



News from the Emergency Management Committee Chair (6/11/21)

Upcoming Policy Hearing

When: Tuesday, June 15, 2021

Time: 9 a.m.

Where: State Capitol, Room 437

Active Shooter Incidents 20-Year Review, 2000-2019

[The FBI's Office of Partner Engagement](#) has created this report that encompasses statistical data regarding 333 active shooter incidents in the United States between 2000-2019. Each page focuses on a particular active shooter-related topic and has been designed specifically for law enforcement officers, other first responders, corporations, educators, and the general public.

To view the full 35-page report, including various statistics and figures, [click here](#).

COVID-19 State of Emergency Will Last Beyond June 15, Newsom Says

[The Los Angeles Times reports](#) California's COVID-19 state of emergency order will remain in place beyond June 15, despite plans to fully reopen the state's economy on that, Governor Newsom said last Friday.

The state of emergency declaration — issued in early March 2020, when coronavirus cases started to mushroom statewide — gives Newsom and health officials broad authority to temporarily impose new rules and restrictions, a power they've exercised numerous times throughout the pandemic.

However, even with California enjoying the lowest COVID-19 case rate of any state and hospitalizations near record lows, the danger has not passed, the governor said. "We're still in a state of emergency. This disease has not been extinguished. It's not vanished. It's not taking the summer months off," he said.

The scope of the state's public health authority has been a source of contention and the subject of legal challenges throughout the pandemic.

Dozens of orders have been issued since the state of emergency was declared; among them were California's mask mandate and the directive that ballots be mailed to voters for last November's election.

Though the California Constitution gives the power to create laws only to the Legislature, a state appeals court [ruled just last month](#) that the 1970 California Emergency Services Act grants the governor the power to change state law during a crisis.

The three-judge panel of the Sacramento-based 3rd District Court of Appeal said the Emergency Services Act is constitutional because it provides only temporary powers and contains “an important safeguard.” The court said that safeguard was a requirement that the governor, or the Legislature, proclaim an end to the emergency at the earliest possible date.

In response to a follow-up inquiry from The Times, Newsom’s office said: “The state of emergency ensures that the state can continue to respond quickly to evolving conditions as the pandemic persists. The governor will end the state of emergency once conditions no longer warrant an emergency response. While the state of emergency won’t end on June 15, we look forward to fully reopening the economy and retiring the blueprint as greater numbers of Californians are vaccinated.”

It remains to be seen how the state of emergency will affect California’s June 15 reopening.

The state Department of Public Health [has said](#) “everyday life will feel a lot like before COVID-19” on that date. Coronavirus-related capacity restrictions and physical distancing requirements at almost all businesses and other institutions will be lifted, and people who are fully vaccinated will be allowed to go without masks in most situations.

For more information on the June 15 reopening date and the state of emergency remaining in place, please view the full article, [linked here](#).

California Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board Receives Update on California Department of Public Health Guidance

[The Department of Industrial Relations reports](#) the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board (Standards Board) on Wednesday evening voted to withdraw the [revisions to Cal/OSHA's COVID-19 prevention emergency temporary standards](#) that they had voted to approve on June 3, and that were sent to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) for review.

The vote was held during a special meeting on June 9 to consider the latest guidance regarding masking from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and California Department of Public Health (CDPH). The meeting, attended by members of the public including workers, industry leaders, employers and other stakeholders shared their views on the matter in more than two and a half hours of public comment.

Last November, the Board adopted emergency temporary health and safety standards to protect workers from COVID-19 that went into effect that month. On June 3, the Standards Board voted to adopt revisions due to the changing nature of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Those revised emergency standards were expected to go into effect no later than June 15 pending approval by the OAL within 10 calendar days after the Standards Board rulemaking package submission. At today's meeting, the Standards Board voted unanimously to withdraw the revisions approved on June 3 that are currently at OAL for review but have not yet become effective. Cal/OSHA will review the new mask guidance and bring any recommended revisions to the board. The Board could consider new revisions at a future meeting, perhaps as early as the

regular meeting on June 17. In the meantime, the protections adopted in November of 2020 will remain in effect.

