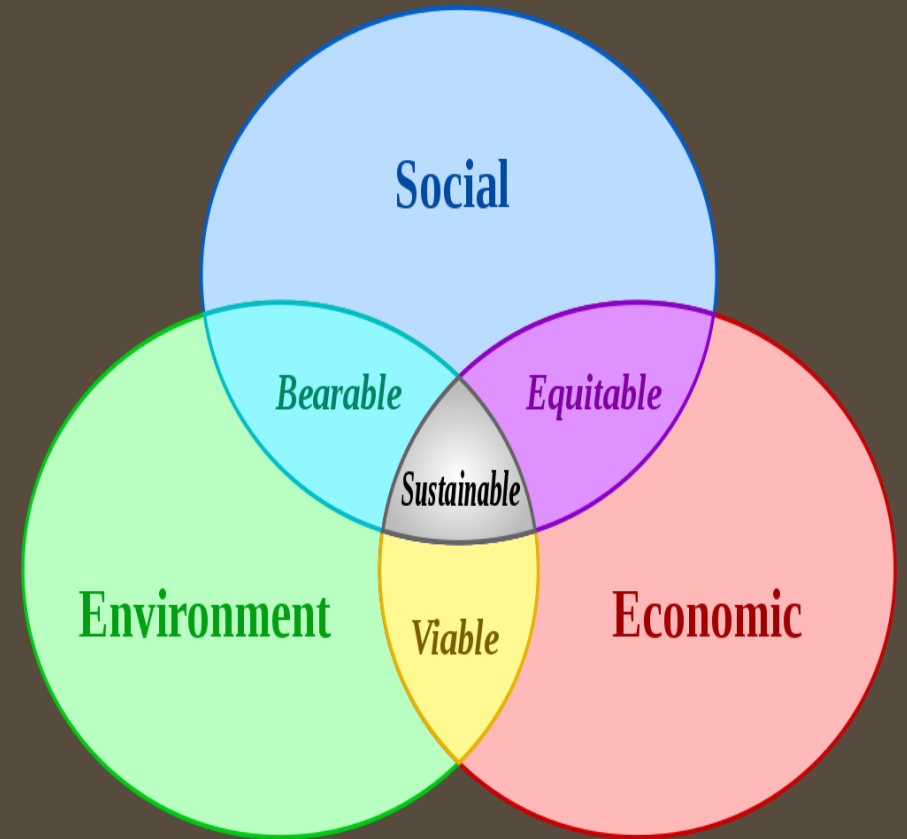
ASSOCIATION AND PUBLIC PROGRAM UPDATES

Agenda Item III

SPEAKERS — AGENDA ITEM III

- **Heidi Pickman** with [CAMEO](#)
- **Lorrie Aiello** with [California Manufacturing Technology Consulting](#)
- **Lena Robinson** with the Community Reinvestment Group of [First Republic Bank](#) and speaker at [Asset Funders Network webinar](#) [after 3:00 pm]
- **Claudia Viek** with Invest in Women Entrepreneurs and the [California Women's Business Center Network](#)
- **Jessica Gonzales** with the [Economic Development Department](#) at City of Corona and [CALED](#) Board Member

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



RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE FOR BIPOC SMALL BUSINESSES

FREE WEBINAR – “From Recovery to Reimagining: Solutions Supporting Long-term Recovery and Resilience for BIPOC Small Businesses”

WHEN – January 27, 2022, beginning at 1:00 pm

REGISTRATION - https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/6116414019259/WN_OTqcN_2Sr6DHops1B6trA

Asset Funders Network commissioned the University of California Berkeley’s **Urban Displacement Project** to produce a map highlighting the vulnerability of BIPOC-led small businesses in the Bay Area, as well as a set of policy recommendations to address historic and systemic inequities that have created barriers to BIPOC-led businesses’ success.

The webinar will feature the following:

- The release of first-of-their-kind interactive maps highlighting the vulnerability of BIPOC-led business owners in the nine-county Bay Area;
- A discussion of potential policy solutions which address structural and historic barriers and support the longer-term economic viability of BIPOC-owned businesses; and
- An opportunity to share strategic investments funders can make in solutions that help businesses recover and systems be reimagined, addressing the root causes of inequities and helping BIPOC-owned businesses thrive.



California's Manufacturing Network

California Manufacturing Technology Consulting (CMTC)

**Helping Manufacturers Utilize
Advanced Manufacturing Technologies**

1-20-2021



CMTC is connected to a broad network supporting manufacturing



⚙️ U.S. Department of Commerce



⚙️ National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)



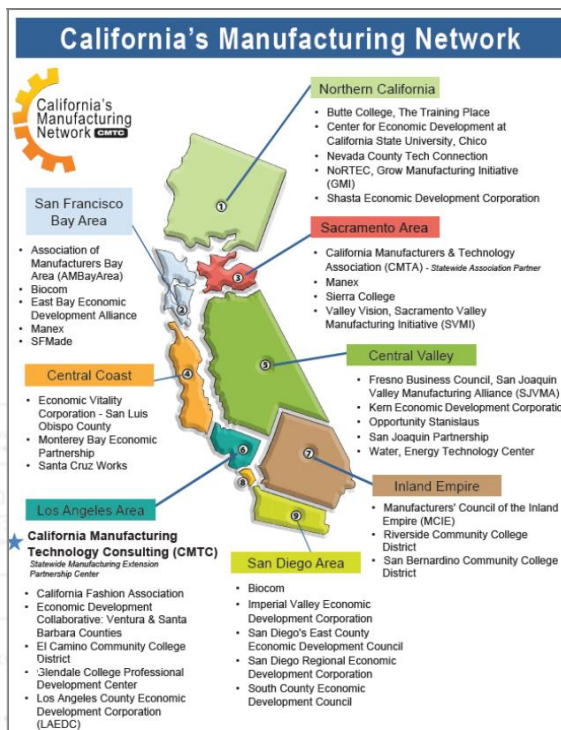
⚙️ Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) National Network Program <https://www.nist.gov/mep>



⚙️ CMTC is California's statewide MEP and the largest of 51 across the U.S. www.cmtc.com

MEP National Network





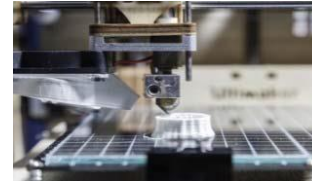
Our Statewide Partnership

- **California's Manufacturing Network** efficiently serves small and medium-sized manufacturers in urban and rural areas.
- **Members of the Network include:**
 - Community Colleges, Universities
 - Economic Development Organizations
 - Industry Associations
 - Manufacturing Alliances



CMTC has received funding to pilot Advanced Manufacturing Technologies projects

**A pilot program to address barriers
preventing manufacturers from adopting
these technologies:**



3 Target Technologies

- ⚙ Additive Manufacturing
- ⚙ Automation and Robotics
- ⚙ Smart Manufacturing



3 Target Industries

- ⚙ CNC Machining: focus on Aerospace, Medical, Precision Turned, Precision Machined.
- ⚙ Food & Beverage Production
- ⚙ Plastic Injection Molding Industries



To participate, the manufacturer must meet the Pilot Program requirements

Program Qualification

The manufacturer must have a need for one of the six industry – technology pairings:

