



## **News from the Emergency Management Committee Chair (10/21/22)**

### **Governor Newsom to End the COVID-19 State of Emergency**

[On Monday, Governor Newsom announced](#) that the COVID-19 State of Emergency will end on February 28, 2023, charting the path to phasing out one of the most effective and necessary tools that California has used to combat COVID-19. This timeline gives the health care system needed flexibility to handle any potential surge that may occur after the holidays in January and February, in addition to providing state and local partners the time needed to prepare for this phase out and set themselves up for success afterwards.

With hospitalizations and deaths dramatically reduced due to the state’s vaccination and public health efforts, California has the tools needed to continue fighting COVID-19 when the State of Emergency terminates at the end of February, including vaccines and boosters, testing, treatments and other mitigation measures like masking and indoor ventilation. As the State of Emergency is phased out, the SMARTER Plan continues to guide California’s strategy to best protect people from COVID-19.

To view the progress update on the SMARTER plan, [click here](#). To read the Governor’s full statement, [click here](#).

### **California Changes “Close Contact” Definition Under Cal/OSHA COVID Emergency Standard and Issues Revised Proposal for Non-Emergency Standard**

[JD Supra reports](#) on October 13, 2022, the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) issued an [order](#) effective October 14, 2022, updating the definition of *close contact* under the [Third Revised COVID Emergency Temporary Standard](#) and providing “strategies to prioritize response to potential exposures.”

In its [prior order of June 8, 2022](#), the CDPH broadened the definition of close contact when it replaced the familiar “within six feet” delimitation for determining a close contact and announced that a person was a close contact if they shared the same airspace as a positive case for 15 minutes within a 24-hour period. Since then, employers, particularly those with large open workspaces, have been faced with the unenviable task of operationalizing the new definition.

The current order appears to seek a middle ground between the two concepts (within six feet vs. sharing the same airspace) by making the two definitions applicable depending on the size of the workplace measured in cubic feet (calculated as square footage multiplied by ceiling height):

*Close contact* means the following:

- In indoor spaces 400,000 or fewer cubic feet per floor (such as a home, clinic waiting room, airplane etc.), a close contact is defined as sharing the same indoor airspace for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period (for example, three separate 5-minute exposures for a total of 15 minutes) during an infected person's (confirmed by COVID-19 test or [clinical diagnosis](#)) infectious period.
- In large indoor spaces greater than 400,000 cubic feet per floor (such as open-floor-plan offices, warehouses, large retail stores, manufacturing, or food-processing facilities), a close contact is defined as being within 6 feet of the infected person for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period during the infected person's infectious period.

Pursuant to the new order, larger workplaces defined to be greater than 400,000 cubic square feet are to apply the “within six feet” definition and smaller workplaces the “sharing same indoor air space” iteration of the rule.

Compliance is not straightforward, however, as the order goes on to require that areas that are separated by floor-to-ceiling walls must be considered distinct indoor airspaces:

Spaces that are separated by floor-to-ceiling walls (*e.g.*, offices, suites, rooms, waiting areas, bathrooms, or break or eating areas that are separated by floor-to-ceiling walls) must be considered distinct indoor airspaces.

For further details, [visit the full article](#).

### **These Two New COVID Variants Could Drive the Next Surge. Here’s Why They’re Causing Surprise and Concern**

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) concern is rapidly growing over emerging omicron coronavirus variant BQ.1 and its sibling BQ.1.1, which experts say appear to be strong candidates for a winter surge in the U.S. and could knock the BA.5 variant out of its dominant spot.

The BQ.1 and BQ.1.1 variants, descendants of BA.5, were first identified in mid-July, according to UC Berkeley infectious disease expert John Swartzberg. They were first detected in the U.S. just a month ago and each rose quickly to account for 5.7% of cases sequenced nationwide for the week ending Oct. 15, according to updated estimates from the [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s variant tracker](#).

Meanwhile, BA.5, which has dominated the U.S. coronavirus picture since the summer, has been on the decline, dropping from its Aug. 20 height of 86.5% of sequenced cases to 67.9% on Oct. 15.

BQ.1 and BQ.1.1 are worrisome because they both appear to be more transmissible and could possibly be more immune evasive than earlier variants.