The [Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board](#), a seven-member body appointed by the Governor, is the standards-setting agency within the Cal/OSHA program. The Standards Board's objective is to adopt reasonable and enforceable standards at least as effective as federal standards. The Standards Board also has the responsibility to grant or deny applications for permanent variances from adopted standards and respond to petitions for new or revised standards.

The California Division of Occupational Safety and Health, or Cal/OSHA, is the division within the Department of Industrial Relations that helps protect California's workers from health and safety hazards on the job in almost every workplace. Cal/OSHA's Consultation Services Branch provides free and voluntary assistance to employers to improve their health and safety programs. Employers should call (800) 963-9424 for assistance from Cal/OSHA Consultation Services.

Red Flag Orders? Who Knew?

[The Sacramento Bee reports](#) a majority, two-thirds, of Californians have never heard of gun violence restraining orders, also called “red flag” orders, according to a new study done by the UC Davis Violence Prevention Research Program.

“Firearm violence is preventable, not inevitable. Raising public awareness about proactive ways for people to intervene can be crucial for preventing violence before it occurs,” said lead author Nicole Kravitz-Wirtz in a statement.

Gun violence restraining orders, which have been available in California for five years, allow law enforcement, family members, some co-workers, employers and teachers to petition a judge to have someone’s firearms removed from their home temporarily when that person is a significant risk to themselves or others.

Such a restraining order is only available if a person has or can get access to a gun, and if other options to protect against harm have failed or are not appropriate.

More than 80% of respondents to the UC Davis survey said that they would be somewhat or very willing to use a gun violence restraining order if a family member had threatened to hurt themselves, someone else or a group of people.

A majority of respondents who were gun owners likewise said that they would be willing to do so under various circumstances, according to a statement put out by UC Davis.

DHS S&T Successfully Evaluates Wildfire Sensors with California Emergency Responders

[Newswise reports](#) the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) [Science and Technology Directorate](#) (S&T) successfully tested four prototype technologies for early detection of wildfires in California this week. The evaluation was conducted during a controlled, prescribed burn at the Dye Creek Preserve near Red Bluff, California, in partnership with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) and The Nature Conservancy. Additional observers included partners from the California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services and the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA).

The test was the second phase of S&T's Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) wildfire sensor technology program, part of the [Smart Cities Internet of Things Innovation \(SCITI\) Labs](#) initiative, which brings together government and private sector partners to identify technologies that meet first responders' operational needs and ensure the nation's critical infrastructure remains secure and resilient.

In recent months, S&T worked with four industry partners—Ai4 Technologies, Inc., of San Francisco, California; Breeze Technologies UG of Hamburg, Germany; N5 Sensors, Inc., of Rockville, Maryland; and Valor Fire Safety of Londonderry, New Hampshire—to refine and enhance their unique wildfire sensors technologies and platforms. S&T connected the companies with the ultimate end-users, including the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and state and local fire services, to gain valuable feedback as the products are readied for the commercial marketplace.

During this week's prescribed burn, the prototype sensors were deployed at various distances from the ignition point and were monitored to establish time and distance for alert generation. The demonstration provided further evidence that the sensor technologies can provide a valuable resource for first responders and the public at large.

Prior to this week's field tests, the SCITI Labs program validated the sensors in laboratory settings. S&T worked with Blue Sky Modeling on extensive computer modeling to predict the dispersion of smoke and air pollution associated with the initial stage of a wildfire using corresponding historical meteorological data from previous wildfires. This modeling was used to inform and design laboratory and real-world test scenarios.

S&T also partnered with the engineering and consulting services firm Jensen Hughes to design a test plan and in-lab apparatus to control and replicate the level of smoke concentrations found at varied distances from the early stages of a wildfire. The tests simulated 13 different real-world scenarios by burning native vegetation with various levels of heat, wind, and air flow rates. These tests successfully indicated the ability of the sensor technologies to detect the smoke from a wildfire at very low levels of concentration.