- ⚙ Advanced Manufacturing - Conformal Cooling Molds (*Plastic Injection Molding*) and Fixtures & Jigs (*CNC Machining*)
- ⚙ Automation & Robots - Machine Tending Robots (*CNC Machining*) and Machine Vision Systems (*Food & Beverage Production*)
- ⚙ Smart Manufacturing - Production Condition Monitoring (*Food & Beverage Production; Plastic Injection Molding*)

Funding Qualification

By accepting offset funding for this pilot program the manufacturer is agreeing to:

1. Implement an evaluation method to calculate the actual ROI resulting from the project
2. Allow publication of a case study with ROI about the project
3. Complete a NIST Survey



Funding is available to offset the cost of the pilot project

Engagement Step

Discovery

Assessment

Project

Costs & Offset

Discovery - No Cost

Assessment - No Cost

Project - Manufacturer purchases the Hardware and Software, and pays a portion of the Integrator Services (the HW / SW staff)

CNC Machining industry: utilize Additive Manufacturing to Print Fixtures & Jigs; and Machine Tending Robots

Benefits

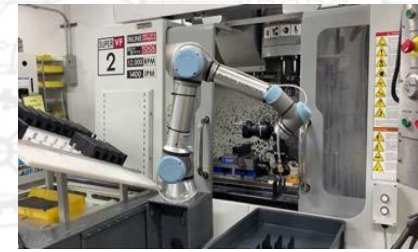
- ⚙️ Increase efficiency
- ⚙️ Enable multiple shifts
- ⚙️ Improve product quality
- ⚙️ Optimize production output
- ⚙️ Improve worker health & safety

Solutions

- ⚙️ **Advanced Manufacturing: Printed Holding Fixtures & Jigs**



- ⚙️ **Automation & Robotics: Loading & Unloading CNC Machines**



Food & Beverage industry: benefits from Machine Vision Systems and Production Condition Monitoring

Benefits

- ⚙️ Optimize production throughput
- ⚙️ Predict machine maintenance
- ⚙️ Reduce unplanned downtime
- ⚙️ Reduce production waste
- ⚙️ Improve product quality
- ⚙️ Reduce energy costs
- ⚙️ Inspect assembly and packaging
- ⚙️ Detect allergens / contaminants

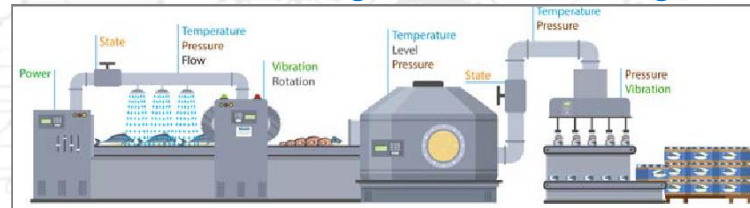


Solutions

⚙️ Automation: Machine Vision (Quality Inspection)



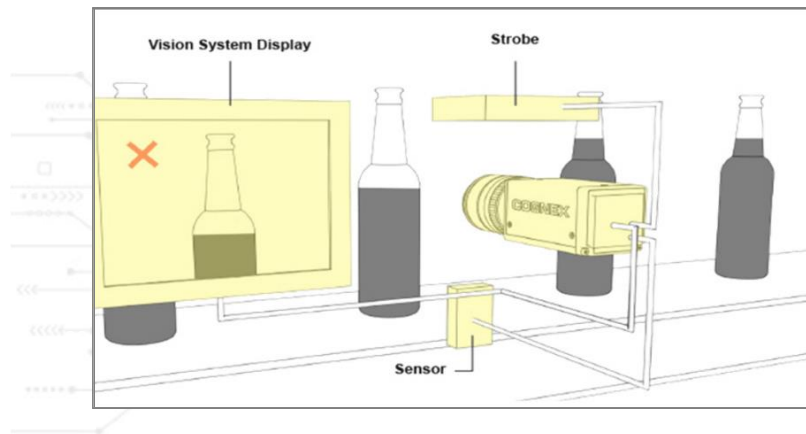
⚙️ Smart Manufacturing: Condition Monitoring Sensors





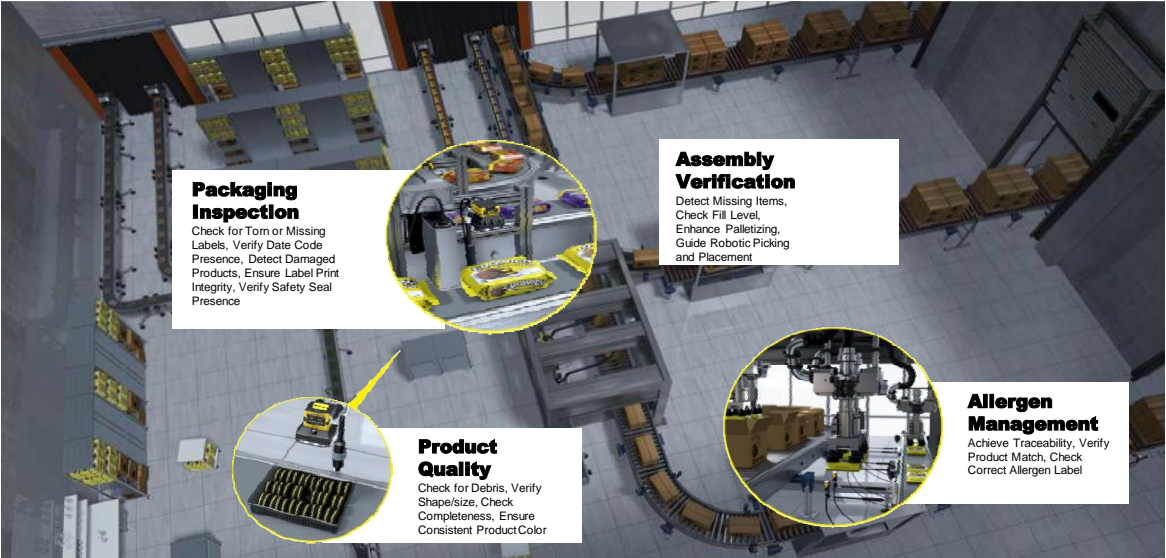
One application of Machine Vision is the use of cameras to monitor quality

- ⚙ Camera lens and sensor captures images
- ⚙ Vision Software interprets the images





Machine Vision can support quality and regulatory compliance for Food & Beverage manufacturers



GUIDE - ENSURE INSPECT - IMPROVE GAUGE - PROTECT IDENTIFY - TRACE

Plastic Injection Molding industry: benefits from Printing Molds; using Sensors and Analytics to Monitor Key Indicators

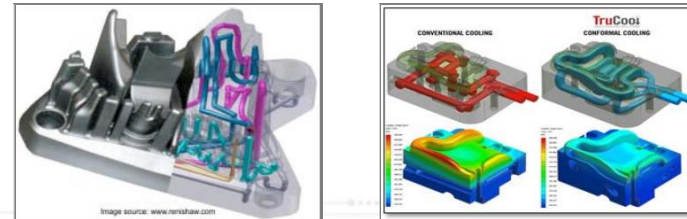
Benefits

- ⚙️ Optimize production throughput
- ⚙️ Predict machine maintenance
- ⚙️ Reduce unplanned downtime
- ⚙️ Reduce production waste
- ⚙️ Improve product quality
- ⚙️ Reduce energy costs



Solutions

⚙️ Adv. Mfg: Printed Molds with Conformal Cooling



⚙️ Smart Mfg: Condition Monitoring Sensors





Advanced Mfg. Case Study - Heat Seal Inc.

