

San Diego County Positions on Federal Legislation

[HR 8](#)

(Thompson D) Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2021

Summary: This bill establishes new background check requirements for firearm transfers between private parties (i.e., unlicensed individuals). Specifically, it prohibits a firearm transfer between private parties unless a licensed gun dealer, manufacturer, or importer first takes possession of the firearm to conduct a background check. The prohibition does not apply to certain firearm transfers or exchanges, such as a gift between spouses in good faith.

Attachments:

[CoSD Support H.R. 8](#)

[M2 Support Federal Gun Legislation](#)

[Board Letter Amending Legislative Program to Support Legislation Related to Background Checks on Firearm Purchases](#)

CoSD Position
Support

[HR 842](#)

(Scott D) Protecting the Right to Organize Act of 2021

Summary: This bill expands various labor protections related to employees' rights to organize and collectively bargain in the workplace. Among other things, the bill revises the definitions of employee, supervisor, and employer to broaden the scope of individuals covered by the fair labor standards; the bill permits labor organizations to encourage participation of union members in strikes initiated by employees represented by a different labor organization (i.e., secondary strikes); and the bill prohibits employers from bringing claims against unions that conduct such secondary strikes. The bill also allows collective bargaining agreements to require all employees represented by the bargaining unit to contribute fees to the labor organization for the cost of such representation, notwithstanding a state law to the contrary; and expands unfair labor practices to include prohibitions against replacement of, or discrimination against, workers who participate in strikes. The bill makes it an unfair labor practice to require or coerce employees to attend employer meetings designed to discourage union membership and prohibits employers from entering into agreements with employees under which employees waive the right to pursue or a join collective or class-action litigation. The bill further prohibits employers from taking adverse actions against an employee, including employees with management responsibilities, in response to that employee participating in protected activities related to the enforcement of the prohibitions against unfair labor practices (i.e., whistleblower protections). Finally, the bill addresses the procedures for union representation elections, provides employees with the ability to vote in such elections remotely by telephone or the internet, modifies the protections against unfair labor practices that result in serious economic harm, and establishes penalties and permits injunctive relief against entities that fail to comply with National Labor Relations Board orders.

Attachments:

[CoSD Support H.R. 842](#)

[Board Letter Support the Protecting the Right to Organize \(PRO\) Act of 2021](#)

CoSD Position
Support

[HR 1280](#)

(Bass D) George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2021

Summary: This bill addresses a wide range of policies and issues regarding policing practices and law enforcement accountability. The bill increases accountability for law enforcement misconduct, restricts the use of certain policing practices, enhances transparency and data collection, and establishes best practices and training requirements. The bill enhances existing enforcement mechanisms to remedy violations by law enforcement. Among other things, the bill lowers the criminal intent standard—from willful to knowing or reckless—to convict a law enforcement officer for misconduct in a federal prosecution, limits qualified immunity as a defense to liability in a private civil action against a law enforcement officer, and grants administrative subpoena power to the Department of Justice (DOJ) in pattern-or-practice investigations. The bill establishes a framework to prevent and remedy racial profiling by law enforcement at the federal, state, and local levels. The bill also limits the unnecessary use of force and restricts the use of no-knock warrants, chokeholds, and carotid holds. The bill creates a national registry—the National Police Misconduct Registry—to compile data on complaints and records of police misconduct. The bill also establishes new reporting requirements, including on the use of

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force, officer misconduct, and routine policing practices (e.g., stops and searches). Finally, the bill directs DOJ to create uniform accreditation standards for law enforcement agencies and requires law enforcement officers to complete training on racial profiling, implicit bias, and the duty to intervene when another officer uses excessive force.

Attachments:

CoSD Support H.R. 1280

[Board Letter Supporting H.R. 1280, The George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2021](#)

CoSD Position

Support

[HR 1446](#)

(Clyburn D) Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2021

Summary: This bill revises background check requirements applicable to proposed firearm transfers from a federal firearms licensee (e.g., a licensed gun dealer) to an unlicensed person. Specifically, it increases the amount of time, from 3 business days to a minimum of 10 business days, that a federal firearms licensee must wait to receive a completed background check prior to transferring a firearm to an unlicensed person. (This type of transaction is often referred to as a default proceed transaction.) If a submitted background check remains incomplete after 10 business days, then the prospective purchaser may submit a petition for a final firearms eligibility determination. If an additional 10 days elapse without a final determination, then the federal firearms licensee may transfer the firearm to the prospective purchaser. The Government Accountability Office must report on the extent to which the changes have prevented firearms transfers to prohibited persons. The Federal Bureau of Investigation must report on the number of petitions it receives for final federal firearms determinations. The Department of Justice, in consultation with the National Resource Center on Domestic Violence and Firearms, must report on further amendments to the background check process that would likely reduce the risk of death or great bodily harm to victims of domestic violence, domestic abuse, dating partner violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Attachments:

[CoSD Support H.R. 1446](#)

[M2 Support Federal Gun Legislation](#)

[Board Letter Amending Legislative Program to Support Legislation Related to Background Checks on Firearm Purchases](#)

CoSD Position

Support

(Feinstein D) Fighting Homelessness Through Services and Housing Act

Summary: This bill authorizes \$1 billion per year in grants to governmental entities for the provision of housing and services to homeless individuals and families, including homeless children and youth, or those at risk of becoming homeless. Grant applicants would be required to demonstrate the ability to provide comprehensive services and case management, including addressing mental health and substance use disorders, to individuals or families experiencing homelessness, in addition to providing a 25 percent match of funds awarded.

Attachments:

[CoSD Support for Homelessness and Affordable Housing](#)

[M2 Support Federal Homeless and Affordable Housing Legislation](#)

CoSD Position

Support

(Feinstein D) The Affordable Housing Redevelopment Act

Summary: This bill would reauthorize the Neighborhood Stabilization Program to help state and local governments purchase blighted, vacant, abandoned, foreclosed, or surplus properties, and convert them into affordable housing. Established in 2008, the Neighborhood Stabilization Program was created by Congress to provide aid and resources to communities impacted by The Great Recession. The Act would authorize \$1.5 billion for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program and funding would be available to local jurisdictions through competitive grants. Each new unit created would serve households whose income

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does not exceed 120 percent of area median income (AMI), and at least 25 percent of housing must serve households whose income does not exceed 50 percent AMI.

Attachments:

[CoSD Support for Homelessness and Affordable Housing](#)

[M2 Support Federal Homeless and Affordable Housing Legislation](#)

CoSD Position
Support

(Feinstein D) Border Water Quality Restoration and Protection Act

Summary: This bill would require the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop a comprehensive water quality management program for the Tijuana River watershed and to identify a consensus list of priority projects with its federal, state, and local partners. Additionally, the U.S. EPA would be authorized to accept and distribute funds to its partners to construct, operate, and maintain the identified priority projects. The Act would also codify EPA's existing border-wide program to fund water infrastructure projects that benefit U.S. communities and provide specific authority to the United States International Boundary and Water Commission to address wastewater, stormwater runoff, and other untreated flows.

Attachments:

[CoSD Support for Border Water Quality Restoration and Protection Act](#)

[M2 Support Federal Efforts to Address Transboundary Pollution](#)

CoSD Position
Support