Dr. Anthony Fauci, President Biden’s chief medical adviser, expressed concern over the two new variants last week. “When you get variants like that, you look at what their rate of increase is as a relative proportion of the variants, and this has a pretty troublesome doubling time,” he said in [an interview Friday with CBS News](#).

Infections from BQ.1.1 have been doubling weekly since mid-September in the United Kingdom, leading to a significant increase in hospitalizations.

BQ.1.1 has an estimated growth advantage of 15% compared with BA.5, according to UCSF infectious disease expert Dr. Peter Chin-Hong. In a [recent Chronicle story](#) about emerging variants that could cause a winter surge, Stacia Wyman, senior genomics scientist at the Innovative Genomics Institute at UC Berkeley, noted that BQ.1.1 has a growth advantage of 14% over BA.5.

The BQ.1.1 variant, which is increasing in New York and Germany as well as other European countries, “is perhaps the most immune evasive subvariant circulating,” Swartzberg said. “This makes it the leading contender to overtake BA.5 in the next few weeks.”

Chin-Hong said some BQ.1 and BQ.1.1 mutations in the receptor binding domain (where the spike protein attaches to the body) “may be associated with antibody evasion,” and some lab studies support that finding. In addition, BQ.1 is the first variant to prove resistant to the two available antibody therapies Evusheld and bebtelovimab, he said.

“However, I must emphasize that (the therapies) will still be protective and that we don’t know if it is truly immune evasive until we see what happens in real life, not just the laboratory,” he added. “We also need more studies about BQ.1 specifically.”

That BQ.1 is a “grandchild” of omicron and a “child” of BA.5 bodes well for the effectiveness of vaccines, especially the new bivalent booster shots, both Chin-Hong and Swartzberg said.

“It is highly likely that an omicron-updated booster which targets BA.5 will provide excellent protection against infection, and continue to provide spectacular protection against serious disease and death,” Chin-Hong said.

Against infection from these new variants, the boosters will possibly provide protection for only two to three months, “but protection against serious disease will continue for many, many months if not years,” Chin-Hong said.

For more information, [visit the full article](#).

### **Bracing for Another Spike in Cases, HHS Extends PHE for Another 3 Months**

[The California Medical Association reports](#) U.S. Health and Human Services (HHS) Secretary Xavier Becerra has extended the [COVID-19 public health emergency](#) for an additional 90 days, effective October 13, 2022. As the U.S. braces for a spike in cases this winter, the public health emergency will continue through at least January 11, 2023.

When a decision is made to terminate the declaration or let it expire, the HHS has said the agency will provide 60 days’ notice prior to termination.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, through California Medical Association (CMA) advocacy, both public and private health plans expanded their coverage and reimbursement for services provided via telehealth. As long as the nation continues to be in a public health emergency, all of these policies remain in effect.

Congress also recently extended the current COVID-19 pandemic telehealth waivers for five months beyond the end of the public health emergency.

Policymakers at the state and federal level are making decisions that will shape the future of telehealth for years to come. CMA published a [Telehealth Policy Update](#) that summarizes what has already been done and provides some next steps that physicians can watch for throughout 2022.

### **‘Don’t Wait to Be Boosted,’ Say Infectious Disease Doctors**

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) an advocacy group for more than 12,000 physicians, scientists and public health experts who specialize in infectious diseases recommends the American public get the updated bivalent COVID-19 vaccine booster as soon as possible in anticipation of another winter wave.

The Infectious Diseases Society of America on Thursday [released a statement](#) entitled “Don’t Wait to be Boosted” that urges “everyone who is eligible to get boosted now as COVID-19 cases increase in Europe and other parts of the world — a sign that a surge could happen in the United States.”

The group assured that the available vaccines from Pfizer and Moderna are safe and effective in preventing the most serious outcomes from a COVID-19 infection, and dismissed unfounded reports linking the shots to health complications.

“These vaccines are continuously monitored for safety and efficacy, and to date there is no credible scientific evidence supporting increased rates of cardiac-related death in any population due to COVID-19 vaccines.”

### **Moderna Booster Shows ‘Superior’ Antibody Response**

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) Moderna on Wednesday released [new clinical data](#) on its bivalent COVID-19 vaccine booster, demonstrating that 90 days after administration to previously vaccinated and boosted participants the shots “elicited a superior neutralizing antibody response” against omicron BA.1. The boosters also proved durable against omicron subvariants BA.2.75 and BA.4/5 after 28 days.