- ⚙ Original part:
 - ⚙ hand made in shop; production time – 3 days
 - ⚙ Shape, weld and paint the metal
 - ⚙ Cost = \$9.00
- ⚙ A 3D printed part was made to show the client what the product would look like if injected molded
- ⚙ Equipment manufacturer was convinced that a conversion from metal to nylon would result in an acceptable look and feel for the user.
- ⚙ How long does it take now?
 - ⚙ Less than 45 seconds per part
 - ⚙ Cost = \$.90





Smart Mfg. Case Study – Improving Product Quality

⚙️ Situation

- ⚙️ Tortilla chips were often undercooked - variations in fryer oil temperature were suspected to be the cause

⚙️ Solution

- ⚙️ Compare batch start times and results to fryer oil temperature to understand why tortillas are undercooked
- ⚙️ Installed low cost sensor on a pipe between the fryer and oil reservoir and inferred fryer oil temperature

⚙️ Results

- ⚙️ Temperature readings sent to cloud platform for analysis
- ⚙️ Identified variations in oil temperature between batches that caused inconsistent frying results
- ⚙️ Implemented process changes to ensure correct oil temperature before each batch. Eliminated undercooking of tortilla chips.





Questions



Contact Us!

Lorri Aiello
Senior Manager, Strategic Partnerships
CMTC
aiello@cmtc.com
(619) 846-6773



Contact CMTC for More Information

Advanced Manufacturing Technology Services (AMTS)

Help and more resources are available on CMTC website:

Additive Manufacturing: https://www.cmtc.com/additive-manufacturing_Robotics &

Automation: <https://www.cmtc.com/advanced-robotics> Smart Manufacturing:

<https://www.cmtc.com/smart>



IMPLEMENTATION OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND RECOVERY PROGRAMS

Agenda Item IV

SPEAKERS — AGENDA ITEM IV

- Toni Symonds with the JEDE Committee to facilitate our discussion
- Angela Shell with DGS to discuss the DVBE Emergency Registry [Present at 2:30 pm]
- Matt Zweier and Lucie-Anne Radimsky with DGS to discuss the SB/DVBE Emergency Registry

Roundtable participants are encouraged to use this time to share new and update on-going initiatives to address economic recovery challenges.

NEW DVBE CONTRACTING/REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- Applies to state contracts with DVBE subcontractors executed on or after January 2022.
[file:///C:/Users/symondte/Downloads/P-05-21%20-%20DVBE%20Contracting%20and%20Reporting%20Requirements%20\(1\).pdf](file:///C:/Users/symondte/Downloads/P-05-21%20-%20DVBE%20Contracting%20and%20Reporting%20Requirements%20(1).pdf)
- Sets the procedure for the use of the Prime Contractor's Certification – DVBE Subcontracting Report (STD 817).
- Directs agencies to withhold \$10,000, or full payment if less than \$10,000, from a prime contractor's final payment pending receipt of a complete and accurate STD 817.
- Sets the proper withhold notification to prime contractors, including a right to cure notice.
- Authorizes a state agency to request proof of payment to DVBE subcontractors.

New rules are the result of the DVBE Legislative Reform Package passed in 2019 and 2020.

WIOA STATE PLAN MODIFICATION — PUBLIC COMMENT

The California Workforce Development Board is seeking public comments on California's Unified Strategic Workforce Development Plan (State Plan) 2020-2023 Modification.

The four-year State Plan provides a framework for the state's use of federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) funds.

The US Department of Labor requires states to review and submit modifications to their State Plans at the two-year point that reflect any changes in the labor market and economic conditions, or other factors affecting implementation.

The State Plan is currently posted on the CWDB website (https://cwdb.ca.gov/plans_policies/2020-2023-state-plan/) for a 30-day public comment period.

Comments will be accepted until 5 p.m. on Monday, February 14, 2022, and must be submitted in writing by email to WIOAStatePlan@cwdb.ca.gov.

SB/DVBE Emergency Registry

What is the SB/DVBE Emergency Registry?

- A dedicated portal for California certified businesses to register as a supplier of emergency goods and services.
- Unlike Cal eProcure, this portal will only include businesses that provide goods and services from predetermined emergency categories.
- Allows state departments to quickly identify certified businesses who are ready and able to provide goods and services during an emergency.

SB/DVBE Emergency Registry

Key Data Points:

- Launch date: **September 30, 2021**
- **135 Registered Buyers / 545 Registered Suppliers (As of 1/20/2022)**
- **15+** ER Registry Presentations / Trainings : PART Meeting, Minority Owned Small Business Task Force Meeting, SB/DVBE Advocates meeting, SBAC Meeting, Advocates/Buyers, OSDS Strategic Partner Webinars
- **19** SB/DVBEs registered in ER Registry received ER contracts (Between October 1, 2021 – January 19, 2022)
 - Total dollar amount - \$935,890.72

SB/DVBE Emergency Registry

Which businesses should sign up?

- SB/DVBE businesses who are currently ready and able to support the state of California in an emergency.
- Emergency contracting requires fast, around-the-clock turnaround times - a business should not register unless they are fully capable of immediately providing the goods and/or services they list.

What state staff should register?

- SB/DVBE Advocates
- Any state buyers/procurement staff who may do emergency procurements or non-emergency procurements in emergency categories

SB/DVBE Emergency Registry - Buyer Search Portal

- Allows state departments to quickly identify certified businesses who are ready and able to provide goods and services during an emergency.
- State department employees must register to gain access.
- Buyers can search the registry for certified businesses using the following search terms:
 - Certification Type
 - Emergency Category
 - County
 - City

SB/DVBE Emergency Registry - Buyer Search Portal

DGS
Buyers Report Search
Data Last Refreshed : 10/6/2021 3:00 AM

Select search filters by typing or selecting from the drop (minimum 1 search filter):

Supplier Certification Types

DVBE

SB / SB (Micro)

SBPW

Emergency Registry Category

Emergency Registry Category v

Product/Service Keywords

Search Q

Supplier County

Supplier Cour v

Supplier City

Supplier City v

Certification Number	Legal Business Name	Certification Types	Certification Date	Total PO Count (Last 36 months)	Emergency Registry Category	Product/Service
2021986	Sequoia Engineering and Design Associate	SB, SBPW	2020-12-01	0	BASE CAMP OPERATIONS	Engineering services
1529420	KAPLAN SOLUTIONS, INC.	SB (Micro)	2019-05-17	132	BASE CAMP OPERATIONS, COMMUNICATIONS, EROSION CONTROL, FACILITIES MAINTENANCE/REPAIR, FENCING, FIRE PROTECTION, FOOD & BEVERAGE, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, JANITORIAL, LAW ENFORCEMENT/SECURITY, LIGHTING, MEDICAL, MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES, PERSONAL CARE SUPPLIES, RESPIRATORY PRODUCTS, LOGISTICS/TRANSPORTATION, ROADWAY MAINTENANCE, PORTABLE MODULAR BUILDINGS/SANITATION, ENERGY/FUEL	Sacramento based Small Bi years experience, expertise, emergency products include Emergency Task Force, Cal CalVet, and others during p Experience and regulatory control related emergency products. Relationships wit 30 years supply chain expe

