

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
August 22, 2018
via conference call (800) 867-2581 code: 7500508#

M I N U T E S

1. Roll Call

OFFICERS

Leticia Perez, President
Virginia Bass, 1st Vice President
Lisa Bartlett, 2nd Vice President

ADVISORS

Bruce Goldstein, County Counsels Association
President, Sonoma County

SUPERVISORS

Lee Adams, Sierra County
Kelly Long, Ventura County
Bruce McPherson, Santa Cruz County
Buddy Mendes, Fresno County
Leonard Moty, Shasta County
Craig Pedersen, Kings County
Mark Ridley-Thomas, Los Angeles County
Ed Scofield, Nevada County
Steve Worthley, Tulare County

CSAC EXECUTIVE STAFF

Graham Knaus, Executive Director (remote)
Darby Kernan, Deputy Executive Director,
Legislative Services
Manuel Rivas, Deputy Executive Director,
Operations & Member Services

2. Approval of Minutes from July 27, 2018 Special EC Call

A motion to approve the minutes made by Supervisor Adams; second by Supervisor McPherson – motion carried unanimously and minutes were approved.

3. Proposition 2 (AB 1827: No Place Like Home Act of 2018)

The Health and Human Services Policy Committee presented and recommended a support position on Proposition 2, the No Place Like Home Act (NPLH) of 2018, which will appear on the November statewide ballot. Proposition 2 would divert a small portion of the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) funding from counties to leverage up to \$1.8 billion in bond sales to reach their ultimate goal of building permanent, supporting housing for those living with mental illness. The bond revenue would later be returned to counties in competitive and non-competitive grant programs. CSAC had a long-standing policy opposing any diversion of MHSA funding since the passing of Proposition 63 in 2004, however the housing and homelessness crisis has brought counties, the Senate, the Department of Finance, and the Health and Human Services Policy Committee to the table to negotiate the NPLH Act of 2018. A lawsuit stating that only voters can change diversion funding from Proposition 63 was brought forth. In response, SB 1206 was introduced in June, effectively adding Proposition 2 to the November ballot. Changes have been made to Proposition by the legislature, including how the bond funding flows and which state departments would work on it. One major change will allow the legislature to divert MHSA funding up to \$140 million / year before the bonds are sold. CSAC has worked to maintain this cap as the maximum that can be diverted from MHSA annually.

A motion to support Proposition 2 and bring it in front of the Board of Directors by Supervisor Ridley-Thomas; second by Supervisor Bartlett. Motion carried unanimously.

4. Legislative Update

Wildfire Liability Update

Staff gave an update on the Wildfire Liability issue. Inverse condemnation has been successfully eliminated from any proposals happening this year. There is a proposal coming together to fund vegetation management and forestry practices that will improve the PUC process and allow a prudence review when the utilities have negligence, providing a better process for how debt is passed through. The current proposal includes securitization, looking at 2017 debt to securitize over long periods of time, which will prevent utilities from going bankrupt. Additional bills are being considered and the proposal is coming together in a comprehensive way, driven by the Senate. The assembly is starting to get on board with the proposal and official language will be released shortly. Information will be distributed to the Executive Committee so everyone is aware of what is proposed. CSAC is supportive of the package and is working with the assembly to put together the proposals. CSAC does not want utilities to go bankrupt and is pushing to get a deal now so that inverse condemnation changes do not come back to the table.

Bail Reform (SB10)

The legislature passed SB 10 and CSAC is expecting the governor to sign off. The legislation adopted a good portion of the recommendations from the Judicial Council, including setting up a risk-based system. This system would rank low, medium and high-risk offenders, determined by a risk assessment. CSAC previously held an opposed unless amended position since the original proposal had counties setting up new departments to perform the risk assessments. In the final version of the legislation, all responsibility is placed on the Judicial Council, requiring they contract with counties to do the risk assessment, allowing for county funding. The Risk Assessment will be an option for counties. The legislation is currently leaning strongly toward probation and is willing to allow counties to use the departments they see best fit for the risk assessment function. The Judicial Council has committed to working with CSAC next year, and CSAC will work diligently to ensure that counties have the flexibility they need and that contracts are understood by all parties. The Judicial Council will receive \$15 million from the budget to get this legislation running, and cleaning up the issues will cause a 10-month delay in implementation. SB 10 will go into effect in October of 2019.

Meeting was adjourned. The next Executive Committee meeting will be in Monterey on October 3-5, 2018.