“Our bivalent boosters continue to demonstrate a strong, enduring response to COVID-19 variants of concern,” said Stéphane Bancel, the Moderna CEO.

“Clinical trial data now indicates that the superior immune response produced by our bivalent booster has durability for at least three months. As COVID-19 remains a global threat and a leading cause of death globally, this is an encouraging development, showing that a bivalent booster dose will offer important protection leading into the winter months.”

### **LA County Reports About 1,500 New COVID-19 Cases from the Weekend**

[The Daily Breeze reports](#) Los Angeles County reported another 1,532 COVID-19 infections from the weekend, along with 22 new deaths, on Monday, Oct. 17 — the same day Gov. Gavin Newsom announced California’s coronavirus [state of emergency will end Feb. 28](#).

The county, which no longer reports COVID-19 numbers on weekends, did not immediately report infection and death numbers for Monday, citing “technical issues” with the data processing system. Monday’s numbers will be tallied when the issue is resolved.

The Department of Public Health reported 1,073 new infections from Saturday and 459 from Sunday. The new cases lifted the county's overall total from throughout the pandemic to 3,472,418.

The official number of cases reported each day is believed to be an undercount of actual virus activity in the county because of the prevalence of at-home tests that are not always reported to DPH, according to health officials.

The county reported 12 COVID-19-related deaths from Saturday and 10 more from Sunday. The county's overall death toll rose to 33,832.

There were 434 COVID-19-positive patients in county hospitals as of Monday, with 58 of those patients being treated in intensive care, according to state figures.

County officials have said that roughly 40% of coronavirus-positive hospital patients were admitted specifically for COVID-19 while the others were hospitalized for other reasons but tested positive upon admission.

The seven-day average rate of people testing positive for the virus was 3.4% as of Sunday.

The county, as of Monday evening, had not announced whether it plans to follow the state in planning to lift emergency orders early next year.

For more information, [visit the full article](#).

### **COVID in California: Virus Damages Placenta's Immune Response, Study Finds**

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) even a mild coronavirus infection during pregnancy can damage the placenta's immune response to further infections, a University of Washington Medicine-led [study](#) has found.

"This is the largest study to date of placentas from women who had COVID-19 during their pregnancies," said Dr. [Kristina Adams Waldorf](#), senior author and professor of obstetrics and gynecology, of the report published in the American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology. "We were surprised to find that women who had COVID-19 during their pregnancies had placentas with an impaired immune response to new infection."

The finding "was the tip of the iceberg" in how COVID-19 might affect fetal or placental development and contradicts earlier assumptions that the virus did not appear to harm the developing fetus.

"Our study suggests that babies born to mothers infected with COVID-19 at any point during their pregnancy will need to be monitored as they grow up," [she said](#).

Adams Waldorf stressed that women who are pregnant do everything they can to avoid COVID-19 by getting vaccinated and boosted, and continuing to mask and stay within a bubble of trusted individuals. She said that may mean isolating for the duration of the pregnancy.

"The disease may be mild, or it may be severe, but we're still seeing these abnormal effects on the placenta," she said. "It seems that after contracting COVID-19 in pregnancy, the placenta is exhausted by the infection, and can't recover its immune function."

## **‘It’s Not a Matter of If’: First Responders Discuss Prep for the Next ‘Big One’**

[Bakersfield.com reports](#) in an emergency, seconds matter.

That was the message the California Office of Emergency Services was in Bakersfield to deliver Tuesday, as part of a days long statewide tour ahead of the Great California ShakeOut.

Started in Los Angeles in 2004, the annual event at 10:20 a.m. on Oct. 20 this year is international in scope. (It's always planned for the third Thursday in October, with time matching the date.) The earthquake-awareness event is more than telling people about what to do when disaster strikes and how to prepare ahead of time.

CalOES also used the occasion to encourage visitors to Fire Station 1 on H Street Tuesday morning to download the MyShake app designed to give West Coast residents anywhere from 10 to 60 seconds before the next “big one” strikes and offered rides in a vehicle that simulates what a magnitude-7.0 earthquake is like.