← How to Use
ⓘ About Buyer Report

Emergency Categories List

Base Camp Operations
Buildings/Sanitation
Communications
Debris Removal
Electrical
Energy/Fuel
Erosion Control
Facilities
Fencing
Fire Protection
Food & Beverage
Hazardous Materials
Information Technology
Janitorial

Law Enforcement/Security
Lighting
Logistics/Transportation
Maintenance/Repair Medical
Miscellaneous Services
Miscellaneous Supplies
Personal Care Supplies
Portable Modular
Respiratory Products
Roadway Maintenance
Temporary Labor
Traffic Control
Vehicle Rentals (Incl. Heavy Equipment)
Vehicle Repair

SB/DVBE Emergency Registry Resources

Dedicated informational web pages:

[SB/DVBE Emergency Registry - State Department Information](#)

[SBDVBE Emergency Registry - Certified Business Information](#)

For questions or more information:

SBDVBEEmergencyRegistry@dgs.ca.gov



PROGRAMS WE ARE TRACKING

Approved Programs & Initiatives

LINKS TO PROGRAM AND FUNDING PACKAGES

- [\\$900 million COVID Relief Act](#) and \$1.4 billion Omnibus Appropriation Act (federal) – signed into law in December 2020
- [\\$1.9 trillion Biden American Rescue Plan](#) (federal) – signed into law on March 11, 2021
 - Includes \$894 million in [State Small Business Credit Initiative](#)
- [\\$7.6 billion Early Action Budget Agreement](#) to provide relief to Californians experiencing pandemic hardship, including \$2.1 billion for small businesses (state) – 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](#) (HR 3684 federal) – signed into law on November 15, 2021



BUILD BACK BETTER INFRASTRUCTURE

Enacted November 15, 2021
(Slide 1 of 5)

BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW — THE INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT (IIJA) (SLIDE 2 OF 5)

- 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 low-carbon 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 [new infrastructure law](#). [White House](#) [DOT](#) [DOC](#) [NCSL](#)

SELECTED IIJA FORMULA FUNDING ANNOUNCED (3 OF 5)

- **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/2021-11/Bipartisan Infrastructure Law California.pdf](https://www.transportation.gov/sites/dot.gov/files/2021-11/Bipartisan_Infrastructure_Law_California.pdf)

CA PREPARING FOR FEDERAL IIJA FUNDING (SLIDE 4 OF 5)

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."

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

- Senate Office of Research (SOR) prepared a report, “[The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act: Transportation Overview](#),” summarizing major transportation 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 [America Infrastructure Report Card](#) prepared by the American Society of Civil Engineers.
- 2019 [California Infrastructure Report Card](#) (most recent) prepared by the American Society of Civil Engineers.
- 2021 [California 5-Year Infrastructure Plan](#) which focuses on state- and local government-responsible assets, with several new components that include climate resilience, broadband, education.
- California Public Utilities Commission [infrastructure 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



OIG EVALUATION OF SBA RESOURCE HUB

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) evaluated the SBA's administration of a grant to train small businesses on federal resources available to support them during the COVID-19 pandemic. The CARES Act authorized up to \$25 million for a grant to associations to establish a single centralized hub for COVID-19 information.

According to the OIG release, the "SBA did not ensure the grant recipient developed and implemented an effective marketing and outreach strategy to ensure the hub successfully achieved the legislative purpose of the CARES Act. In addition, neither SBA nor the grant recipient set targets for any of the performance goals."

"SBA awarded \$18.6 million for the informational and training hub. In the critical first year of the disaster response and launching the hub, less than 1% of the 30 million small businesses it was intended to help used it and only 62 of about 14,000 resource partner counselors and mentors completed any of the training modules. We found the grant recipient awarded contracts without assessing the reasonableness of contract costs in accordance with federal procurement requirements. We also questioned \$14.8 million in costs that either did not adhere to procurement requirements or were not properly supported. We made five recommendations to improve the SBA's oversight."

SBA agreed or partially agreed with three of the five recommendations and plans to implement corrective actions. Report available by [CLICKING HERE](#)

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-hiring-credit.html>
- ❑ \$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. Third year of the five year commitment <https://calosba.ca.gov/local-direct-assistance/small-business-centers/>



CALIFORNIA BUSINESS COMEBACK GUIDE

JANUARY, 2022

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

GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR

DEE DEE MYERS, DIRECTOR

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<https://static.business.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/GO-Biz-California-Comeback-Guide-1-13.pdf>

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 sent its preliminary application December 2021 will be submitting a final SSBCI application by February 11, 2022. The deadline for the small business technical assistance funding is March 31, 2022.
- Now is a prime time to speak with the IBank and CPCFA about implementation issues.
- 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: <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/small-business-programs/state-small-business-credit-initiative-ssbci>

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

State webinar regarding how California proposes to use the federal funds: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rORH08Riqmq>

STATE SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT INITIATIVE BASICS

- The [American Rescue Plan Act](#) of 2021 (ARPA) included \$10 billion for the reauthorization of the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI), which was initially created through the [Small Business Jobs Act of 2010](#), to strengthen state programs that support financing of small businesses. [Fact Sheet](#) (updated 10/25)
- SSBCI will make both competitively awarded funds and allocations based on formulas.
- \$6.5 billion for small business capital programs. [Initial application was due December 11, 2021, and the final application is due February 11, 2022.](#)
- \$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.](#)
- SSBCI funds allocated to state governments can be deployed to assist businesses [located on tribal lands.](#)
- The US Treasury issued [guidelines](#) on November 10, 2021.

SSBCI DEFINITION OF UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES

Federal law requires each application for CAP funds to include a report detailing how SSBCI funds will provide access to capital for small businesses in underserved communities.

Further, the SSBCI statute mandates that the US Treasury Secretary consider the same eligibility criteria for OCSPs.

“Socially and economically disadvantaged individual” means an individual who is a socially disadvantaged individual or an economically disadvantaged individual, as defined in the Small Business Act.

“Underserved communities” mean small businesses located in low- and moderate-income, minority, and other underserved communities, including women- and minority-owned small businesses.

“Treasury encourages states to consider the following areas when including plans regarding ‘other underserved communities’ in their report: rural communities; communities undergoing economic transitions, including communities impacted by the shift towards a net-zero economy or deindustrialization; and communities surrounding Minority-Serving Institutions.” SSBCI Guidelines

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 future-looking 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 "[Regions Rise Together Initiative](#);" CWDB's [high road training partnerships](#) and transition work; OPR's [Climate Equity Program](#), including the [Regional Climate Collaborative Program](#); 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** - <https://opr.ca.gov/economic-development/just-transition/cerf.html>
- [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.

