CSAC BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BRIEFING MATERIALS

Thursday, February 13, 2020
10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

Meeting Location:
Tsakopoulos Library Galleria
828 I Street | Sacramento
(800) 867-2581 | Code: 7500508#
AGENDA

Presiding: Lisa Bartlett, President

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12
6:00 PM 1. Welcoming Remarks & Introductions | The Citizen Hotel - 926 J Street, Sacramento
   ➢ Lisa Bartlett | President

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13
10:00 AM PROCEDURAL ITEMS
1. Pledge of Allegiance
2. Roll Call Page 1-2
3. Approval of Minutes from December 5, 2019 Page 3-8

SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS
4. Governor’s January Budget
   ➢ Keely Bosler | Director, California Department of Finance
5. Ann O’Leary, Chief of Staff to Governor Gavin Newsom
6. California’s Master Plan for Aging
   ➢ Kim McCoy Wade | Director, California Department of Aging
   ➢ Justin Garrett | Legislative Representative
7. Redistricting
   ➢ Graham Knaus | Executive Director
   ➢ Matt Rexroad | Redistricting Insights

ACTION ITEMS
8. Consideration of State and Federal Legislative Priorities for 2020
   ➢ Graham Knaus | Executive Director
   ➢ Legislative Team
Page 19-32
9. Consideration of Support for HR 5038 - Farm Workforce Modernization Act
   ➢ Graham Knaus | Executive Director
Page 33-34
10. CSAC MHSA Working Group
   ➢ Farrah McDaid Ting, Legislative Representative
Page 35-39

12:00 PM LUNCH

12:30 PM DISCUSSION ITEM
11. Board of Directors Round Table
   ➢ Minute Mics: What’s going on in your county – in one minute?

INFORMATION ITEMS
12. CSAC Finance Corporation Report
   ➢ Supervisor Leonard Moty | Finance Corporation President
   ➢ Alan Fernandes | Finance Corporation President
   ➢ Corporate Partner Presentation
Page 40-46
13. Communications and Member Services Report
   ➢ Manuel Rivas Jr. | Deputy Executive Director, Operations & Member Services
   ➢ David Liebler | Director, Public Affairs & Member Services

14. California Counties Foundation Report
   ➢ Chastity Benson | Foundation Operations Manager

15. Informational Items without Presentation
   ➢ Amended CSAC Policies and Procedures Manual (Addendum)
   ➢ CSAC Litigation Coordination Program
   ➢ Conflict of Interest Statement
   ➢ CSAC Institute Course Guide
   ➢ Institute for Local Government (ILG) Reports
   ➢ 2020 Calendar of Events

16. Public Comment

2:00 PM      ADJOURN

*If requested, this agenda will be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability. Please contact Korina Jones kjones@counties.org or (916) 327-7500 if you require modification or accommodation in order to participate in the meeting.
## CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
### Board of Directors
#### 2019-2020

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<th>SECTION</th>
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**SECTION**
- U=Urban
- S=Suburban
- R=Rural

**President:** Lisa Bartlett, Orange
**First Vice President:** James Gore, Sonoma
**Second Vice President:** Ed Valenzuela, Siskiyou
**Immediate Past President:** Virginia Bass, Humboldt
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<tr>
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<td>Jim Provenza</td>
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**ADVISORS**

Bruce Goldstein, County Counsels Association, Past President, Sonoma County  
Carmel Angelo, California Association of County Executives, President, Mendocino County
CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
December 5, 2019
Hilton Union Square | 333 O’Farrell St. San Francisco, CA
Conference line: (800) 867-2581 | Code: 7500508#

MINUTES

1. Roll Call

OFFICERS
Virginia Bass | President
Lisa Bartlett | 1st Vice President
James Gore | 2nd Vice President
Leticia Perez | Past President

CSAC EXECUTIVE TEAM
Graham Knaus | Executive Director
Manuel Rivas, Jr. | Deputy Executive Director,
Operations & Member Services
Darby Kernan | Deputy Executive Director,
Legislative Services

ADVISORS
Bruce Goldstein, County Counsels Association
Birgitta Corsello, California Association of
County Executives

Alameda – Absent
Alpine – Terry Woodrow
Amador – Jeff Brown
Butte – Debra Lucero
Calaveras – Merita Callaway
Colusa – Denise Carter
Contra Costa – John Gioia
Del Norte – Chris Howard
El Dorado – Sue Novasel
Fresno – Buddy Mendes
Glenn – John Viegas
Humboldt – Estelle Fennell
Imperial – Absent
Inyo – Jeff Griffiths
Kern – Zack Scrivner
Kings – Craig Pedersen
Lake – Absent
Lassen – Absent
Los Angeles – Mark Ridley-Thomas
Madera – Absent
Marin – Damon Connolly
Mariposa – Miles Menetrey
Mendocino – Carre Brown
Merced – Lee Lor
Modoc – Patricia Cullins
Mono – John Peters
Monterey – Luis Alejo
Napa – Belia Ramos
Nevada – Ed Scofield
Orange – Lisa Bartlett
Placer – Bonnie Gore
Plumas – Lori Simpson
Riverside – Chuck Washington
Sacramento – Susan Peters
San Benito – Jaime De La Cruz
San Bernardino – Janice Rutherford
San Diego – Greg Cox
San Francisco – N/A
San Joaquin – Bob Elliott
San Luis Obispo – Bruce Gibson
San Mateo – Carole Groom
Santa Barbara – Das Williams
Santa Clara – Susan Ellenberg
Santa Cruz – Bruce McPherson
Shasta – Leonard Moty
Sierra – Lee Adams
Siskiyou – Ed Valenzuela
Solano – Erin Hannigan
Sonoma – Susan Gorin
Stanislaus – Vito Chiesa
Sutter – Dan Flores
Tehama – Robert Williams
Trinity – Judy Morris
Tulare – Amy Shuklian
Tuolumne – Karl Rodefer
Ventura – Kelly Long
Yolo – Jim Provenza
Yuba – Absent
2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM SEPTEMBER 5, 2019

A motion and second to approve the minutes from the September 5th meeting; motion carried unanimously.

SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS

3. INSURANCE COMMISSIONER UPDATE: RICARDO LARA

California Insurance Commissioner Ricardo Lara addressed the Board of Directors to discuss the availability and affordability of home insurance.

CA wildfires were the single costliest global disaster last year and insurance non-renewals are on the rise across the state. This is not a rural issue, as nearly half of California Counties are identified as having high or very high risk of wildfire and approximately 25% of our State’s residential housing is located in areas identified as having high or very high risk of wildfire. The Commissioner discussed SB 824: the Wildfire Safety and Recovery Act, which establishes a mandatory, one-year protection against non-renewal for those living near wildfire disasters. The non-renewal moratorium accomplishes 3 key goals: 1) gives communities and homeowners’ time to adapt and mitigate wildfire risk 2) gives legislature time to work on additional, lasting solutions and 3) gives the California insurance market time to stabilize. The Commissioner acknowledges that these actions are necessary to help our state recover and prepare for the next disaster.

4. 2020 WESTERN INTERSTATE REGION (WIR) ANNUAL CONFERENCE – MARIPOSA COUNTY: KEVIN CANN & JUSTIN CAPORUSSO

Justin Caporusso, Vice President of External Affairs at RCRC, briefly described the upcoming WIR conference, as Greg Norton, RCRC President, was unavailable. Kevin Cann, Mariposa County Supervisor and WIR President, reported on the upcoming 2020 WIR Conference. The conference will be co-sponsored by Mariposa County, CSAC and RCRC, and will take place at Tenaya Lodge in Yosemite on May 13th – 15th. Prior to the conference, there will be two Yosemite tours on May 12th. Supervisor Cann encourage the Board to take advantage of pre-registration for the conference and room blocks at: www.naco.org/wir2020.

5. FEDERAL UPDATE: JOE KRAHN

Joe Krahn, President and Managing Partner of Paragon Lobbying, provided a review of the year, which included their work towards disaster assistance, infrastructure, homelessness, the Secure Rural Schools Act, Payments-In-Lieu-of-Taxes, Health and Human Services, Department of Justice Funding Programs, Waters of the United States (WOTUS) and Cannabis/Hemp.

6. NACO’S LEGISLATIVE AND ORGANIZATIONAL PRIORITIES

Spencer Bridgers, Program Director at NACo FSC, addressed the Board to discuss NACo’s legislative and organization priorities. She thanked all California counties as 100% are NACo members. With the help of counties, NACo has achieved many recent policy victories including: the five year farm bill, which includes investments in rural and underserved communities, Federal opioid legislation, which includes tools to fight substance abuse at the local level, and securing more than $135 billion
in Federal aid for more than one quarter of the nation’s counties affected by natural disasters. Additionally, NACo assisted with 1) the Disaster Recovery Reform Act, which improves FEMA programs for local government and prevents FEMA from clawing back aid after disasters and 2) the Water Resources Development Act, which requires the Army Corp. of Engineers to consult with state and local governments on annual budget plans and any potential projects.