“That was intense,” said Brandon Barraza, who stopped by the firehouse with his fiancée, Beatriz Waldrop, to check out the demonstration CalOES had staged and took a “ride” in the quake simulator. “I’m not gonna lie — that was more than I expected it to be.”

Bakersfield City Fire Chief John Frando said the department has protocols in place, like keeping vehicles at the ready after a minor tremor is felt, because no one knows if that’s going to be a precursor to something more serious.

“Because it’s not a matter of if it’s going to happen, but when it’s going to happen,” he said.

Part of the outreach, he added, was encouraging city staff to stop by and check things out, too, because in an all-hands-on-deck emergency, many of them would likely be involved in the effort to help.

The more residents are prepared, Frando added, the easier it is for first responders to help out others who aren’t able to have those types of precautions in place for whatever their circumstance might be.

Making sure people understand that they should have an emergency “go” pack and what should be in it, is also part of a conversation that families should have, said Yvonne Dorantes, senior emergency services coordinator for CalOES.

The idea behind the app and outreach is that people have only moments to get ready to stop, drop and hold on, Dorantes added. But residents should have things like an evacuation plan in place ahead of time, because unlike wildfires or storms, those precious few seconds are the best one can hope for in terms of knowing when the next big one will shake.

## **Hurricane Fiona and Ian Show How the Warming-Driven Cascade of Disasters Makes Emergency Response Harder**

[Grid News reports](#) first Hurricane Fiona tore through Puerto Rico, knocking power out to the entire island and threatening the fragile infrastructure still on the mend from 2017’s devastating Hurricane Maria. A week later and 1,000 miles to the northwest, another monster storm — Hurricane Ian — tore a hole through Florida, destroying entire communities and flooding large areas for days or more.

That one week on the back end of a [previously tame](#) Atlantic hurricane season left the United States picking up the pieces after back-to-back [billion-dollar storms](#).

Increasingly, this is the reality for disaster response: Climate change is juicing the system so much and in such a variety of ways that the catastrophes are more likely to cascade or compound, either in the same location or geographically separate but rapid-fire in timing. The result is that at times, the response — and a country's or world's attention — simply cannot keep up.

“When you have not only the compounding events, but you also have simultaneous events across the country, then you very quickly exceed the capacity of the emergency management system,” said [Alessandra Jerolleman](#), an associate professor of emergency management at Jacksonville State University. “In addition to what happens locally — when you have higher stress levels, resources overburdened, individual coping capacity down among the general public, all of those things happening — you also lose the ability of emergency management to scale up.”

For further details, [visit the full article](#).

### **Commissioner Lara Enforces Nation's First Wildfire Safety Regulation to Help Drive Down Cost of Insurance**

[Insurance Commissioner Ricardo Lara](#) will enforce the new insurance pricing regulation he wrote recognizing and rewarding wildfire safety and mitigation efforts made by homeowners and businesses. Commissioner Lara's regulation is the first in the nation requiring insurance companies to provide discounts to consumers under the Safer from Wildfires framework created by the California Department of Insurance in partnership with state emergency preparedness agencies. The regulation is now state law and enshrined in the California Code of Regulations.

"Protecting Californians from deadly wildfires means everyone doing their part, including insurance companies by rewarding consumers for being safer from wildfires," said **Commissioner Lara**. "The reality of climate change is driving my determination to help communities better prepare, help our firefighters save lives, and help more Californians find insurance they can afford. My Department will work diligently to increase discounts to reward the hard work that California consumers do to protect their families, homes, businesses, and communities."

[Commissioner Lara's regulation](#) requires insurance companies to submit new rate filings incorporating wildfire safety standards created by the Department, and to establish a process for releasing wildfire risk determinations to residents and businesses within 180 days. Transparency is an important benefit of this regulation, by requiring insurance companies to provide consumers with their property's "wildfire risk score" and creating a right to appeal that score.

This regulation is part of a comprehensive solution that Commissioner Lara initiated after taking office to protect consumers from climate change-intensified wildfires. When Commissioner Lara took office in 2019, insurance companies representing 7 percent of the residential market provided insurance discounts and, under his leadership, that figure has grown to 40 percent. When this regulation is fully implemented, it will be 100 percent of the residential and commercial market aligned with the Safer from Wildfires framework.