CERF PROGRAM — RFI (COMMENTS DUE BY JANUARY 20, 2022)

The Labor and Workforce Development Agency and the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research issued a [Request for Information \(RFI\)](#) to obtain public comments on CERF including, but not limited to, the following topics:

- **Proposed metrics for Phases 1 and 2** of the program as they relate to inclusivity, equity, sustainability, economic competitiveness, and ARPA requirements. *Per ARPA guidelines, this project is categorized as “2.13: Other economic support.”*
- **Considerations for approaching research in Phase 1** (e.g., *what are novel ways to gather existing information on labor market/industry analysis across the state, potential for the creation of tools, consideration of researchers in these fields, iterative means to approach lessons learned, etc.*).
- **Considerations for approaching Phase 2** (e.g., *approach to feedback loops for learning and improvement throughout the program, best practices and lessons learned, analogous place-based investments to inform the work, tracking state investments alongside similar federal, private-sector, and philanthropic investments, etc.*).
- **Types of evaluation** (e.g., *impact, process, implementation*) recommended.
- **Cost estimates.**

A link to additional information can be found at the bottom of this webpage (https://edd.ca.gov/Jobs_and_Training/notices/wsin21-23.htm). Comments are due by **January 20, 2022** – early submissions are appreciated. Responses to the RFI must be submitted electronically to WSBCERF@edd.ca.gov. Please include “**CERF RFI**” in the email subject line.

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 [public comment period](#) on the 13 proposed CERF regions in California.

The map on the right displays the FINAL 13 regions. Here is a [link](https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.edd.ca.gov%2FJobs%20and%20Training%2Fnotices%2Fdocs%2Fwsin21-25att.docx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK) to the Final CERF Map and FAQ –

The CERF Program was enacted through [SB 162](#), Chapter 259, Statutes of 2021.



How Irvine is supporting CERF

- Irvine and The California Endowment are funding [CERF planning efforts](#) organized by California Forward and PolicyLink, including:
 - 10 virtual listening sessions in December 2021 and January 2022 to prepare regions for CERF
 - Regions can raise questions, identify planning needs or gaps, share existing assets, and discuss how to leverage work already underway

The logo for California Forward (CA FWD) features the letters 'CA' in a teal color and 'FWD' in an orange color, both in a bold, sans-serif font.The logo for PolicyLink features the word 'Policy' in a bold, black, sans-serif font and 'Link' in a bold, orange, sans-serif font. To the left of the text is a decorative graphic consisting of two vertical columns of orange dots, with the bottom two columns of dots extending further to the right.

OPEN STATE FUNDING ANNOUNCEMENTS (SLIDE 1 OF 3)

- **California Dream Fund Program**: \$35 million one-time GF to support microgrants of up to \$10,000 to seed business start-ups by entrepreneurs from underserved small business groups who participate in intensive business start-up training programs.
 - RFP application period – November 2021 – Only SB TAEP recipients are eligible
 - Grant application and grant guidelines are not posted on the website
 - Performance Period – January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022
- **Clean California Local Grant Program**: \$296 million one-time GF to enhance public spaces by supporting local government entities and federally recognized tribal governments to beautify and improve local streets and roads, tribal lands, parks, pathways, and transit centers to clean.
 - RFP is open until February 1, 2022
 - Funds must be expended by June 30, 2024
 - Grant application and grant guidelines

OPEN STATE FUNDING ANNOUNCEMENTS (SLIDE 2 OF 3)

- **California Competes Grant:**
 - \$120 million available to help expand CA businesses and attract new businesses to the state.
 - Applications open January 3, 2022, and close Monday, January 24, at 11:59 pm.
 - Online application can be accessed at www.calcompetes.ca.gov. [New guidelines posted.](#)

NEW AND EXPANDED APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS (SLIDE 3 OF 3)

- The Department of Industrial Relations' Division of Apprenticeship Standards is soliciting proposals from **Workforce Development Boards** and **Apprenticeship Program Sponsors** to develop new apprenticeship programs or expand on existing apprenticeship programs that work to create opportunities for underserved communities. There is approximately **\$7.3 million** in total funding.
- Selected apprenticeship programs are required to work in collaboration with:
 - Local Workforce Development Board
 - Employer/Organization/Industry Partner
 - Local Education Agency/Academic Partner
 - Local/Regional Community Based Organizations
- Questions can be referred to: DASGrantUnit@dir.ca.gov
- More information regarding this **Solicitation for Proposal** is available at: <https://www.dir.ca.gov/DAS/Grants/Grants.html>

FUTURE ROLLOUT OF GO-BIZ, ETP, AND OSBA PROGRAMS

- **California Nonprofit Performing Arts Grant Program:**
 - \$50 million one-time GF for GO-Biz to provide grants under the California Nonprofit Performing Arts Grant Program.
 - RFP to select intermediary – Pending.
 - Intermediary is expected to begin performance (i.e., outreach, application, disbursement) by end of 2021 or early 2022.
- **Social Entrepreneurs for Economic Development (SEED) Grant 2.0**
 - \$17 million to provide micro-grants (\$10,000), entrepreneurial training, and technical assistance to SEED target populations, including immigrant entrepreneurs and limited English proficient (LEP) individuals who face significant employment barriers.
 - Applications open February 8 and close March 25, 2022.
 - Online applications (<https://caetp.force.com/calegrants/s/>) and other information (<https://etp.ca.gov/grants/active-grants/seed/>).

California Grants Portal: <https://www.grants.ca.gov/>

JUST CLOSED FUNDING ROUND

- **Grants to Microbusinesses:** \$50 million one-time GF for grants to local governments and nonprofits to provide direct relief to eligible microbusinesses.
 - Round 1 **RFP** was open until November 30, 2021. Grants are to eligible grantmaking entities to locally administer the program. Grants were expected to be announced on December 22, 2021.
 - Round 2 RFP application period (if necessary) – November/December 2021. [was it necessary, i.e. did it happen? I think we're past tense now]
 - Eligible grantmaking entities are expected to begin performance (i.e., outreach, application, disbursement) in early 2022. This may be sooner if all 58 counties/eligible grantmaking entities are selected in Round 1. [should this last sentence be past tense now?]
- **California Venues Grant Program:** \$150 million one-time GF for CalOSBA to provide financial relief to independent venues, live events businesses, and minor league sports.
 - Applications opened October 29 and closed on December 7, 2021.
- **Inclusive Innovation Hub:** \$2.5 million one-time GF to relaunch the California Innovation Hub program as the Inclusive Innovation Hub program (iHub2) to incentivize a focus on diversity, equity, and inclusion in the state's tech and science-based start-up ecosystem.
 - **RFP** was open until November 15, 2021.
 - Budgeted performance period – January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022.
 - Total performance period is 5 years – January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2027.



\$4 BILLION SMALL BUSINESS COVID-19 RELIEF GRANT PROGRAM

Funding rounds closed —
applications still being processed

SMALL BUSINESS COVID-19 RELIEF GRANT PROGRAM

In December 2020, CalOSBA launched the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program, which provides \$5,000, \$10,000, and \$25,000 grants to eligible small businesses and nonprofits.

A total of **\$4 billion** (\$2.5 billion General Fund and \$1.5 billion federal funds) has been allocated for this program. There have been nine rounds of grants, including two rounds exclusively for nonprofit cultural institutions.

As of December 2021, over **308,700 small businesses** received grants at an average grant amount of **\$11,000**. Awards are still ongoing for rounds seven, eight, and nine and will continue until all funds have been exhausted.

Due to the high demand for the program, approximately **150,000 applications remain unfunded**. The Budget includes a total of **\$150 million** General Fund in 2022-23 to capture any small businesses that qualify, but did not receive a grant.