Medi-Cal Coverage for More Undocumented Californians

[The Sacramento Bee reports](#) immigrant advocates and some members of the [California Latino Legislative Caucus](#) gathered on Friday to urge Gov. Gavin Newsom to include expanding Medi-Cal to undocumented adults, ages 50 and over, in his state budget plan.

Newsom's revised budget plan released in May originally included Medi-Cal coverage for undocumented adults and seniors, ages 60 and over.

If Democrats' proposal to expand coverage for undocumented adults over 50 is approved, it could mean [an estimated 250,000 undocumented Californians would benefit from the extension](#), according to a Legislative Analyst's Office report.

Under Newsom's proposed budget plan, expanding health coverage for undocumented Californians, ages 60 and over, would cost the state \$1 billion with coverage starting in May 2022.

Currently, children and young adults under the age of 26 qualify to receive Medi-Cal coverage regardless of their immigration status in California.

“We should be giving health care coverage to every person who’s undocumented in the state of California,” said Assemblyman Miguel Santiago, D-Los Angeles, during a Friday press conference in front of Clínica Romero, a medical clinic that serves many undocumented immigrants in Los Angeles. “There (are) no more excuses on the table. We got the money now. We got to have the political will to get this done.”

FBI-Made Messaging App Tricks Gangs, Leading to Hundreds of Arrests in Global Sting

[*The Los Angeles Times* reports](#) a global sting involving an encrypted communications platform developed by the FBI has sparked a series of raids and arrests around the world, delivering “an unprecedented blow” to crime gangs, authorities said Tuesday.

Operation Trojan Shield involved police swoops in 16 nations. More than 800 suspects were arrested, and over 32 tons of drugs — cocaine, cannabis, amphetamines and methamphetamines — were seized along with 250 firearms, 55 luxury cars and more than \$48 million in cash and cryptocurrencies.

The seeds of the operations were sown when law-enforcement agencies earlier took down two other encrypted platforms, EncroChat and Sky ECC. That meant that crime gangs trafficking in drugs and ordering underworld killings across the globe were in the market for new secure phones.

The FBI had just what they needed. An app called ANOM was installed on modified mobile phones. Over the last 18 months, the FBI provided those phones via unsuspecting middlemen to more than 300 gangs operating in over 100 countries.

“There was a void that was created by a lack of these encrypted platforms,” said Calvin Shivers of the FBI. “So that created an opportunity for collaboration with our international partners to not only develop the specific tool, but also to develop the process of gathering the intelligence and disseminating the intelligence.”

The app formed the backbone of Trojan Shield, an operation led by the FBI that also involved the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, the European Union police agency Europol and law-enforcement agencies in more than a dozen countries.

It allowed police to look over the shoulders of criminals as they discussed hits, drug shipments and other crimes on what they thought was a secure platform.

Intelligence gathered and analyzed “enabled us to prevent murders,” Shivers said. “It led to the seizure of drugs that led to the seizure of weapons. And it helped prevent a number of crimes.”

Law-enforcement agencies from Sweden to New Zealand attested to the effectiveness of the operation.

Swedish police prevented a dozen planned killings and believed they had arrested several “leading actors in criminal networks,” according to a statement from Linda Staaf, the head of Sweden’s national criminal intelligence unit.

Finnish police said Tuesday that nearly 100 people had been detained and more than half a ton of drugs confiscated, along with dozens of guns and hundreds of thousands of dollars in cash. In Germany, the general prosecutor’s office in Frankfurt said more than 70 people were arrested Monday; drugs, cash and weapons also were seized.

Australian authorities said they arrested 224 people and seized more than four tons of drugs and \$35 million. New Zealand police said they had arrested 35 people and seized drugs and assets worth millions of dollars.

European police last year delivered a major blow to organized crime after cracking an encrypted communications network, known as EncroChat, used by criminal gangs across the Continent.

In March, Belgian police arrested dozens of people after cracking another encrypted chat system, called Sky ECC, and seizing more than 17 tons of cocaine.

The latest operation went even further.

“The success of Operation Trojan Shield is a result of tremendous innovation, dedication and unprecedented international collaboration,” Shivers said. “And the results are staggering.”