**ACTION ITEMS**

7. **ELECTION OF 2020 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

In addition to the new CSAC Officers (President Lisa Bartlett, 1st Vice President James Gore, 2nd Vice President Ed Valenzuela, Past President Virginia Bass), the following members were elected to serve on the CSAC Executive Committee for 2020:

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<th>SUBURBAN SECTION</th>
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<tr>
<td>Luis Alejo, Monterey County</td>
<td>Keith Carson, Alameda County</td>
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<td>Erin Hannigan, Solano County</td>
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<td>Leonard Moty, Shasta County</td>
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<td>Diane Dillon, Napa County (alternate)</td>
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<td>Chuck Washington, Riverside County</td>
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<td>Bob Elliott, San Joaquin County (alternate)</td>
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**RURAL SECTION**

| Craig Pedersen, Kings County                   |
| Terry Woodrow, Alpine County                 |
| Jeff Griffiths, Inyo County (alternate)       |

**EX OFFICIO MEMBER**

| Ed Scofield, Nevada County, Treasurer        |

**ADVISORS**

| Bruce Goldstein, County Counsels Association, Past President, Sonoma County |
| Carmel Angelo, California Association of County Executives, President, Mendocino County |

A motion and second to approve the 2020 CSAC Executive Committee; motion carried unanimously.

8. **PROPOSAL TO REVISE THE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT DURING THE 2020 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

The Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) has provided critical resources and support to improve the mental health infrastructure in California. Since 2004, county behavioral health services have worked to adapt to new and pressing challenges, including homelessness, the opioid and methamphetamine epidemics and the rising rate of suicide among youth. Counties are seeking additional flexibility, accountability and transparency for MHSA funding to better respond to these issues. CSAC’s core policy priorities in initiating changes to the MHSA are: Flexibility, Accountability and Funding Protections. CSAC recommends that the Board of Directors adopt the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Flexibility Proposal and direct staff to pursue during the 2020 legislative session.

A motion and second to approve the Proposal to Revise the Mental Health Services Act During the 2020 Legislative Session and create an MHSA Working Group; motion carried unanimously.
9. **CSAC POLICY COMMITTEE REPORTS**

A. **Administration of Justice (AOJ)**
   Supervisor Kelly Long presented on behalf of the AOJ Policy Committee and noted that the committee approved the following action items: 1) Juvenile Hall Toolkit and 2) 2020 Priorities.

B. **Agriculture, Environment & Natural Resources (AENR)**
   Supervisor Sherri Brennan presented on behalf of the AENR Policy Committee and noted that the committee approved the following action item: 2020 Legislative Priorities.

C. **Government, Finance & Administration (GF&A)**
   Supervisor Judy Morris presented on behalf of the GF&A Policy Committee and noted that the committee approved the following action item: 2020 Priorities.

D. **Health and Human Services (HHS)**
   Supervisor Jeff Griffiths presented on behalf of the HHS Policy Committee and noted that the committee approved the following action item: 2020 Priorities.

E. **Housing, Land Use & Transportation (HLT)**
   Supervisor Denise Carter presented on behalf of the HLT Policy Committee and noted that the committee approved the following action item: 2020 Priorities.

10. **CSAC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR’S REPORT & RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING CONDUCT OF CSAC BUSINESS**

Graham Knaus thanked the CSAC Officers, Board of Directors and staff for their hard work in 2019 and noted that despite the difficult legislative year and multiple staff changes, CSAC has remained successful in representing the 58 counties of California. It was requested that the Board approve the annual resolution authorizing the Executive Director to conduct day-to-day business on behalf of CSAC.

   *A motion and second to approve the CSAC Executive Director’s Report & Resolution; motion carried unanimously.*

11. **CSAC CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY FORM**

Jennifer Henning, Executive Director of the County Counsels Association and Legal Counsel to CSAC, addressed the Board and reminded the members that CSAC is a not for profit corporation, governed by state and federal non-profit laws. The IRS requires each state association to provide their members with the Conflict of Interest Policy. Supervisors were asked to sign the policy and return to CSAC, with reminders that as the governing body of CSAC, each member has an obligation to report any potential conflict of interest.

12. **CALIFORNIA STATEWIDE COMMUNITIES DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (CSCDA) APPOINTMENT**

   CSCDA is a joint powers authority sponsored by CSAC and the League of California Cities,
which assists over 500 counties, cities and special districts build community infrastructure, provide affordable housing, create job and make access available to quality healthcare and education. The Chair of the Commission, Larry Combs, is retiring at the end of the year. The CSAC Executive Committee recommends appointment of Mr. Brian Stiger, Chief Legislative Advocate, County of Los Angeles, to fill a vacancy on the CSCDA Board. The Executive Committee unanimously approved this recommendation on November 21, 2019.

A motion and second to approve the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA) Appointment; motion carried unanimously.

INFORMATION ITEMS

13. CSAC FINANCE CORPORATION REPORT

Shasta County Supervisor, Leonard Moty, and staff presented an update on CSAC Finance Corporation. Our current corporate partners provide 48% of the CSAC budget. The Finance Corporation had their annual meeting in September and they look forward to another strong year. Alan Fernandes, Chief Executive Officer of the Finance Corporation, addressed the board and stated that the finance corporation will be adding additional staff in the coming months. Alan thanked Supervisor Estelle Fennel from Humboldt and her work with the Finance Corp. The Finance Corporation is considering adding two new programs: a wellness program and an program for cost reduction services.

14. CAUCUS REPORT

Rural
Supervisor Virginia Bass reported that most of the focus for the Rural Caucus was on the election and was pleased with the involvement of her caucus.

Suburban
Supervisor Gore reported that the Suburban Caucus is excited to have Erin Hannigan on the Executive Committee as primary and Diane Dillon as alternate. He presented several issues that he will be taking into the officers retreat in December: 1) grid resiliency 2) First 5 and other young childhood development issues 3) recycling and 4) increased CSAC member engagement.

Urban
Supervisor Bartlett welcomed back Greg Cox to the Executive Committee and also stated the importance of member engagement.

15. OPERATIONS & MEMBER SERVICES REPORT

Manuel Rivas updated the Board of Directors on all matters relating to the Operations & Member Services team. He presented that one of CSAC’s goals this year was to focus on member engagement and making sure we deliver services that keep our members informed. In 2019, we did this through various regional meetings and workshops throughout the state: in Monterey, Fresno and Sonoma counties. CSAC also put together several joint workshops, including a Homelessness
workshop with the CA League of Cities and an Emergency Preparedness workshop with the Governor’s office. We want to ensure the Governor knows that the counties are there with him. Additionally, CSAC Continues to use social media platforms to promote our advocacy efforts, which include: Twitter, Facebook and our website.

16. CALIFORNIA COUNTIES FOUNDATION REPORT

Chastity Benson, Operations Manager for our California Counties Foundation, addressed the Board regarding the growth and development of the foundation. The Institute continues to flourish and offer regional satellite campus model that rotates through different California regions.

17. INFORMATION ITEMS WITHOUT PRESENTATION

The briefing materials packet contained reports from the Institute for Local Government (ILG), CSAC Institute Class Schedule, and the 2020 CSAC Calendar of events. The CSAC Litigation Coordination Program annual report was distributed separately.

Meeting was adjourned. The next Board of Directors meeting will tentatively take place on February 13, 2020 in Sacramento
February 13, 2020

To: CSAC Board of Directors

From: Justin Garrett, CSAC Legislative Representative, Human Services
Roshena Duree, CSAC Legislative Analyst, Health and Human Services

RE: California’s Master Plan for Aging

Background. On June 10, 2019, Governor Gavin Newsom issued Executive Order N-14-19 calling for the creation of a Master Plan for Aging. The Governor further directed the Secretary of the California Health and Human Services (HHS) Agency to convene a cabinet-level Workgroup for Aging and a Master Plan for Aging Stakeholder Advisory Committee, both charged with informing the Secretary in the development of the Master Plan. The purpose of the Master Plan for Aging is to provide a blueprint that all stakeholders can utilize to prepare for the growing population of older adults and promote healthy aging in California. The Master Plan for Aging must be developed and issued by October 1, 2020. There is also a requirement for a report by March 2020 with recommendations for Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS).

California’s counties serve older adults in California in a variety of ways – from ensuring individuals receive the services they are eligible for, to providing direct services to the most vulnerable, to planning age-friendly communities. Counties are committed to fully engaging in the Master Plan for Aging process and have identified numerous opportunities for participation and partnership.

Master Plan for Aging Stakeholder Advisory Committee. The Stakeholder Advisory Committee was appointed by California HHS Secretary Dr. Mark Ghaly on August 15, 2019. Counties are represented on the Committee by Los Angeles County Supervisor Kathryn Barger. The purpose of this Committee is to advise the Cabinet Workgroup for Aging in the development of the Master Plan that will guide state government, local government, private organizations, and philanthropy. The Executive Order also required the creation of two Subcommittees of the Stakeholder Advisory Committee. California Department of Aging Director Kim McCoy Wade is leading the Committee and Subcommittee meetings.

Long-Term Services and Supports Subcommittee. The LTSS Subcommittee is charged with developing a report by March 2020 to examine the growth and sustainability of LTSS programs including In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS), access to and financing of long-term care, impacts on the LTSS workforce, and recommendations to stabilize LTSS. The Subcommittee membership includes three county and county affiliate representatives – Los Angeles County Supervisor Kathryn Barger, Sonoma County Human Services Director Karen Fies, and California Association of Public Authorities Executive Director Karen Keeslar. The Subcommittee has held numerous meetings to examine key LTSS issues, receive input from the public, and evaluate recommendations. The LTSS report is anticipated to be finalized and presented to the full Stakeholder Advisory Committee at the March 2 meeting.

