contracted personnel familiar with the system's custom accounting functionality. The remaining $6 million will be used for a one-year extension to complete the remaining cash management and comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) functionality.

The Legislature also approved additional annual reporting requirements for FI$Cal in conjunction with the approval of Special Project Report 8 resources. The reporting requirements include system integrator contractor performance, training metrics, and month-end and year-end close metrics.

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD

The Public Employment Relations Board administers California's eight public sector collective bargaining statutes and provides a method through which employers, employee organizations, and employees can resolve labor relations disputes. As a result of the Department of Finance's Mission-Based Review, the Budget includes $1.2 million ongoing General Fund, for a total of $4.3 million ongoing General Fund provided over the last three years, to meet the department's workload needs, address the existing backlog, and improve the timeliness of case resolution.

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

FAIRVIEW DEVELOPMENTAL CENTER

The Budget includes a $2.2 million one-time General Fund appropriation to complete a site evaluation of disposition options for the Fairview Developmental Center. The Department of Developmental Services anticipates it will continue serving clients at the Fairview facility through the end of 2019. To facilitate the timely disposition of the property after the Department of Developmental Services ceases operation of the facility, the Department of General Services will hire a consultant to assist with the evaluation of appropriate reuse options. In January, the Governor issued Executive Order N-06-19, which directed state departments to prioritize development of housing on excess state properties, working in partnership with local government. Accordingly, the Fairview evaluation will include identifying constraints and opportunities, working with the City of Costa Mesa and Orange County to identify local stakeholder interest in the reuse of the property, particularly related to meeting housing and homelessness needs, and identifying options that will generate the greatest benefit to the state. Concurrently, the Department of General Services will explore options to immediately

enter into a lease with a local jurisdiction to provide housing and supportive services for up to 200 individuals with cognitive disabilities who are currently homeless.

SONOMA DEVELOPMENTAL CENTER

The Department of Developmental Services ceased operations at the Sonoma Developmental Center (Center) in December 2018. The Budget includes a $43.7 million one-time, multi-year General Fund appropriation to support the disposition of the property separately from the state's traditional surplus property process due to the uniqueness of the site. Some of the Center's unique characteristics include the town of Eldridge, its cemetery, riparian water rights, its proximity to a regional and state park, and a main thoroughfare providing access to those parks.

The Budget includes statutory changes to outline a process for Department of General Services and Sonoma County to dispose of this site in a manner that balances several priorities, including providing affordable housing, protecting open space and access to open space, and natural and historic resources. The Department of General Services is responsible for maintaining the site and continuing shutdown activities while Sonoma County is responsible for completing an expedited land use planning process. To assist Sonoma County in expediting its planning process, the Budget provides a $3.5 million one-time General Fund appropriation.

Assuming all milestones are completed, the disposal of the site will conclude in no more than three years consistent with the resources committed by the state to this alternate disposal process.

CANNABIS TAX FUND ALLOCATIONS

Enacted in 2015, the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act created a regulatory framework for medical cannabis in California, and distributed the responsibility for state licensing between three state entities—the Bureau of Cannabis Control, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the Department of Public Health. In November 2016, voters approved Proposition 64, the Adult-Use of Marijuana Act, which legalized the recreational sale and use of cannabis to people over the age of 21 and levied new excise taxes on the cultivation and retail sale of all state-regulated cannabis. Chapter 27, Statutes of 2017 (SB 94), integrated medicinal and adult-use regulations to create the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act, establishing a single regulatory system to govern the commercial cannabis industry in California.