Capitol Police ‘Was Aware of the Potential for Violence’ and Other Takeaways from the Senate Report on January 6 Security Failures

[CNN reports](#) two Senate committees on Tuesday released the most comprehensive government report on the security failures leading up to the US Capitol insurrection on January 6, revealing new details about unheeded warnings, critical miscommunications and intelligence shortcomings.

Congressional investigators pored through "thousands of documents," received written statements from 50 police officers who defended the Capitol and received testimony from a wide array of current and former officials who played a role in the security preparations and response.

Here are six takeaways from the report and its recommendations, which were released on a bipartisan basis by the Senate Rules Committee and the Senate Homeland Security Committee:

1. Capitol Police were warned:
The report concluded that the US Capitol Police's main intelligence unit "was aware of the potential for violence in the days and weeks ahead of January 6." Period. Full stop. They were warned.
2. Red tape got in the way:
The report said, "The USCP Chief has no unilateral authority to request assistance from the National Guard." This is a simple statement, but it explains a lot about the failures that day.
3. Embarrassing crunch-time failures:
The Senate inquiry uncovered some embarrassing failures within the "civil disturbance unit" of the Capitol Police, which is essentially the force's riot police or emergency response squad.
4. Underestimating online chatter:
Plenty of Trump supporters posted plenty of violent threats and dangerous assertions on the internet in the run-up to January 6. The report said these were found on "message boards, social media, memes, or hashtags."
5. Horrifying tales from the frontlines:
We've already heard from many of the brave police officers who risked their lives defending the Capitol, including some who were injured and others who engaged in hand-to-hand combat.

6. This isn't the full story:

This 95-page report is the first comprehensive offering from the long list of Senate and House committees that are investigating various matters related to the Capitol insurrection. It's by far one of the most thorough fact-finding efforts and was released Tuesday in a bipartisan fashion.

To view the full article with further details on the report, [click here](#).

ICYMI: Funding Opportunities Ending Soon

- **[GFO-20-607 – Second Block Grant for Light-Duty Electric Vehicle Charger Incentive Projects](#)**; *energy*
 - Funded by: California Energy Commission
 - Deadline: **Friday, June 11, 2021**
 - Total estimated funding: \$500 million
 - Full grant guidelines: [linked here](#)
- **[2021 Natural Community Conservation Planning \(NCCP\) Local Assistance Grant Program](#)**; *environment and water*
 - Funded by: Department of Fish and Wildlife
 - Deadline: **Friday, June 18, 2021**
 - Total estimated funding: \$2.567 million
 - Full grant guidelines: [linked here](#)
- **[Public Access Program 2021 Proposal Solicitation Notice](#)**; *libraries; parks & recreation; arts*
 - Funded by: Wildlife Conservation Board
 - Deadline: **Tuesday, June 29, 2021**
 - Total estimated funding: \$5 million
 - Full grant guidelines: [linked here](#)

Funding Opportunities

Used Oil Payment Program (OPP)

[The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery](#) administers a program to provide opportunities for local governments/other eligible jurisdictions to receive payments for used oil and used oil filter collection/recycling programs.

Eligible applicants are limited to local governments, which are defined in statute as "any chartered or general law city, chartered or general law county, or any city and county." Payments are calculated per capita using the Department of Finance's population statistics.

To be eligible to apply for a payment under this program, applicants must:

Have either one certified used oil collection center per 100,000 residents and/or a curbside collection program that includes used oil/used oil filter collection at least monthly.

Have a public education component (in their program) that informs the public of locally available used oil/used oil filter collection/recycling opportunities.

Accept the terms set out in the OPP Cycle 12 Guidelines (PDF, 844 KB), and be in compliance with the program provisions described in PRC section 48690 et seq., notably PRC sections 48674, 48690, and 48691.

Eligible applicants are limited to local governments, which are defined in statute as "any chartered or general law city, chartered or general law county, or any city and county." CalRecycle may make a payment to another entity that will implement the program on behalf of a local government (in lieu of making a payment to that local government) with the agreement of that local government.