Research Subcommittee. The Research Subcommittee is tasked with developing indicators to measure the state’s progress on the Master Plan, identifying strategies to address disparities, establishing best practices, and identifying new research findings. The Subcommittee membership includes two county representatives – San Francisco City/County Department of Aging and Adult Services Director Shireen McSpadden and San Bernardino County Department of Aging and Adult Services Director Sharon Nevins.
**County Advocacy.** In addition to partnering with the county representatives on the Committee and Subcommittees, CSAC, counties, and county affiliates have directly engaged at meetings and through written comments. Numerous counties have presented at Committee and Subcommittee meetings about their local aging programs and priorities. In addition, CSAC presented to the LTSS Subcommittee on January 27 about the county IHSS fiscal structure.

CSAC coordinated a county coalition letter that outlines broad county principles for consideration as recommendations and policy changes that impact county programs and responsibilities are evaluated. Joining CSAC on this letter were the County Welfare Directors Association of California (CWDA), the California Association of Public Authorities (CAPA), the California Association of Public Administrators, Public Guardians, and Public Conservators (CAPAPGPC), the Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC), and the Urban Counties of California (UCC). The county principles highlighted in the letter are:

- Build on strengths of local successes in delivery of services
- Strengthen service delivery while retaining local flexibility to meet local needs
- Increase collaboration and coordination across programs and services
- Ensure equitable access to services
- Additional funding for workforce and programs to meet growing needs and gaps in services
- Adequate funding for current responsibilities

CSAC also submitted a letter focused on In-Home Supportive Services that details how the new County IHSS Maintenance of Effort (MOE) provides a more sustainable IHSS structure, indicates that continuing this county fiscal sustainability should remain a priority, and expresses concerns with the change that will occur in 2022 to the sharing ratio for county costs for local wage and benefit increases.

**Attachments**
- County Coalition Master Plan for Aging Letter 12-13-19
- CSAC Master Plan for Aging IHSS Letter 12-13-19

**Additional Resources**

**CSAC Contacts**
- Justin Garrett, jgarrett@counties.org or (916) 650-8117
- Roshena Duree, rduree@counties.org or (916) 650-8184
December 13, 2019

Mark Ghaly, Secretary
California Health and Human Services Agency
1600 9th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Kim McCoy Wade, Director
California Department of Aging
1300 National Drive, Suite 200
Sacramento, CA 95834

Re: County Principles for Master Plan for Aging

Dear Secretary Ghaly and Director McCoy Wade:

On behalf of the California State Association of Counties (CSAC), the County Welfare Directors Association of California (CWDA), the California Association of Public Authorities (CAPA), the California Association of Public Administrators, Public Guardians, and Public Conservators (CAPAPGPC), the Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC), and the Urban Counties of California (UCC), we are writing to share broad county principles related to the state’s effort to develop a Master Plan for Aging by October 2020 and recommendations for the Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS) continuum by March 2020. Counties serve older adults in California in a variety of ways – from ensuring individuals receive the services they are eligible for, to providing direct services to the most vulnerable, to planning age-friendly communities. Each of our organizations has a different role within these diverse responsibilities, but all of our organizations retain the same commitment to engaging in the Master Plan for Aging process and working collaboratively to identify strategies to best meet the needs of our state’s growing aging population.

Counties appreciate the numerous opportunities that have been provided for engagement and input including participation on the Stakeholder Advisory Committee and Subcommittees and highlighting county best practices and innovations at committee meetings. As the California Health and Human Services Agency, the California Department of Aging, and the Stakeholder Advisory Committee evaluate recommendations and policy changes that impact county
programs and responsibilities, we recommend that the below principles be considered in that process.

**Build on strengths of local successes in delivery of services**

Counties administer multiple programs that older adults and persons with disabilities rely upon. The In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program provides critical long-term services and supports to low-income seniors and disabled individuals to help them remain safely in their homes. The Adult Protective Services (APS) program provides response and services to older adults and disabled individuals who are victims of abuse and neglect. County Public Administrator, Public Guardian, and Public Conservator (PA/PG/PC) programs serve as a safety net for individuals who are no longer able to act in their own best interests. Public Authorities assist IHSS providers and consumers through training, registry services, and benefits administration.

Together, these programs positively impact the lives of millions of Californians, providing older adults with the help that they need to live their lives in safety and with dignity, in their own homes and communities consistent with the 1999 U.S. Supreme Court Olmstead ruling which affirmed the responsibility of states to ensure that people with disabilities, including seniors and children, receive care in the most integrated setting. As changes to the overall system of aging in California are considered, we ask that these and other existing programs be seen for their past successes and their future potential to be built upon and expanded to serve our growing and diverse population. The Master Plan for Aging can, and should, utilize the strengths of these programs and their infrastructure to build a system of care for older adults that is coordinated, integrated, and maximizes leveraging of federal, state and local funding streams. We recommend integrating service delivery within existing county programs to leverage the county infrastructure and better align services to meet the needs of older adults.

**Strengthen service delivery while retaining local flexibility to meet local needs**

Counties support strategies that will strengthen the delivery of services to older adults across all counties. To that end, some uniformity in service delivery that is developed with stakeholder input at the state level is appropriate and necessary. However, while counties operate the same programs and provide the same essential services throughout the state, every county serves a unique and diverse population. Counties should retain the ability to have flexibility in providing services to best meet the needs of the aging population that each county serves. Rural counties have unique challenges such as less extensive public transportation networks, fewer non-profits to partner with, and a shortage of medical specialists. Urban counties are grappling with escalating housing costs and often need to accommodate numerous languages and cultures in the provision of services to meet the needs of diverse communities. It’s critical that local flexibility for counties remains a priority as any existing programs are modified or new services developed.

**Increase collaboration and coordination across programs and services**

Counties also administer a number of other important programs that touch the lives of older adults, including Medi-Cal and CalFresh which provide critical health and nutritional supports, the Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP) and Whole Person Care Programs to address homelessness, Child Welfare Services which works with many older relative caregivers of foster children, and Behavioral Health and Public Health programs and services which support health and well-being. Many counties also directly administer or have close working relationships with other programs such as Veterans Services and Area Agencies on Aging. Counties also partner with community-based agencies that provide services and supports for older adults. In addition, counties collaborate with many local agencies to develop local
emergency operations plans that are an extension of the California Emergency Plan that must address special needs of the elderly and people with disabilities. All of these programs or entities provide important services to older adults, but in many cases those services are siloed and it is difficult for an individual to navigate the myriad of programs to get the support they need.

The Master Plan for Aging provides an opportunity to improve collaboration and leverage county-based services to improve the social determinants of health for older adults, their families and caregivers. Research indicates that social determinants of health, including access to transportation, housing, nutrition, and other elements, have a greater impact on health outcomes than direct health care services. These services must be coordinated across systems to support a “whole person” model of care. We also urge the relevant departments to consider how the ultimately agreed-on CalAIM waiver will interface with county and other community-based programs to serve older adults, their families and caregivers. The final plan should seek to increase collaboration across county- and community-based programs to ensure that services are more readily-available and accessible for older adults.

**Ensure equitable access to services**

Equitable access to services for all aging Californians makes good social and fiscal sense. It is vital that all aging Californians have access to the resources, opportunities, options, and supports needed to remain in their own communities. Research indicates that older adults who remain in their own community are more likely to receive consistent health care and sustain longer functionality. Counties are ready to work together to examine delivery of current services or develop new service models to overcome economic, social, geographic, or other barriers to equitable access to services.

**Additional funding for workforce and programs to meet growing needs and gaps in services**

There are significant opportunities available to expand services, identify innovative programs, and fill in gaps in existing services. These opportunities require additional funding to ensure sufficient workforce and to establish any new programs. A recent example of an innovative program is Home Safe, which allows county APS programs to prevent homelessness among victims of abuse and neglect. Counties stand ready to continue working together to identify new programs and cover any gaps in existing services.

Growing existing and adding new programs also mean growing the workforce serving older adults. Attention should be given to growing the workforce of caregivers, social workers, gerontologists, and others who are qualified to meet all the varied needs of the older adult population. The Master Plan for Aging should include strategies to increase collaboration with our educational system to recruit and build skills and knowledge in our workforce. We also recommend continued funding support for training of APS and PA/PG/PC staff, as this funding is currently set to expire in fiscal year 2022-23.