SMALL BUSINESS COVID-19 RELIEF GRANT PROGRAM

Funding Rounds	# of Awards	Amount of Awards
1	22,160	\$237,498,816.00
2	21,711	\$237,467,428.00
3	41,135	\$485,951,814.00
4**	1,556	\$21,453,743.00
5	66,700	\$728,998,654.00
6	59,500	\$728,861,367.00
7***	82,189	\$957,557,015.00
8**	174	\$2,140,000.00
9***	8,819	\$89,352,951.00
Total	303,944	\$3,489,281,788.00

**Rounds 4 and 8 were only open to nonprofit arts & cultural institutions.

***Awards are still ongoing and the # and \$ Amount of Awards will increase once all Awards are finalized for the Round.

SMALL BUSINESS COVID-19 RELIEF GRANT

Chart 1 – Summary of Selected Awardees by Industry (as of 12/2/2021)

	Percentage Highly Impacted Industry	Percentage Other Impacted Industry	Percentage Total-target Industry	Percentage NON-target Industry	Percentage For Profit	Percentage Nonprofit
Round 1	53.5	4.2	62.9	37.1	94.8	5.2
Round 2	45.9	4.3	52.7	47.3	97.5	2.5
Round 3	35.4	4.5	42.3	57.7	97.6	2.4
Round 5	23.0	4.0	28.9	71.1	98.1	1.9
Round 6	10.7	3.3	17.2	82.8	96.8	3.2
Round 7	16.7	2.8	19.5	80.5	98.5	1.5
Round 9	22.1	2.7	24.8	75.2	96.4	3.6
Average from all Rounds excluding 4 and 8	29.6	3.6	35.4	64.5	97.1	2.9

Source: <https://business.ca.gov/about/publications/>

SMALL BUSINESS COVID-19 RELIEF GRANT

Chart 2 – Summary of Selected Awardees Based on Self-identified Gender and Veteran Status (as of 12/2/2021)

	Percentage of Women	Percentage of Male or Decline to State Grantees	Percentage of Veterans
Round 1	53.0	47.0	1.5
Round 2	55.5	44.5	2.0
Round 3	55.5	44.5	2.7
Round 5	47.2	52.8	3.1
Round 6	43.8	56.2	3.3
Round 7	33.4	66.6	2.8
Round 9	35.0	65.0	2.9
Average from all Rounds excluding 4 and 8	46.2	53.8	2.6

Source: <https://business.ca.gov/about/publications/>

SMALL BUSINESS COVID-19 RELIEF GRANT

Chart 3 – Summary of Selected Awardees based on Self-Identified Race and Ethnicity (as of 12/2/2021)

	Percentage of White Grantees	Percentage of Black Grantees	Percentage of Asian Grantees	Percentage of Latino Grantees	Percentage of Native American Grantees	Percentage of Pacific-Islander Grantees
Round 1	45.1	6.2	32.4	16.0	2.0	2.1
Round 2	40.9	7.4	33.2	18.1	1.9	2.2
Round 3	34.0	7.4	38.1	19.7	2.2	2.7
Round 5	37.6	8.1	33.7	19.7	2.1	2.4
Round 6	41.4	6.5	33.2	17.8	1.9	2.5
Round 7	40.3	6.4	35.4	16.0	1.3	1.9
Round 9	34.1	9.2	32.3	20.5	1.3	1.5
Average from all Rounds excluding 4 and 8	39.0	7.3	34.0	18.2	1.8	2.1

Source: <https://business.ca.gov/about/publications/>

SMALL BUSINESS COVID-19 RELIEF GRANT

Chart 4 – Summary of Selected Awardees by Location (as of 12/2/2021)

	Percentage of Grantees Located in a Suburban or Urban Area	Percentage of Grantees Located in a Rural Area	Percentage of Grantees Located in a Low- or Moderate-Income Area	Percentage of Grantees Located in a High-Income Area
Round 1	88.1	11.9	76.7	23.3
Round 2	90.3	9.7	68.0	32.0
Round 3	90.8	9.2	67.1	32.9
Round 5	92.2	7.8	57.0	43.0
Round 6	93.5	6.5	58.7	41.3
Round 7	96.6	3.4	52.8	47.2
Round 9	97.4	2.6	47.6	52.4
Average from all Rounds excluding 4 and 8	92.7	7.3	61.1	38.8

Source: <https://business.ca.gov/about/publications/>



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 [DGS Small Business Advisory Council](#)
- Manny Diaz representing the [California Hispanic Chambers of Commerce](#)

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 LA and Long Beach**
- **Implementation of the State Small Business Credit Initiative** – CA formula allocation \$895 million.
- **Revisions to Federal Apprenticeship Programs**
- **American Jobs Plan** – \$2 trillion in infrastructure, workforce, and small business procurement opportunities.
- **House “Soft Infrastructure Plan”** announced, which provides \$3.5 trillion (2,600 pages).

REVITALIZING SMALL AND LOCAL BUSINESSES ACT

Key Provisions

US Senators Alex Padilla (D-Calif.) and Roger Wicker (R-Miss.) introduced [S. 3340](#) – 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 locally-based nonprofit or public community and economic development partners.”

Full [Announcement](#)

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 place-based 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; **and** that have the demonstrated capacity to serve multiple States, and multiple geographies within a state.



FUNDING AND PROGRAMS FOR THE 2022-23 BUDGET

THE CALIFORNIA BLUEPRINT

Governor Newsom released his 2022-23 state budget proposal, which he has named the [California Blueprint](https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Governors-California-Blueprint-Fact-Sheet.pdf), 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.” <https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Governors-California-Blueprint-Fact-Sheet.pdf>

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 — [“The Floor Report”](#)
- The Senate Budget Committee Summary — [“Final Action Report — A Summary of the 2021 Budget Act”](#)



BUDGET CHECK LIST OF ISSUES FOR 2022-23

- **Tracking and Monitoring of Programs Funded in 2020-21 and 2021-22:** Focus on equity.
- **Extension of SB TAEP:** The program sunsets January 1, 2024. [Gov proposed budget includes a related proposal.](#)
- **Commercial Rent Relief for Small Businesses:** Provisions included in AB 1147 (Cervantes), which is pending in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
- **Pipeline of Small Businesses Ready for Capital:** Technical assistance funding is needed to create a pipeline of small businesses who are ready to access capital programs funded through SSBCI.
- **\$2 Billion Unemployment Insurance Mitigation for Small Businesses:** Budget discussions included \$2 billion of tax relief over a ten-year period for small businesses to mitigate impacts of Unemployment Insurance repayments, beginning in 2023. This proposal was intended to replace the Governor's \$1.1 billion proposal. [Gov proposed budget includes a related proposal.](#)
- **CDFI Grants:** \$70 million one-time GF to establish a grant program for community development financial institutions (CDFIs) pending future legislation. [\(Funding amended out of initial Budget Bill\)](#)



