



Special Legislative Update ■ May 5, 2020

Renewed Effort for Climate Resiliency Bond

Assembly Member Eduardo Garcia has amended [AB 3256](#), initially a climate resiliency bond, to broaden the measure to address economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic with a focus on climate change. As amended, AB 3256 would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Climate Resilience, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020 in the amount of \$6.98 billion.

The Senate has also been working on their own version of a climate resiliency bond and reportedly is considering a similar expansion to include economic recovery.

AB 3256 is scheduled for hearing on May 13 in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

Privacy Measure Proponents Submit Signatures

Yesterday, proponents of an initiative that redrafts portions of California's Consumer Privacy Act announced they have submitted more than 900,000 signatures to county elections officials to qualify the measure for the November ballot. Funded by Alastair McTaggart and supported by Senator Bob Hertzberg, the measure seeks to establish a new state regulatory body to enforce the Act, provide additional limitations on the use of sensitive personal information, and triples penalties for violating provisions associated with children's data.

Treasury Updates Coronavirus Relief Fund Advisory

The United States Department of the Treasury has updated its Frequently Asked Questions on use of the Coronavirus Relief Fund [here](#). The new guidance includes additional information about when funds may be used for payroll expenses for first responders and other employees whose services are "substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency." Check it out.

FEMA Extends "Great Plates Initiative"

FEMA has extended funding for an additional month for the Newsom Administration's "Great Plates Initiative." The program was announced on April 24 to provide meals from local restaurants to seniors not eligible for other nutrition programs. The FEMA funding for the program was slated to expire May 10. FEMA will continue to cover 75 percent of the program costs, the state will pay for approximately 19 percent, and local governments (cities or counties) will pay the remaining 6

percent. According to the Office of Emergency Services, 68 local governments have agreed to participate in the program.