The deadline to apply is **Wednesday, June 30, 2021**. Total estimated funding available is \$6 million (the amount available is subject to change, based on the availability of oil funds) for fiscal year (FY) 2021–22, subject to an approved State budget and funding availability as determined by CalRecycle.

To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#). To view the online application, [click here](#).

GFO-20-609 Renewable Hydrogen Transportation Fuel Production

[The California Energy Commission](#) has created the Clean Transportation Program with the availability of up to \$7 million in grant funds for projects to design, engineer, construct, install, test, operate, and maintain a hydrogen facility in California that will produce 100 percent renewable hydrogen from in-state renewable resource(s).

The facility, once constructed and operational, will be a source of 100% renewable hydrogen which will be utilized for transportation fuel. Projects will produce hydrogen that will meet California regulations when dispensed at the station for use in on-road fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEVs), both light-duty and medium-/heavy-duty.

This solicitation is open to all public and private entities. To be eligible, applicants must have a business presence in California.

As directed by California Health & Safety Code, Section 44272 et seq., and the Clean Transportation Program 2020-2021 Investment Plan Updates, the intent of this solicitation is to encourage the production of alternative and renewable transportation fuels in California that can significantly reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, reduce petroleum fuel demand, and stimulate economic development.

Applications must include a minimum 50 percent total match share of the total allowable project costs (i.e., the sum of CEC's reimbursable share and Recipient's match share).

The deadline to apply is **Wednesday, September 22, 2021**. Total estimated funding available is \$7 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#). To view the online application, [click here](#).

GFO-20-608 – Ultra-Low-Carbon Fuel: Commercial-Scale Production Facilities and Blending Infrastructure

[The California Energy Commission](#) has created the Clean Transportation Program, announcing the availability of \$8.0 million to support ultra-low-carbon fuel in two funding categories: commercial-scale production facilities and blending infrastructure.

Up to \$6.0 million in grant funds is available for commercial-scale production facility projects (referred to in this solicitation as Fuel Production projects). Funding is available for new, ultra-low-carbon fuel production facilities, or for the expansion of existing ultra-low-carbon fuel production facilities.

Up to \$2.0 million in grant funds is available for ultra-low-carbon fuel blending infrastructure projects (referred to in this solicitation as Fuel Blending projects).

This solicitation is open to all public and private entities. To be eligible, applicants must have a business presence in California.

The proposed project must be located in California. Project construction and operations must also occur in California.

Applications must include a minimum 50 percent total match share of the total allowable project costs (i.e., the sum of CEC's reimbursable share and Recipient's match share).

The deadline to apply is **Wednesday, September 22, 2021**. Total estimated funding available is \$8 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#). To view the online application, [click here](#).

Investment in Mental Health Wellness Grant Program for Children and Youth (3rd Round)

[The State Treasurer's Office](#) intends to improve access to mental health crisis services in California for children and youth, ages 21 and under by funding a statewide expansion of mobile crisis support teams (MCSTs), crisis stabilization and Children's Crisis Residential Program beds, and family respite care via grants available to counties.

Chapter 30, Statutes of 2016 (SB 833), Section 20, established the Investment in Mental Health Wellness Grant Program for Children and Youth and is intended to improve access to mental health crisis services in California for children and youth, ages 21 and under. SB 833 provides a mechanism for funding a statewide expansion of mobile crisis support teams (MCSTs), crisis stabilization and Children's Crisis Residential Program beds, and family respite care via grants available to counties.

Counties and counties applying jointly are eligible applicants. Counties and counties applying jointly may also designate a private nonprofit corporation or public agency to receive grant funding.

Eligible costs include:

- Purchase of Real Property
- Construction/Renovation
- Furnishings/Equipment
- Information Technology
- Three Months Start-Up
- MCST Vehicles
- MCST Personnel Funding (12 Months)

There is currently \$22,584,573.39 available in Capital funding for Crisis Residential Treatment, Crisis Stabilization Unit, and Mobile Crisis Support Team programs and \$1,138,616.00 in

Mobile Crisis Support Team personnel funding. Funding for the Family Respite Care program is no longer available.

The deadline to apply is **Friday, October 29, 2021**. Total estimated funding available is \$23,723,189. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).