For more information, [view the full statement](#).

## How Big Sur's Luxury Resorts Plan to Protect Themselves from the Next Big Wildfire

[The San Francisco Chronicle reports](#) fire response is especially tricky in Big Sur, a community sandwiched between 3,000-foot mountains to the east and the Pacific to the west, and spread across 70 remote miles of Highway 1. There is a volunteer fire department there, but the closest fire district is 30 minutes away in Carmel Highlands. Roads are narrow and winding. There is no municipal water system or gas utility provider. The 1,500 residents there are proudly self-reliant — some live completely off-grid — but wildfires are putting that lifestyle to the test.

Now, a small group of prominent property owners is banding together to fortify two square miles of territory — steep forested terrain skirting the highway — against future fires. Marx, retired from a career in information technology and a stint volunteering with Big Sur's volunteer fire department, was recently instated to coordinate fire prevention efforts for this informal coalition. Among other improvements, the group hopes to build its own custom fire suppression infrastructure, complete with massive water tanks and miles of distribution pipes.

There's no model of a privately funded firefighting system like this in California for them to follow, though Marx says he is taking guidance from a similar grassroots effort in central Oregon.

“It's become clear to us that Big Sur is becoming harder to live in with climate change,” said Butch Kronlund, executive director of the Community Association of Big Sur, who helped form the coalition. “We know fire is coming, and we need to get ready.”

Taken together, the four properties in Marx's purview likely represent the highest concentration of value in Big Sur: Alila Ventana and Post Ranch Inn, a pair of lux resorts opposite each other on Highway 1; the historic Nepenthe restaurant perched atop the cliffs above the ocean; and the Coastlands enclave, a subdivision of about 35 residential properties scattered in a canyon west of the highway, where Kronlund lives. Group members estimate the real estate to eclipse half a billion dollars, with the economic output of those places to be much greater.

Angst there is high: Heavily timbered slopes on the ocean side of the highway haven't burned in more than a century, Marx says, while parts of the eastside properties, including Ventana, have been hit by flames at least twice in recent years.

More than 100,000 acres of Big Sur have burned in the past two decades, and fire season there never really ends. The last fire there burned for two weeks in late January and charred about 700 acres.

For more information, [visit the full article](#).

## Stockton Police Chief Recounts Arrest of Suspected Serial Killer

[KCRA 3 reports](#) the Stockton police chief revealed new details on Monday surrounding the arrest of a suspected serial killer.

Chief Stanley McFadden said Wesley Brownlee, 43, was driving a teal or green-colored van when officers performed a traffic stop around 2 a.m. near Village Green Drive and Winslow Way in Stockton on Saturday.

Police are now reviewing videos from the shootings that they believe Brownlee is responsible for in order to see if that same vehicle was caught on camera at those crime scenes.



McFadden said he is proud of his officers and thankful to the community for tips that helped lead them to Brownlee after releasing surveillance video of the suspect.

"What it was, was his walk. I'll be honest with you: the stride. That's what people were keying in on," he said when asked what kind of information from the public helped identify Brownlee.

McFadden said detectives determined they were on the right path as they found that information from different sources was matching up.

Then, while watching Brownlee on Saturday, police believe he was scoping out a spot for his next deadly shooting.

"Throughout the surveillance, he was lurking around parks. He was lurking around in dark areas, just different areas that might have proved to be an area for him to kill. Once we knew he encountered an area where there was someone that was vulnerable and alone and in a dark place, that's when we acted," McFadden said.

He explained that there was someone alone at Panella Park in danger of becoming the next victim, so police pulled Brownlee over.

They said he was wearing dark clothes with a mask around his neck and a gun in his waistband. Police arrested Brownlee, accusing him of six killings.

"It's about bringing closure to our victims. It's about how strong we are when the police department and the community comes together. It's about us all having zero tolerance on crime," McFadden said.

Most of the victims were Hispanic men and some were unhoused. However, police still say they do not know if that has anything to do with how the serial killer chose his victims.

The chief said he does not yet know what the suspect's motive was.

"All we know is this person wanted to kill," he said.

Brownlee is slated to appear in court in San Joaquin County on Tuesday afternoon.