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

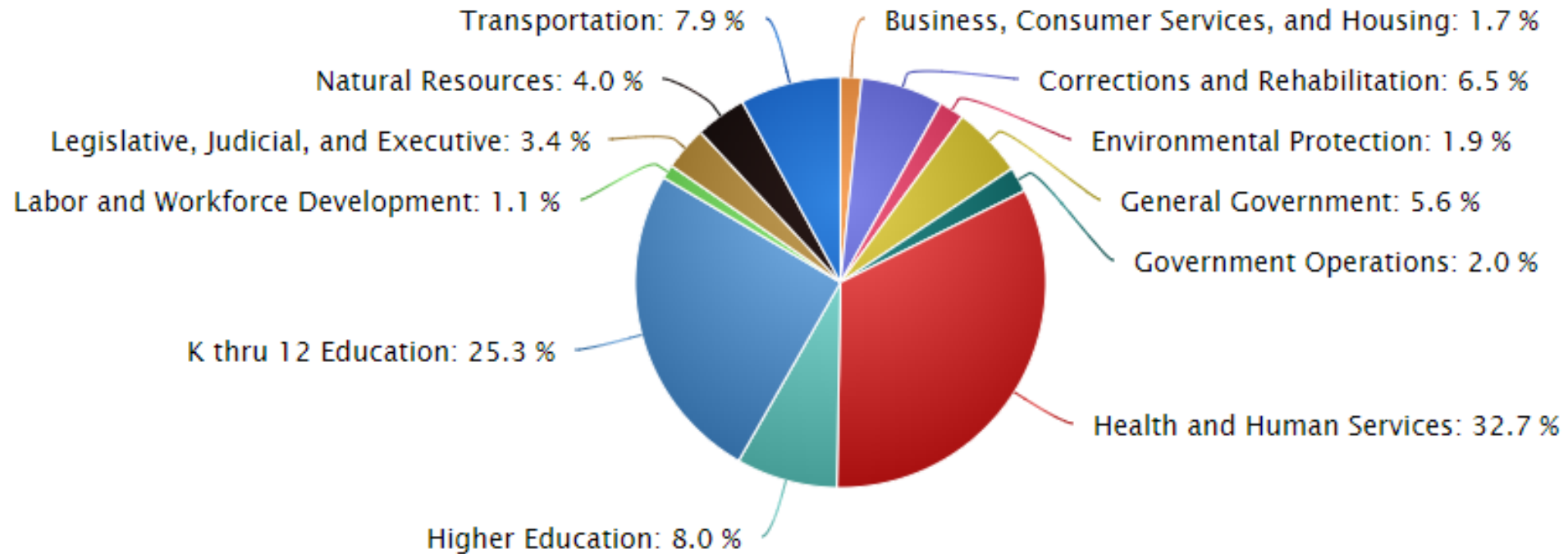
- Governor released his **\$286 billion** proposed spending plan for 2022-23 fiscal year, including expenditures of \$213 billion in General Funds (GF) and \$8 billion in bond proceeds. [California Blueprint](#)
- K-12 education receives the largest portion of GF with **\$70.5 billion**, followed by 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.

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>

Total State Funds

Total \$286 Billion

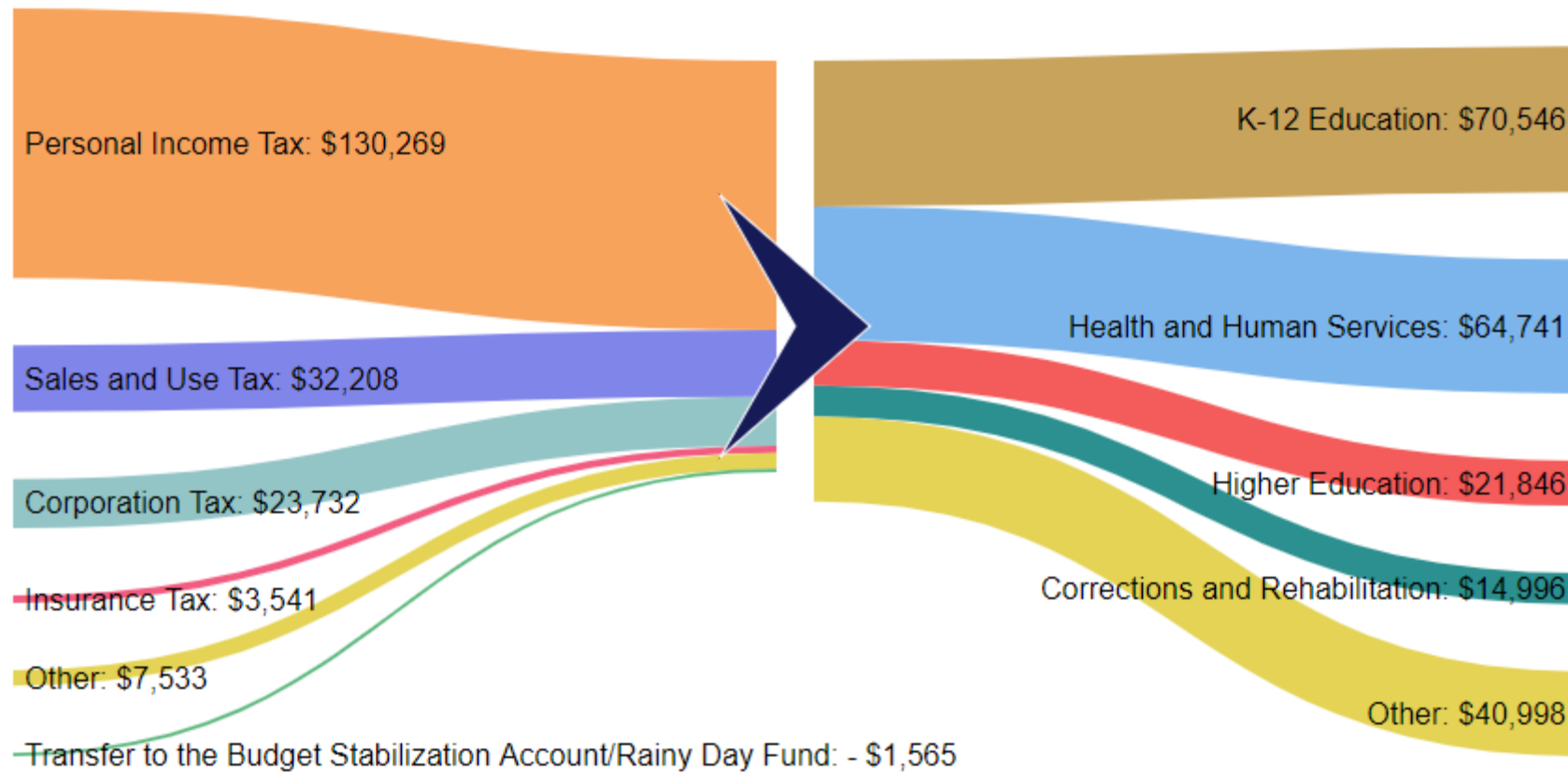


General Fund Revenues vs Expenditures

(Dollars in Millions)

REVENUES
Total: \$195,718

EXPENDITURES
Total: \$213,127



2022-23 Governor's Budget
General Fund Budget Summary
(Dollars in Millions)

	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
Prior Year Balance	\$37,011	\$23,650
Revenues and Transfers	<u>\$196,669</u>	<u>\$195,719</u>
Total Resources Available	\$233,680	\$219,369
Non-Proposition 98 Expenditures	\$138,185	\$139,993
Proposition 98 Expenditures	<u>\$71,845</u>	<u>\$73,134</u>
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)

	2021-22	2022-23	Change from 2021-22	
			Dollar Change	Percent 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 ("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.

GO-BIZ: MAJOR NEW APPROPRIATIONS

- **\$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 iHubs.
- **\$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 authority for claiming net operating losses, which were limited during the COVID-19 Recession.
- **\$500 million** in additional tax relief over several years through state conformity for qualified California recipients of Restaurant Revitalization Fund and the Shuttered Venue Operators Grant.
- **\$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.
- **Commitment to support** the development of naturally occurring resources 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.