**Adequate funding for current responsibilities**

The programs that counties administer to serve California’s older adult and disabled population are experiencing significant growth and it is difficult for counties to continue to meet the growing demands for these services with the existing funding that is available. For IHSS, the 2019-20 budget enacted a lowered County IHSS MOE that provides a more sustainable structure moving forward for counties to manage IHSS costs. It is vital to protect the county fiscal sustainability that was just secured for the IHSS program. In addition, it is important to ensure adequate funding for all relevant programs administered by counties that serve older adults, so that counties can best meet the needs for the growing older adult population.
We look forward to continuing to partner with the California Health and Human Services Agency and the California Department of Aging on this important endeavor. Each of our organizations may also take the opportunity to comment and provide more detailed recommendations on the specific programs that we administer and specific priorities of our members.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Justin Garrett
California State Association of Counties

Frank Mecca
County Welfare Directors Association

Scarlet Hughes
California Association of Public Administrators, Public Guardians, and Public Conservators

Karen Keeslar
California Association of Public Authorities

Kelly Brooks-Lindsey
Urban Counties of California

Tracy Rhine
Rural County Representatives of California

cc: Kim Johnson, Director, California Department of Social Services
Richard Figueroa, Acting Director, California Department of Health Care Services
December 13, 2019

Mark Ghaly, Secretary  
California Health and Human Services Agency  
1600 9th Street  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Kim McCoy Wade, Director  
California Department of Aging  
1300 National Drive, Suite 200  
Sacramento, CA 95834

Re: Master Plan for Aging: In-Home Supportive Services Sustainability

Dear Secretary Ghaly and Director McCoy Wade:

On behalf of the California State Association of Counties (CSAC), I write to share our comments on the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program as it relates to the Master Plan for Aging. The Governor’s Executive Order established the Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS) Subcommittee and required that Subcommittee to draft an LTSS report by March 2020 that includes recommendations related to the sustainability of the IHSS program. As the LTSS Subcommittee begins to identify recommendations, CSAC writes to share overall views related to county fiscal sustainability for this important program.

Counties have proudly partnered with the state and administered the IHSS program since it was realigned in 1991. The IHSS program provides critical services to seniors and disabled individuals to help them remain in their own homes rather than in more expensive institutional care. County social workers, Public Authority workers, and IHSS providers are the backbone of this social services program which has proven to reduce care costs and improve the well-being of residents.

From the outset of the 2017 County IHSS MOE, there was recognition that the IHSS fiscal structure created in 2017 was not sustainable and would soon have detrimental impacts to the vital services that counties provide to residents on behalf of the state. CSAC and counties worked in partnership with the Administration, the Legislature, and stakeholders for two years to identify a more sustainable fiscal structure for counties to manage IHSS costs and continue to deliver other important health and behavioral health services. In January 2019, the Governor proposed to revise the County IHSS Maintenance of Effort (MOE) and that proposal was ultimately enacted into law in Senate Bill 80 (Chapter 27, Statutes of 2019), which created a more sustainable county IHSS fiscal structure. CSAC and counties strongly supported the Governor’s proposal and are grateful to the Governor and the Legislature for this outcome.

The Governor’s proposal was based on the recommendations in the Department of Finance 1991 Realignment Report that was required in January 2019. That report found that 1991 Realignment revenues could not support the costs of programs that were realigned and that this resulted from changes that have occurred to realigned programs, primarily IHSS. The report recommended restructuring the County IHSS MOE so that counties do not have to use significant county General Fund for IHSS costs and so that the Health and Mental Health subaccounts can receive general growth. The primary goals of the Governor’s proposal were to make IHSS costs sustainable for counties and prevent the negative
impacts that would occur to health and mental health programs that counties administer on behalf of the state. It is important to stay consistent with these goals when the LTSS Subcommittee considers any recommendations related to the sustainability of the IHSS program.

As the LTSS Subcommittee is examining the long-term sustainability of the IHSS program, CSAC does want to share some concerns related to a change that will occur in two years. On January 1, 2022 or the date that state minimum wage reaches $15 per hour, the county share for any locally negotiated wage and benefit increases for IHSS providers will increase from 35% of the non-federal share to 65% of the non-federal share. This change could result in increased pressures on Realignment growth. It could also have potential impacts related to the IHSS workforce as it adds additional challenges in reaching local agreements for wage and benefit increases for IHSS providers.

CSAC will continue to engage and share feedback on specific IHSS recommendations as the LTSS Subcommittee examines them in the coming weeks and months. We look forward to continuing to partner on this vital social services program and the overall Master Plan for Aging.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Justin Garrett
Legislative Representative

cc: Kim Johnson, Director, California Department of Social Services
February 13, 2020

To: CSAC Board of Directors

From: Graham Knaus, Executive Director
       Geoff Neill, Legislative Representative

RE: Redistricting: A New Process for New Districts

Recommendation. This is an informational item. This serves as a brief review of the new requirements for the county redistricting process.

Background. Many County Supervisors have participated in the redistricting process at some point in their careers, but this time will be a little different. A few counties now have independent redistricting commissions, required either by county charters or state statute, or a combination of the two. But all counties (and cities with district elections) are subject to new requirements put in place by last year’s AB 849, by Assembly Member Rob Bonta. AB 849’s requirements can be divided into two general categories, those that increase outreach and transparency and those that set forth criteria for the districts themselves.

Transparency and Outreach Requirements. Though significantly reduced from early versions of the bill, the revised laws require counties to hold a minimum of four public hearings that invite public input on how the new districts should be drawn. At least one of those hearings will need to take place before the board draws draft maps and at least two after maps are drafted. One of the four meetings must be on a weekend day or after 6 p.m. on a weekday. One of the public hearings may be replaced by a workshop conducted by county staff or a consultant.

For outreach, counties must make a good faith effort to encourage residents, including those in underrepresented communities and non-English speaking communities, to participate in the redistricting public review process. The steps taken to encourage that participation need to include providing information to media organizations that provide county news coverage, including media organizations that serve language minority communities, as well as providing information through good government, civil rights, civic engagement, or community groups that are active in the county or that have requested to be notified about county redistricting. The board will also need to provide for live translation, if they receive a request to do so at least three days before the hearing. In most cases, notice requirements for these redistricting hearings exceed the requirements of the Brown Act, requiring at least five days’ notice of the meeting and requiring any draft maps to be posted at least seven days beforehand. Finally, the county will need to maintain a website with all materials related to the redistricting process for at least ten years, when the process will begin again.
Redistricting Criteria. As has been the case for prior redistricting, counties will still be required to adopt supervisorial district boundaries that comply with the U.S. Constitution, the California Constitution, and the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965. However, before AB 849, the law required districts to be “as nearly equal in population as may be” but otherwise simply suggested that counties “may give consideration to the following factors: (a) topography, (b) geography, (c) cohesiveness, contiguity, integrity, and compactness of territory, and (d) community of interests of the supervisorial districts.” Various court decisions and federal laws might have given more direction, but state statute was fairly permissive.

The new criteria are more specific. The districts must be substantially equal in population, as before, and the districts may not be devised for the purpose of favoring or discriminating against a political party. In addition, the adopted district boundaries must also use the following criteria, in order:
- They must be geographically contiguous, to the extent practicable (for example, not areas that are separated by water and not connected by a bridge, tunnel, or regular ferry service).
- They must maintain the geographical integrity of local neighborhoods or local communities of interest to minimize their division, to the extent practicable. It defines “community of interest” as “a population that shares common social or economic interests that should be included within a single supervisorial district for purposes of effective and fair representation. It specifically excludes political parties, incumbents, or political candidates as communities of interest.
- They must maintain the geographic integrity of a city or census designated place, to the extent practicable.
- They must be easily identifiable and understandable by residents and, to the extent practicable, be bounded by natural and artificial barriers, by streets, or by the boundaries of the county.
- They must be drawn to encourage geographical compactness “in a manner that nearby areas of population are not bypassed in favor of more distant populations,” as long as it does not conflict with the preceding criteria.

For county supervisors that have undertaken the task of redistricting in the past, these new criteria will require some education and additional public and county work to comply with new statutory requirements. The enormous amount of data available and the sophistication of modern mapping software, combined with supervisors’ knowledge of their counties and the communities in it, should increase the public trust in the outcome of the process.

Contacts. Please contact Geoff Neill (gneill@counties.org or (916) 650-8115) for additional information.
Draft Policy Priorities for 2020
California State Association of Counties

County policy concerns are most often centered on resources to carry out state and local service responsibilities, the authority to carry out those responsibilities in local communities, and partnership with the state to improve existing programs.

Those concerns pose particular challenges as they relate to policy issues that CSAC is prioritizing in 2020: defending the Mental Health Services Act, wildfires and disaster preparedness, housing and homelessness, In-Home Support Services, the 2020 U.S. Census, juvenile justice reforms, and local governance and land use authority preservation.

California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM)
The “California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal” proposal, or CalAIM, is a broad and ambitious package put forth by the state to simplify and streamline the Medi-Cal program through federal waivers, state law changes, and regulations. CalAIM has significant implications – both fiscal and policy – for many county health and human services functions, including behavioral health services, social services eligibility, county public hospitals, and cross-sector initiatives for foster youth and those who are homeless or incarcerated. The financial impact for counties is unknown because the CalAIM proposal contains both opportunities for funding and changes that could increase costs. CSAC is working to ensure the Newsom Administration is aware of the county fiscal perspective through input by CSAC, county administrative offices, and a variety of county health and human services departments.

Behavioral Health Issues
County behavioral health services and funding will continue to dominate health and homelessness policy conversations in 2020. CSAC will be proactive in working to gain additional flexibility within the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA, created by Proposition 63 of 2004) and protect county allocations and funding. CSAC will also focus on cross-sector collaboration and efforts to build robust and responsive services with schools, the criminal justice system, and other stakeholders.