### **Amid Surge in Violent Crime, Oakland Mayor Calls for a Federal Health Emergency**

[KQED reports](#) a rash of gun violence in Oakland should be treated as a public health crisis so the city can receive federal aid to support its violence prevention work, Mayor Libby Schaaf said Wednesday.

After meeting with U.S. Senator Alex Padilla, Oakland Congressmember Barbara Lee and community leaders to discuss the problem, Schaaf praised the idea of declaring a federal health emergency to bolster Medi-Cal reimbursements for violence prevention initiatives.

"The federal government needs ... to declare a health emergency so that we can use health funding to do the deep violence prevention and intervention work that we know is needed, particularly as we are seeing more and more young people not only be the victims of crime but be the perpetrators of crime," Schaaf said.

The discussion at First AME Church in Oakland's Mosswood neighborhood was not open to the media. But Padilla told reporters afterward that it was a timely discussion, given a recent gang-

related shooting on September 28 that [wounded six people at a school complex in East Oakland](#) and another shooting near UC Berkeley on October 8 [that left one man dead and three others injured](#).

After a decade where homicides were down to a half-century low in the 2010s, [the whole Bay Area saw an increase in violence since the pandemic began in 2020](#). Oakland police investigated 134 homicides in 2021 — the most since 2012 — and already this year authorities have reported 103 homicides.

Last month, Police Chief LeRonne L. Armstrong said group and gang violence was the predominant driver of crimes in the city. He added that officers have recovered an astounding number of firearms: 1,132 so far, compared to nearly 1,200 last year, many of which are "ghost guns," which are untraceable.

Padilla said the federal Safer Communities Act, signed into law in June, provides hundreds of millions of dollars for community-based violence prevention initiatives like the [Mobile Assistance Community Responders of Oakland Program](#), or MACRO, which was modeled after the Eugene, Oregon, Crisis Assistance Helping Out On The Streets (CAHOOTS) model, widely recognized as a non-law enforcement mobile crisis intervention program that has seen significant success over the last 31 years.

The six-month-old MACRO program sends a team of crisis intervention specialists to respond to nonviolent 911 calls, helping to deescalate crises without police intervention, thereby reducing police responses to behavioral health issues so they can focus on crime instead, at a time when the OPD has been [understaffed and overwhelmed since the start of the pandemic](#). The city is testing the program for 18 months, limiting service to just East and West Oakland between 7 a.m. and 11 p.m., with three teams on two shifts.

Padilla thinks federal dollars can increase staff and expand hours and area of coverage.

“That’s the objective: not just trying to find those new solutions, new initiatives but looking at what has been proven, that can have a bigger impact if we’re able to scale up with more resources, hiring more teams to do the work on the ground,” he said.

### **Oakland Police Researching Using Robots to Deploy Lethal Shotgun Rounds in Emergency Situations: Report**

[Fox News reports](#) police in Oakland, California, are reportedly exploring the option of using robots equipped with a device that could be deployed to fire live shotgun rounds against suspects in emergency circumstances.

"Yes, we are looking into that and doing more research at this time," Oakland Police Lt. Omar Daza-Quiroz [told The Intercept](#) in a report detailing the debate between Oakland police and a city oversight council on whether to use deadly force via robots during certain emergency circumstances.

The report described a Sept. 21 Oakland Police Commission subcommittee meeting that included a discussion on accessories that police robots use, such as a "percussion actuated non-electric disruptor," known as a PAN disruptor, that sometimes deploys a blank shotgun shell or pressurized water while the device operator stands at a safe distance.

For further details, [visit the full article](#).

## ICYMI: Funding Opportunities Ending Soon

- **Conservation Agriculture Planning Grants Program 2021;** *agriculture; environment & water*
  - Funded by: CA Department of Food and Agriculture
  - Deadline: **Sunday, October 23, 2022**
  - Total Estimated Funding: Dependent
  - **Full Grant Guidelines:** [linked here](#)
    - **Online Application:** [linked here](#)
- **WORKFORCE ACCELERATOR FUND 11;** *employment, labor & training*
  - Funded by: Workforce Development Board
  - Deadline: **Monday, October 24, 2022**
  - Total Estimated Funding: \$3 million
  - **Full Grant Guidelines:** [linked here](#)
    - **Online Application:** [linked here](#)
- **GFO-21-606 – Zero-Emission Vehicle Battery Manufacturing Block Grant;** *energy*
  - Funded by: CA Energy Commission
  - Deadline: **Monday, October 24, 2022**
  - Total Estimated Funding: \$25 million
  - **Full Grant Guidelines:** [linked here](#)
    - **Online Application:** [linked here](#)