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.
- \$6 million 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

K-12 — COLLEGE AND CAREER PATHWAYS

- \$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 higher education 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

[HTTPS://WWW.EBUDGET.CA.GOV/2022-23/PDF/BUDGETSUMMARY/HIGHEREDUCATION.PDF](https://www.ebudget.ca.gov/2022-23/pdf/BudgetSummary/HigherEducation.pdf)

\$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 **multi-year 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 COMPACT SELECTED WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

CCC support for workforce preparedness and high-demand career pipelines:

- Establishing or expanding programs that address California's workforce needs in **healthcare, climate action, education, and early education**.
- Increasing the percentage of K-12 students who graduate with 12 or more college units earned through **dual enrollment by 15%**.
- Establishing a **baseline for credit for prior learning offerings** and increasing these offerings annually, in addition to **launching 10 new direct-assessment competency based education programs**.
- Increasing the percentage of **completing students who earn a living wage by 15%**.

CCC — CAREER EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE TRAINING

The CCC Compact also 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.

CSU CAREER DEVELOPMENT AND WORKFORCE TRAINING

The CSU Compact also calls for increased support for workforce preparedness and high-demand career pipelines by:

- Increasing the number of students who enroll in STEM, Education, and Early Education disciplines, and Social Work by 25% by 2026-27.
- Establishing a goal to increase the number of Early Education degree pathways available to students by 2025.
- Collaborating with the CCCs to develop expanded pathways for high school students in the education, healthcare, technology, and climate action fields and ensuring that dual enrollment course credits completed by high school students through the CCCs are accepted for transfer credit and count toward CSU degree programs.
- Establishing a goal to enable all students to participate in at least one semester of career-relevant undergraduate research, internships, and/or community service learning.
- Doubling research assistantship and internship opportunities – with an emphasis on underserved students – by 2025.

UC CAREER DEVELOPMENT AND WORKFORCE TRAINING

The UC Compact also calls for increased support for workforce preparedness and high-demand career pipelines by:

- Increasing the number of **students graduating with degrees** or credentials in STEM, and Education or Early Education disciplines, and academic doctoral degrees, by 25% by 2026-27.
- Collaborating with the CCCs to develop **expanded pathways for high school students** in the technology, education, healthcare, and climate action fields and ensuring that dual enrollment course credits completed by high school students through the CCCs are accepted for transfer credit and apply toward UC degree programs.
- Establishing a **goal to enable all students to participate** in at least one semester of undergraduate **research, internships, and/or relevant on-campus or community service learning** to expand efforts to integrate career-relevant knowledge and skills into the educational experience.

NEED MORE TEACHERS

The Budget proposes **\$54.4 million** in a mix of Proposition 98 GF and GF to support the hiring of qualified teachers and substitutes. Specifically, the Budget proposes:

- **\$24 million** GF to waive certain teacher examination fees and **\$12 million** GF to extend the waiver of select credentials fees.
- **\$10 million** GF to support a competitive grant program that provides grants to public and private institutions to develop and implement integrated teacher preparation programs.
- **\$5.2 million** Proposition 98 GF and **\$322,000** GF to re-establish the Personnel Management Assistance Teams to assist local educational agencies in improving hiring and recruitment practices.
- **\$1.4 million** GF to establish career counselors for prospective educators at the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC).
- **\$900,000** GF for the CTC to contract for public outreach to highlight the value and benefits of educational careers in California's prekindergarten through grade 12 schools.
- Extending statute **authorizing any holder of a credential or permit**, as specified, to serve in a **substitute teaching** assignment aligned with their authorization, including for staff vacancies, for up to 60 cumulative days for any one assignment.

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.
- **\$30 million** GF to OPR for the California Education Learning Lab 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.
- **\$20 million** GF to OPR to support a grant to Carnegie Science for the Pasadena Climate Research Hub facility.
- **An increase of \$2 million** ongoing GF to **restore the 2020 Budget Act reduction** to the California Education Learning Lab's grant pool.
- **\$1 million** ongoing GF for the **California Education Learning Lab** to establish an open educational resources platform offering free and responsive homework modules in STEM.



CLOSING THOUGHTS

Links to Useful Information



CALIFORNIA BUSINESS COMEBACK GUIDE

JANUARY, 2022

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

GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR

DEE DEE MYERS, DIRECTOR

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<https://static.business.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/GO-Biz-California-Comeback-Guide-1-13.pdf>

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT & BUSINESS SUPPORT

INCENTIVE NAME	TYPE	AUTHORITY	ELIGIBILITY	TOTAL \$ AVAILABLE	MAX AWARD	TIMING	CONTACT
<u>CALIFORNIA COMPETES GRANT</u> <u>*NEW*</u>	STATE GRANT	<u>STATE: 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
<u>CALIFORNIA COMPETES TAX CREDIT (CCTC)</u>	STATE INCOME TAX CREDIT	<u>STATE: 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
<u>CAPITAL INVESTMENT INCENTIVE PROGRAM (CIIP)</u>	PROPERTY TAX REBATE	LOCAL	SPECIFIED MFG BUSINESSES	BASED ON ASSESMENT	VARIES	ONGOING	EMAIL: CALBIS@GOBIZ.CA.GOV PHONE: 877-345-4633
<u>CASF BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT</u>	STATE GRANT	<u>STATE: CPUC</u>	TELEPHONE / WIRELESS BUSINESSES	\$300,000,000	\$5,000,000	JAN, 31, 2022	EMAIL: CASF_APPLICATION_QUESTIONS@CPUC.CA.GOV
<u>ELECTRIC PROGRAM INVESTMENT CHARGE (EPIC)</u>	STATE GRANTS	<u>STATE: CEC</u>	QUALIFYING ENERGY BUSINESSES	VARIES BY PROGRAM	VARIES BY PROGRAM	ONGOING	EMAIL: ERDD@ENERGY.CA.GOV
<u>FILM & TV - SOUNDSTAGE TAX CREDIT *NEW*</u>	TAX CREDIT	<u>STATE: GO-BIZ-CFC</u>	ELIGIBLE PROJECTS	\$150,000,000 ONE TIME	\$12,000,000 (SEASON/FILM)	PENDING	EMAIL: SOUNDSTAGEINCENTIVE@FILM.CA.GOV
<u>FILM & TV - TAX CREDIT 3.0</u>	TAX CREDIT	<u>STATE: 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

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:

- To view the Entrepreneurship Task Force COVID-19 Rapid Response Online Sessions: <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: <https://opzones.ca.gov/sign-up/>
- Subscribe to OPR's Federal Grants E-List: <https://tinyurl.com/y9du7fg3>
- Follow @CAGOBIZ on Twitter: <https://twitter.com/CAGoBiz>
- Follow @Cal_OPR on Twitter: https://twitter.com/cal_opr?lang=en
- Subscribe to the GO-Biz YouTube Channel: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCregW8KZRE4k1sXVZs2bPxxw>
- Submit questions to the California Business Investment Service: calbis@gobiz.ca.gov
- Submit questions regarding the Opportunity Zones and Promise Zones: zones@gobiz.ca.gov

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.

Resource Webpages:

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

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