Homelessness and Poverty Issues
Homelessness remains a top Association priority in 2020 and county health and human services programs remain a critical focus, including general relief/general assistance, federal welfare programs such as CalWORKs and CalFresh, conservatorships and changes to the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, data sharing between county departments, child support changes, extended foster care, safe parking and other shelter programs, and behavioral health. CSAC will also advocate for flexibility in the use of existing homelessness funding so counties can address local needs without unnecessary restrictions.

Affordable Housing
The affordability and availability of housing is at crisis levels in almost every part of the state. The housing issue is not only a crisis in its own right, it’s also a main driver of California’s homelessness emergency. CSAC will advocate for funding for affordable housing, including new state funding for construction of homes affordable to households at all income levels. CSAC will continue to focus on implementation of recent housing legislation, including allocation of recently approved bonds, as well as full implementation of new homelessness programs, such as No Place Like Home.
In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS)
CSAC will continue to prioritize the fiscal sustainability of the IHSS program. In 2019, CSAC supported the Governor’s IHSS proposal which lead to the enactment of a lowered County IHSS Maintenance of Effort (MOE). In 2020, CSAC will work closely with the Administration and counties to continue implementing the new MOE and to engage on the IHSS collective bargaining provisions.

Climate & Resiliency
The Legislature will continue to focus on a variety of topics related to improving our statewide resiliency to disasters and adapting to the impacts of climate change, including measures that help fund resiliency work at the local level. CSAC will continue to advocate for flexible funding at the local level to help prepare, respond, and recover from disasters.

Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS)
The State's investor-owned electric utilities are more frequently utilizing de-energization policies and shutting off electric power, referred to as Public Safety Power Shut-offs (PSPS), to protect against wildfire ignition and to enhance public safety as permitted under California law. These PSPS events have a significant impact on our communities and our local economies, often times leaving large segments of the population without power for days at a time. CSAC will continue to engage the IOUs and stakeholder groups to work towards better coordination during PSPS events and ensure for adequate resources and communication to sensitive populations.

Utility Liability
The discussion of utility liability continues to re-emerge as PG&E faces additional liability year after year for igniting wildfires in California. The utility has openly lobbied in bankruptcy court for changes to inverse condemnation law, and despite constitutional protections of our legal standing, this will continue to be an issue as the IOU emerges from bankruptcy. CSAC will stand firm with our coalition partners to continue to protect the rights of victims and local governments, while holding utilities accountable for their actions.

Criminal Justice Fine and Fees
The Legislature will continue its efforts to eliminate fines and fees within the criminal justice system which counties use to support a wide array of criminal justice programs. As numerous and diverse programs and reforms have been enacted by the State, many of which are tied to an associated fee or fine as a funding source, counties rely on the current funding structure now in place. CSAC will continue to work with our county partners to ensure that the counties have the funding necessary to support local programs.

Trial Court Security
Trial court security was realigned to the counties as part of 2011 Criminal Justice Realignment. In some counties the amount of funding that was provided has not kept up with increased personnel and security costs. Trial court security has been a CSAC priority for a number of years. CSAC will remain engaged on this issue with our state sheriffs association and work with the Administration, Legislature, and stakeholders to approve the appropriate ongoing funding levels for new court security costs.

Juvenile Justice
Juvenile justice in California has undergone a variety of reforms in the past decade. These reforms have led to a lower population and an increase in the number of vacant beds in juvenile facilities. CSAC will
work with stakeholders to look at long term solutions for utilization of these vacant beds and work to ensure that there is funding for these alternatives.

2020 Census
A complete count of all California residents will help to ensure federal funding levels for a wide variety of programs, as well as Congressional representation and local redistricting. CSAC continue to work with the state and federal governments to ensure promised census funding and supporting resources are disbursed to counties. CSAC will also disperse information and coordinate efforts to ensure counties have the tools they need to implement their complete count efforts.

Local Governance and Land Use Authority
From county governance and contracting, to housing development, fire safety and the siting of county facilities, the state has increasingly been interested in revisiting the power of communities to make their own decisions. CSAC will advocate for the appropriate balance between statewide concerns and local authority. For county governance decisions, such as the makeup of the Board of Supervisors and other county offices, the full authority should remain at the community level. For other decisions, such as fire safety and housing development, the state’s reasonable interests must be appropriately balanced with local circumstances.

Protect County Realignment Funding
Through a series of realignments over the past forty years, the state has shifted program responsibility for a number of health, human service, and public safety programs to counties, along with revenue sources designed to generally pay for the cost of those services. CSAC will work with county affiliates to protect revenues that pay for realigned county programs and spend considerable time educating policymakers about the fiscal state of counties and the effects of further revenue erosion.

Elections, Redistricting, and Special Elections
In the last two years, the state has provided much needed funding for election equipment, using some of that funding to incentivize counties to move to the vote center model. CSAC will continue to advocate for additional state funding to help counties prepare for the 2020 elections, prevent threats from outside actors, reimburse counties for recent special elections, and ensure all voters have the opportunity to have their vote counted.

Public Records Act
The California Public Records Act is an important tool to ensure that the state and local government decision-making processes are transparent to the people they serve. However, over the decades since its enactment it has become a tangle of rules that invite abuse and inflate the costs of compliance. Counties will work with transparency advocates, local agencies, and others to change the system in a way that retains the law’s features without exposing government entities to unnecessary liability, frivolous litigation, or burdensome workloads.
Each year, CSAC's Board of Directors sets the Association's state and federal advocacy priorities. These priorities, adopted with the input of policy committees, the CSAC Officers, the Executive Committee, and our affiliates, will guide CSAC's advocacy efforts in 2020 both in Sacramento and Washington DC.

Counties are involved and directly impacted by the major statewide issues that will come up in 2020, from how to best tackle the growing homelessness crisis to resiliency and emergency preparedness throughout our state. A key focus will be to continue to looking for opportunities to partner with the Governor and Legislature on these and other complex issues facing California. CSAC advocates on countless bills and budget items each year, but the following 2020 state and federal priorities and major issues are expected to be the most significant issues in 2020.

### Principles

**Funding.** County service responsibilities continue to grow, some imposed by state and federal programs and others to deal with local aspects of statewide problems. While the state's fiscal health is strong, many counties' general funds are still struggling. The state should help fund the public services that are carried out by counties to achieve statewide goals.

**Authority.** The benefit of local governance is the ability to shape services so that they fit the needs, resources, and other circumstances of California's diverse communities. Counties are uniquely suited to provide services to every Californian in a way that fits their community. The state should give counties more flexibility to take full advantage of their position as local providers of statewide programs, and at the same time allow counties full authority over their own local programs and governance.

**Partnership.** To an extent seen in few other states, counties in California are the level of government that provides federal and state programs to residents. County expertise with these programs and services is a resource for state policy makers as they consider whether and how to change those programs.

### Major Policy Issues by Area

**Agriculture, Environment, and Natural Resources**
- Utility Liability
- Public Safety Power Shutoff Policy
- Climate and Resiliency
- Water Resources and Regulatory Issues
- Resource Recovery and Waste Management
- Cannabis

**Administration of Justice**
- Criminal Justice Fines and Fees
- Trial Court Security
- Bail Reform
- Juvenile Justice

**Government Finance and Administration**
- Promote County Interests in Tax Reform Efforts
- Resist Further Expansion of Workers’ Compensation Presumptions
- Secure Funding for Elections, Redistricting, and Recent Special Elections
- Protect County Realignment Funding

**Health and Human Services**
- California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM)
- Behavioral Health Issues
- Homelessness and Poverty Issues
- In-Home Supportive Services
- Child Welfare/Foster Care Implementation and Funding
- 2-1-1 Referral Systems
Housing, Land Use, and Transportation
- Protect County Land Use Authority While Promoting Housing Affordability
- Protect Development Impact Fee Authority and Support Process Improvements
- Protect State Transportation Funding and Streamline Project Delivery
- Preparing for the Future of Transportation

- Land Use, Housing, and Transportation Linkages
- County Priorities in Renegotiated Gaming Compacts
Agriculture, Environment, and Natural Resources

Utility Liability. The discussion of utility liability continues to re-emerge as PG&E faces additional liability year after year for igniting wildfires in California. The Utility has openly lobbied in bankruptcy court for changes to inverse condemnation, and despite constitutional protections of our legal standing, this will continue to be an issue as the IOU emerges from bankruptcy. CSAC will stand firm with our coalition partners to continue to protect the rights of victims and local governments, while holding utilities accountable for their actions.

Public Safety Power Shutoff Policy. The State’s investor-owned electric utilities are more frequently utilizing de-energization policies and shutting off electric power, referred to as Public Safety Power Shut-offs (PSPS), to protect against wildfire ignition and to enhance public safety as permitted under California law. These PSPS events have a significant impact on our communities and our local economies, often times leaving large segments of the population without power for days at a time. CSAC has engaged outside counsel to represent all counties in front of the CPUC and the PSPS rule-making to ensure that county interests are adequately represented. CSAC will continue to engage the IOUs and stakeholder groups to work towards better coordination during PSPS events and ensure for adequate resources and communication to vulnerable populations. In addition, CSAC is in the process of documenting cost impacts of PSPS events and will continue to advocate for adequate resources to assist local communities.