## Funding Opportunities

### 2022-23 California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program (CSNSGP) RFP

[The Governor's Office of Emergency Services](#) has created the CSNSGP to provide funding support for target hardening and other physical security enhancements to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk for violent attacks and hate crimes due to ideology, beliefs, or mission.

The purpose of the CSNSGP is to provide funding support for physical security enhancements and other security-related activities to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk for violent attacks and hate crimes due to ideology, beliefs, or mission. The CSNSGP seeks to integrate the preparedness activities of nonprofit organizations with broader state and local preparedness efforts. The CSNSGP also promotes emergency preparedness coordination and collaboration activities between public and private community representatives as well as state and local government agencies.

Restricted to California nonprofit organizations that are described under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (IRC) and exempt from tax under Section 501(a) of such code. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) does not require certain organizations such as churches, mosques, and synagogues to apply for and receive recognition of exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Friday, October 28, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is \$47.5 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).

## **2022 CalVCB Regional Trauma Recovery Center (TRC) Pilot Program Special Notice of Funds Available (NOFA)**

[The Victim Compensation Board](#) has created the Regional Trauma Recover Centers (TRC) Pilot Program and will award \$5 million in state funds to operate TRC satellite offices in rural or underserved communities jointly run by local organizations in each community and an affiliated TRC in another location. TRCs primarily provide wrap-around mental health and social services for survivors of crime in California.

The Regional TRC Pilot Program grant opportunity is only available to the existing [18 TRCs in California](#) who will partner with a local agencies in rural or underserved areas to provide services to victims of crime. CalVCB will award \$2,500,000 each to two TRCs to provide satellite TRC services in Northern and Central California counties for a total of \$5 million. The multidisciplinary team will be comprised of staff that includes at least one psychiatrist, one psychologist, one social worker, and additional staff.

Grant activities include but are not limited to:

- Providing outreach and services to crime victims who typically are unable to access traditional services and serve victims of a wide range of crimes;
- Offering evidenced-based and evidence-informed mental health services and support services that include individual and group treatment, medication management, substance abuse treatment, case management, and assertive outreach;
- Offering mental health services and case management that are coordinated through a single point of contact for the victim;
- Ensuring no person is excluded from services solely on the basis of immigration status, or due to emotional or behavioral issues resulting from a crime; and,
- Utilizing established, evidenced-based, and evidence-informed practices in treatment.

The model of service must be aligned with [UCSF TRC Manual](#).

This opportunity is only available to the 18 existing CalVCB TRC grant recipients.

CalVCB will accept and award a total of two grants, one to an existing TRC to partner with local agencies in Northern California, and one to an existing TRC to partner with local agencies in Central California to establish satellite programs for disadvantaged or underserved communities in various counties within the geographic limitations.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Friday, October 28, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is \$5 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#).

## **Licensed Mental Health Services Provider Education Program 2022**

[The Department of Health Care Access and Information](#) has created the Licensed Mental Health Services Provider Education Program (LMH) is to increase the number of appropriately trained mental healthcare professionals providing direct client care in qualified facility or area in California.

The Licensed Mental Health Services Provider Education Program is a loan repayment program where eligible applicants may receive loan repayments of up to \$30,000 in exchange for a 24-

month service obligation practicing and providing direct client care in a qualified facility in California.

To be eligible for an LMHSPEP award, applicants must possess a valid unrestricted professional license and/or certification to practice their profession in California. Applicants must be in good standing with their respective board and/or certifying organization and not have any other existing service obligations with other entities, including HCAI. They must have unpaid educational loans and not be in breach of any other service obligation.

Applicants must be working in a qualifying facility in either an eligible geographic or site designation.

The deadline to apply for this funding is **Monday, October 31, 2022**. Total estimated funding available is \$7 million. To view the full grant guidelines, [click here](#). To view the online application, [click here](#).