Climate and Resiliency. The Legislature will continue to focus on a variety of topics related to improving our statewide resiliency to disasters and adapting to the impacts of climate change, including measures that help fund resiliency work at the local level. It is expected that a bond measure will continue to move through the legislative process next year, building on the work done in 2019. CSAC will continue to engage in these discussions and work to explore additional opportunities for funding of pre-hazard mitigation and resiliency funding. Finally, CSAC will continue to focus on other funding opportunities within the state’s cap and trade program for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction and adaptation work to help prepare counties to guard against and prepare for our changing climate, including funding for natural and working lands, sea-level rise, organic waste diversion and other important topics.

The issue of homeowners insurance in fire prone areas will continue to be a topic of conversation in the Legislature and at the regulatory agencies. The Department of Insurance recently made announcements about changes to the FAIR Plan, the insurance plan of last resort. CSAC will work with our local government partners, the Department of Insurance and other stakeholders to help create affordable options for homeowners.

Water Resources and Regulatory Issues. CSAC will continue to engage on a variety of important legislative and regulatory topics related to water resources, including the implementation of the state’s wetland policy, ongoing implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and ongoing discussions about water quality, storm water funding and conservation issues.

Resource Recovery and Waste Management. It is anticipated that the plastics bills, SB 54 (Allen) and AB 1080 (Gonzalez), will continue to move through the legislative process next year. CSAC will continue to advocate in support of these measures to help reduce plastic waste and increase domestic markets for recyclable materials. In addition, funding for waste and recycling infrastructure will continue to be a topic of interest for local governments. CSAC will advocate to include funding for organic waste diversion infrastructure as a necessary component of any bond measure. Finally, as SB 1383 regulations become final, CSAC will work with counties to ensure they have the information and tools necessary to successfully implement this new law.

Cannabis. Local control and the ability to ban commercial cannabis operations have continually come under assault by segments of the cannabis industry and within portions the Legislature. CSAC will continue to support local control for cannabis regulation and work with counties to help ensure for the successful implementation of their cannabis programs. In addition, CSAC will continue to
pressure the Administration to gain access to data in the state’s track and trace system, as required by Proposition 64. Finally, CSAC will continue to support the efforts of the California Cannabis Authority, the county joint powers authority designed to aid local cannabis regulation.

### Health and Human Services

**California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM).** Dubbed “California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal,” or CalAIM, this ambitious package consists of state and federal proposals to simplify and streamline the Medi-Cal program. CalAIM has significant implications for many county health and human services functions, including behavioral health services, social services eligibility, county public hospitals, and cross-sector initiatives for foster youth and those who are homeless or incarcerated. Counties must focus on the federal, state, and local finance implications, as well as the impacts on county operations, successful programs, and the people and families we serve.

**Behavioral Health Issues.** County behavioral health services and funding will continue to dominate health and homelessness policy conversations in 2020. CSAC will work to gain additional flexibility within the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA, or Proposition 63 of 2004) and protect county fiscal stability and successful services through the state’s CalAIM Medi-Cal proposal. CSAC will also focus on cross-sector collaboration and efforts to build robust and responsive services with schools, the criminal justice system, and other stakeholders.

**Homelessness and Poverty Issues.** Homelessness remains a top Association priority in 2020 and county health and human services programs remain a critical focus, including general relief/general assistance, federal welfare programs such as CalWORKs and CalFresh, conservatorships and changes to the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, data sharing between county departments, child support changes, extended foster care, safe parking and other shelter programs, and behavioral health. Funding, flexibility, and facilitation of homeless solutions will be sought at all levels to help counties combat homelessness.

**In-Home Supportive Services.** CSAC will continue to prioritize the fiscal sustainability of the IHSS program. In 2019, CSAC supported the Governor’s IHSS proposal which lead to the enactment of a lowered County IHSS Maintenance of Effort (MOE). In 2020, CSAC will work closely with the Administration and counties to continue implementing the new MOE and to engage on the IHSS collective bargaining provisions, including the required reports to the Legislature. In addition, the state is moving forward with the development of a Master Plan for Aging by October 2020 as required by the Governor’s Executive Order. CSAC will remain engaged on the overall Master Plan for Aging and specifically any IHSS-related elements.

**Child Welfare/Foster Care Funding and Implementation.** CSAC will continue to partner with counties and county affiliates on implementing and securing adequate funding for efforts to improve outcomes for foster youth. AB 12 (Chapter 559, Statutes of 2010) extended foster care to youth up to age 21 and has shown significant positive results. The Continuum of Care Reform (CCR) is working to reduce the use of group homes and increase the availability of trauma-informed services. Counties are fully engaged on expanding these services and achieving the goals of extended foster care and CCR.

**2-1-1 Referral Systems.** CSAC and the CSAC Finance Corporation actively support both state and federal legislation to help build and fund a statewide 2-1-1 referral system that is responsive to local needs and natural or man-made disasters. CSAC will continue to work with counties, the state, and community based organizations to realize the goal of statewide implementation of 2-1-1 services.
Government Finance and Administration

Promote County Interests in Tax Reform Efforts. As more interested parties call for tax reform, CSAC will promote county interests in those discussions. A measure to increase taxes on most commercial and industrial property has already qualified for the November 2020 ballot, other ballot measures are gathering signatures, the Governor has called for reforms to reduce state revenue volatility, and the Legislature has introduced multiple measures that would affect everything from local vote thresholds to the allocation of sales tax revenues. In the coming year, CSAC will protect existing county revenues from being reduced; advocate that any new revenues be directed to counties as appropriate; and ensure that any new duties imposed on counties are adequately funded.

Resist Further Expansion of Workers’ Compensation Presumptions. Recent legislative interest in expanding injuries or conditions for which a connection with employment is presumed, but not proven, threatens the equilibrium of the workers’ compensation system. By granting additional, costly benefits to workers for injuries that, in some cases, may not be job-related, these legislative efforts shift the burden of proof onto the employer and impact the financial solvency of the system. To function correctly, the workers’ compensation system relies on the contributions of employers and employees to roughly equal the amount paid out for injuries suffered on the job. To protect county employers, CSAC will oppose efforts to create new presumptions and to expand existing presumptions to new employee classes without data-driven evidence that the existing system is unjust; and educate policy-makers about how the workers’ compensation system works and how it already covers employee injuries and conditions that are job-related.

Secure Funding for Elections, Redistricting, and Recent Special Elections. In the last two years, the state has provided funding for election equipment, which was badly needed in many counties and which the state used to incentivize counties moving to the vote center model. However, the state has not participated in the cost of election processes since ending reimbursement for election-related mandated programs and for special elections to legislative vacancies, both about ten years ago. The state still owes counties over $50 million for providing those mandated programs, but continues to pass new mandates, including a bill last year increasing redistricting requirements. CSAC will request reimbursement for all recent special elections to fill legislative vacancies; advocate that the state pay its share of election costs; and pursue funding for newly enacted mandates.

Protect County Realignment Funding. Through a series of realignments over the past forty years, the state has shifted program responsibility for a number of health, human services, and public safety programs to counties, along with revenue sources designed to generally pay for the cost of those services. However, threats to that funding frequently arise, most recently in the form of sales tax breaks. CSAC was able to secure partial reimbursement for those losses, and continues to pursue the rest of the foregone revenue, but more proposals will no doubt crop up over the course of the legislative session. CSAC will protect revenues that pay for realigned county programs; and educate policy-makers about the fiscal state of counties and the effects of further revenue erosion.

Administration of Justice

Criminal Justice Fines and Fees. For decades, the Legislature has funded a wide array of criminal justice programs using fine and fee revenue. As numerous and diverse programs and reforms have been enacted by the State, many of which are tied to an associated fee or fine as a funding source, counties rely on the current funding structure now in place. Funding is critical to ensuring counties can continue to carry out a number of these programs. However, as fines and fees continue to increase, a number of offenders fail to meet these obligations. CSAC will continue to work with our county partners to ensure that counties have the funding necessary to support local programs.
Trial Court Security. Trial court security was realigned to the counties as part of 2011 Criminal Justice Realignment. In some counties the amount of funding that was provided to the counties has not kept up with increased personnel and security costs. Trial court security has been a CSAC priority for a number of years. CSAC staff has worked closely with the California State Sheriffs Association (CSSA) to make Trial court security more functional. CSAC and CSSA have had a number of meetings with the Administration, Judicial Council, budget and legislative staff. CSAC and CSSA will remain engaged on this issue and work with the Administration, Legislature and stakeholders to approve the appropriate ongoing funding levels for new court security costs.

Bail Reform. The California Money Bail Reform Act was signed into law in August 2018. This new law changes the current money bail system to a risk-based system. It would have become effective October 1, 2019, but there is a referendum pending and it delays implementation until after the 2020 election. CSAC will work closely with the Administration, Judicial Council and the Chief Probation Officers (CPOC) to help ensure that counties have the funding necessary for planning, should the law become effective and a county chooses to contract with Judicial Council to handle the pre-trial assessments and supervision.

Juvenile Justice. Juvenile justice in California has undergone a variety of reforms in the past decade. These reforms have led to a lower population and an increase in the number of vacant beds in juvenile facilities. CSAC will work with stakeholders to look at long term solutions for utilization of these vacant beds and work to ensure that there is funding for these alternatives.

Housing, Land Use, and Transportation

Protect Local Land Use Authority while Promoting Housing Affordability. Housing policy was a major focus in the Legislature in 2019 and is anticipated to continue in 2020. This includes a renewed focus on passing major “zoning reform” legislation.

CSAC offered amendments to address our opposition or concerns with major bills in 2019 that sought to overhaul local land use planning—the two key vehicles in this area, SB 50 (Wiener) and AB 1279 (Bloom) both stalled and became two-year bills. CSAC will continue to advocate for these priority amendments in 2020. At a high level, the proposed amendments seek to make the bills consistent with CSAC’s policy of promoting locally-driven planning to implement broad state goals to provide housing affordable at all income levels.

Finally, CSAC will continue to look for opportunities to provide counties with tools to help expedite housing production. Efforts will include support financing tools and opportunities to streamline environmental review for affordable homes and shelters.

Protect Development Impact Fee Authority and Support Process Improvements. Several measures affecting local government authority to impose fees to offset the infrastructure costs of new residential development were considered by the Legislature in 2019. CSAC requested that major changes be removed or delayed until stakeholders can have a conversation about comprehensive reforms to the Mitigation Fee Act and related statutes and practices, including consideration of the report commissioned by the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD).

HCD’s residential impact fee report includes recommendations focused on fee transparency, fee structure, fee design, and alternative funding options to improve local financing for infrastructure. CSAC has already identified elements of potential reforms that counties can support. In 2020, we will continue to work with the Legislature to support those reforms and oppose changes that impede local governments’ ability to mitigate the impacts of new development on county infrastructure and services.

Protect State Transportation Funding and Streamline Project Delivery. In 2019, CSAC strongly opposed efforts to link SB 1 transportation funding to
housing production. In 2020, CSAC will continue to focus on protecting transportation funding allocated to counties, while also streamlining project delivery and providing tools to maximize the value of county transportation investments.

Specifically, CSAC will work with Caltrans to implement CSAC-sponsored SB 137 (Dodd), which will streamline environmental review and expedite county bridge and safety projects through authorizing additional exchanges of federal and state transportation funds. In addition, we will work with the Administration and Caltrans to implement the federal-state environmental reciprocity program that CSAC successfully advocated for in prior federal transportation reauthorization bills. Finally, CSAC will work with the Legislature and Administration to provide ongoing funding for technical assistance and training to allow local government agencies to use best practices in pavement engineering. These techniques can increase the useful life of improvements, as well as reduce both costs and greenhouse gas emissions.

Preparing for the Future of Transportation. Electric vehicle deployment continues to be a key part of the state's climate change efforts. The implications of autonomous and other transportation related technology are far reaching and can be both beneficial and potentially disruptive to mobility, the economy and overall quality of life. As the fleet transitions away from gas-powered vehicles, there will also be significant impacts to transportation funding.

CSAC will convene a working group to develop a set of principles regarding the role of counties in the oversight and regulation of automated and connected vehicles in 2020. In addition, the automobile industry has expressed an interest in working with CSAC and local governments to facilitate the deployment of electric vehicle charging infrastructure. CSAC will work with advocates to determine if there is a mutually agreeable approach to expediting permitting of this infrastructure. Finally, CSAC will continue to monitor and engage in discussions about a long-term, sustainable replacement revenue stream to the gas tax.

Land Use, Housing and Transportation Linkages. In 2019, CSAC continued to monitor and defend against efforts to erode local control over land use decisions in a variety of contexts. The Administration has announced plans to convene a working group to align transportation investments with housing and climate change goals, consistent with the Governor's recent Executive Order. Finally, the 2019-20 budget included a directive for a similar workgroup effort to overhaul the Regional Housing Needs Assessment process.

In 2020, it will continue to be important to get out in front of some of these conversations with proactive, positive information about the land use decisions counties are making that help meet our climate goals and are consistent with sustainable communities strategies and other local climate action plans. Moreover, CSAC and counties must have a place at the table with the aforementioned working groups seeking to make major changes to statewide housing, land use, and transportation policy.

County Priorities in Renegotiated Gaming Compacts. The first new gaming compact negotiated entirely by Governor Newsom’s Administration was signed by the Governor and the relevant Tribal Chairperson and successfully passed by the Legislature in 2019. Earlier in 2019, CSAC reached out to the new Administration to reiterate county policy priorities for tribal-state gaming compacts. These priorities, most notably the requirement for an enforceable mitigation agreement for the off-reservation impacts of the gaming facility on the affected local government, were included in the first Newsom Administration compact. While this new agreement may indicate a continuation of the general policy direction of the Brown Administration, there are still a significant number of tribes with expiring compacts from 1999 that will need to be renegotiated over the next year.

The Special Distribution Fund (SDF), which was the sole statewide mechanism for mitigation of local government gaming impacts under the 1999 compacts has not had sufficient funding for SDF grants to local governments since FY 2014-15. While SDF grants have been insufficient to mitigate all local impacts since the program’s inception, CSAC will
continue to look for opportunities to fund the SDF or another mechanism to fund mitigation from pre-existing impacts, especially for counties where local casino mitigation agreements are not in place.
CSAC 2020 Federal Advocacy Priorities

On the heels of the longest government shutdown in history and House impeachment of President Trump, 2020 promises to offer much of the same in the way of political theatrics and partisan fireworks. Although Democratic congressional leaders and the White House were able to broker several notable deals in 2019 – including a two-year budget accord and a new North American trade agreement (USMCA) – there may be precious few opportunities for cooperation in 2020, particularly as election-year maneuvering kicks into high gear.

Despite the potential for political gridlock, CSAC will be working closely with the California congressional delegation and key federal departments and agencies to advance and protect the federal policy interests of California’s counties.

California County Spending Priorities. With a new budgetary agreement in place that jettisons the strict sequester-level spending caps for fiscal year 2021, Congress will enter the new year without the burden of being forced to cut billions of dollars in defense and non-defense discretionary spending. As the FY21 appropriations cycle begins in earnest, CSAC will be working to protect the myriad of federal spending programs that are of vital interest to California’s counties.

Homelessness. CSAC will continue to aggressively pursue increased federal funding for key housing and homeless assistance grant programs. Likewise, the association will continue to promote pending legislative initiatives (i.e., HR 1856/HR 1978/S 923) designed to combat homelessness, including those that would authorize funds for comprehensive services and case management for individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

Federal Healthcare Policy. CSAC will continue to support efforts to maintain and support the Affordable Care Act (ACA), including funding the expanded Medicaid program and insurance subsidies for individuals and families with incomes above Medicaid eligibility thresholds.

Additionally, CSAC will continue to support bipartisan efforts to eliminate the ACA excise tax, which is slated to go into effect in 2022. A number of California counties offer health insurance plans and related programs that will be subject to the tax on high-cost plans.

Changes to Entitlement Programs. CSAC will maintain efforts to protect California county interests as part of the reauthorization of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, including working to restore state and county flexibility to tailor work and family stabilization activities to families’ individual needs. CSAC also will support maintaining the focus on work activities under TANF, while recognizing that “work first” does not mean “work only.”

Additionally, CSAC will oppose legislation and pending USDA regulations that would have the effect of cutting Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) funding and/or reducing eligibility levels and benefits.

Child Welfare Financing Reform. CSAC will support increased federal funding for services and income support needed by parents seeking to reunify with children who are in foster care. CSAC also will continue to support increased financial support for programs that assist foster youth in the transition to self-sufficiency, including post-emancipation assistance, such as secondary education, job training, and access to health care.

In addition, CSAC will work to protect and retain the entitlement nature of the Title IV-E Foster Care and Adoption Assistance programs while seeking the elimination of outdated rules that base a child’s eligibility for funds on parental income and circumstances. The association also supports federal funding to address the service needs of youth who are victims of commercial sexual exploitation.

Finally, CSAC will continue its work with Congress and the administration to provide maximum flexibility in meeting provisions of the Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA), including pursuing a broad array of prevention services and administrative actions to better align the FFPSA’s congregate care provisions with the state’s Continuum of Care.
reforms. Those improvements include, but are not limited to, funding authorized in the pending bipartisan *Family First Transition Act* (HR 4980/S 2777) to assist counties as they implement the FFPSA and continued financial support for child welfare waiver counties.

**Transportation and Infrastructure.** Efforts to advance a wide-ranging infrastructure package once again fell short during the first session of the 116th Congress. Nevertheless, congressional leaders and Trump administration officials are still signaling their hope that a broad public works measure can advance in 2020. CSAC will continue to urge members of the California congressional delegation to prioritize the significant infrastructure investment needs at the local level while looking for opportunities to enhance and streamline the transportation project delivery process.

On a related matter, the nation’s highway and transit authorization law – the *Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act* (FAST Act) – is set to expire in the fall of 2020. CSAC will continue to emphasize the importance of the local transportation system within the context of federal transportation policy and will continue to advocate for new revenues for programs of importance to counties, such as safety and bridge projects.

**Federal Disaster Assistance.** California will continue to be confronted with the threat of devastating wildfires, which have been occurring with more frequency and becoming more severe. The past few years have been particularly devastating as the state experienced its largest, most destructive, and deadliest wildfires in recorded history. CSAC will continue to advocate for federal assistance and pre-disaster mitigation funding to help counties prepare for and recover from the aftermath of these fires.

Additionally, CSAC will continue to champion legislation (HR 3193) that would provide states and local transportation agencies with up to six years to utilize Federal Highway Administration Emergency Relief (ER) program funding to repair or reconstruct federal-aid routes that have been damaged as a result of a disaster.

**Public Lands.** CSAC will continue to advocate for a long-term reauthorization of mandatory entitlement funding for the Payments-in-lieu-of-Taxes (PILT) program, as well as the Secure Rural Schools (SRS) program. Absent long-term renewals of these critical funding sources, CSAC will continue to support short-term programmatic extensions.

In addition, CSAC will continue to advocate for responsible reforms to federal land management. Such reform efforts should promote healthy forests, protect endangered species habitat, safeguard downstream water quality, improve California’s water supply, and reduce the risk of wildfires.

Finally, CSAC will urge the federal government to provide funding to help California establish healthy and resilient forests that can withstand and adapt to wildfire, drought, and a changing climate.

**Justice Funding.** CSAC will continue to serve as a lead advocate in efforts to protect and enhance the State Criminal Alien Assistance (SCAAP) program, which is a key source of federal funding for a significant number of California’s counties. The association also will continue to advocate for a long-term reauthorization of SCAAP and will continue to seek several reimbursement-criteria changes to the program.

CSAC also will advocate for other key justice programs, including the Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program, the *Victims of Crime Act* (VOCA) and the *Violence Against Women Act* (VAWA).

**Indian Affairs / Fee-to-Trust Reform.** CSAC will continue to oppose legislation (HR 375) that would overturn the U.S. Supreme Court’s *Carcieri v. Salazar* decision in the absence of provisions that would provide for a comprehensive overhaul of the U.S. Department of the Interior’s fee-to-trust process.

**Remote Sales Tax.** In the wake of the Supreme Court’s 2018 ruling in *South Dakota v. Wayfair*, states can now require online retailers to collect and remit sales taxes, regardless of whether they have a “physical presence” in that particular state. Following the *Wayfair* decision, a number of states, including California, are moving to capitalize on this
lost tax revenue. Such widespread state-level action could serve as the impetus for Congress to consider legislation—similar to the Marketplace Fairness Act—that would create a national framework for tax collection. CSAC will support efforts aimed at further strengthening state and local taxing authority and will oppose legislation that seeks to overturn the Wayfair decision.

State and Local Tax Deduction. The 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (PL 115-97) allows taxpayers to deduct property taxes and income or sales taxes, but only up to a combined cap of $10,000. Prior to the Act, federal taxpayers could deduct the entirety of their state and local property taxes, as well as their state income taxes or sales tax. CSAC supports legislation that would fully restore the SALT deduction and opposes any effort to further reduce or eliminate this tax benefit.

Tax Exempt Bonds. The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act fully preserved the tax exempt status of municipal bonds and Private Activity Bonds (PABs), though eliminated the exemption for advance refunding bonds, which counties use to refinance outstanding bonds to take advantage of better terms and rates. CSAC will continue to support the municipal bond and PAB tax exemption, as well as legislation that would restore the exemption for advance refunding bonds.

Environmental Regulatory Reform. With the Trump administration taking a series of actions to dismantle Obama-era environmental regulations—such as the Clean Power Plan and the Waters of the United States (WOTUS) rule—CSAC will continue to monitor executive and administrative actions that would impact California’s counties.

Executive Action on Immigration-related Policy. CSAC will continue to closely monitor the potential impact of legislative and regulatory actions that would have the effect of cutting off certain federal funds to California’s counties, including new standards announced by the U.S. Department of Justice that would preclude the state’s counties from being eligible for SCAAP payments beginning with the fiscal year 2020 application cycle. It should be noted that the Trump administration’s executive and administrative actions aimed at withholding federal funds from so-called “sanctuary jurisdictions” remain the subject of a number of lawsuits across the country. Accordingly, CSAC will continue to closely monitor the outcome of these judicial proceedings.

Preemption of Local Authority. CSAC will continue to support legislative efforts (i.e., HR 530 & S 2012) that would overturn the Federal Communications Commission’s (FCC) recent Order that limits the ability of local governments to regulate the deployment of 5G wireless infrastructure.

Cannabis. While 33 states and the District of Columbia have legalized the use of cannabis for medicinal or recreational purposes, it is still classified as a Schedule I narcotic under the Controlled Substances Act. As a result, the use, possession, and sale of cannabis remains a federal crime, which has created significant issues for states that have legalized cannabis use. In an effort to address the conflict between federal and state law, CSAC supports legislation that would allow states to determine their own cannabis policies. CSAC also supports legislation that would ensure greater access to banking for cannabis-related businesses (HR 1595), as well as proper medical research on the effects of cannabis use.
MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 13, 2020

TO: CSAC Board of Directors

FROM: Graham Knaus | Executive Director, CSAC
       Cara Martinson | Federal Affairs Manager, CSAC

SUBJECT: Consideration of CSAC Support for the Farm Workforce Modernization Act (HR 5038)

Recommendation. The CSAC Officers and the CSAC Executive Committee recommend that the Board of Directors take action to support HR 5038 on this bill as a stand-alone measure.

Background. The bill was discussed at the December 5, 2019 meeting of the Board of Directors, and staff was directed by the Board to review CSAC policy and work with the Officers to recommend a position. While CSAC relies on its policy platform to take positions on bills, circumstances arise where the CSAC Executive Committee and/or Board of Directors will take action to recommend positions on bills that are not covered by the platform.

Summary. HR 5038 is a bipartisan measure that was developed over the course of several months with significant input from agricultural stakeholders and other interested parties. Over 300 agricultural groups are on record supporting the legislation, including numerous national organizations and a number of CA-based groups, such as the California Farm Bureau Federation. Sponsored by Representative Zoe Lofgren (D-CA), the bill would establish a merit-based visa program for the nation’s agricultural sector, as well as modify the H-2A temporary worker program, among other reforms.

HR 5038 cleared the House in December 2019 on a 260-165 vote and was supported by the vast majority of the California congressional delegation. On the Democratic side of the equation, every member of the state’s delegation voted for the bill, with the exception of Representatives Nanette Barragán and Ted Lieu, who did not cast votes.

With regard to CA Republican members, Representatives Nunes, LaMalfa, and Cook voted in favor of HR 5038. Minority Leader McCarthy, along with Representatives McClintock and Calvert, voted against the bill (GOP Rep. Duncan Hunter did not vote).

It should be noted that Representatives McCarthy and McClintock expressing opposition to the bill on the basis that they believe the effort amounts to amnesty for individuals who are in the United States illegally. Incidentally, their Republican colleague, Representative LaMalfa, countered those claims during House floor debate on the bill, pointing out that the legislation establishes benchmarks that certified agricultural workers must achieve before seeking permanent residency.

Key Provisions

Certified Agricultural Worker Status
HR 5038 would establish a first-of-its-kind, merit-based visa program for the nation’s agricultural sector. Pursuant to the bill, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) would be authorized to grant temporary “certified agricultural worker” (CAW) status to undocumented individuals who, in turn, would be eligible to earn permanent legal status for themselves and their dependent family members through continued agricultural employment. An individual’s CAW status would be valid for five and a half years and could be extended by DHS.

**H-2A Visa Reforms**
The legislation would make reforms to the H-2A agricultural guest worker visa program, including allowing a limited number of program participants to engage in year-round work (current law caps program participation at 10 months). Furthermore, under the bill, dairy farms would be able to hire H-2A temporary workers for the first time.

**E-Verify**
HR 5038 would require DHS to establish a nationwide system for employers to verify an individual’s identity and employment authorization (known as E-Verify). Employers hiring individuals for agricultural employment would be required to use the new system.

**Housing**
The bill would permanently authorize the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) Housing Preservation and Revitalization Program, which provides financing assistance for rural rental housing and off-farm labor housing projects. The legislation also would authorize USDA to provide other types of assistance to qualified individuals, including funding for insuring loans and grants for new farmworker housing.

**Next Steps.** Although a companion bill to HR 5038 has not been introduced in the Senate, House sponsors are working with key members of the upper chamber, including Senators Dianne Feinstein and Kamala Harris, to develop such a proposal. It should be noted that the prospects for the bill in the GOP-controlled Senate remain uncertain. Even if the legislation is approved by the Senate, it is unclear whether President Trump would sign the measure into law.

**Policy Considerations.** The CSAC Executive Committee took action at their January 16th, 2020 meeting to recommend that the CSAC Board of Directors take action to support a position on HR 5038.

**Action Requested.** Support Position Recommended. The *Farm Workforce Modernization Act* (HR 5038) represents a significant congressional reform effort designed to stabilize employment in the nation’s agricultural sector by expanding work opportunities for foreign-born individuals. CSAC policy covers some but not all provisions of this bi-partisan bill. Therefore, the CSAC Officers, the Executive Committee and staff request that the Board of Directors take action to support a position on this bill as a stand-alone measure.
Introduction. The CSAC Board of Directors approved the formation of a CSAC Mental Health Services Act (MHSA, or Proposition 63 of 2004) Working Group chaired by CSAC President Lisa Bartlett of Orange County by unanimous vote on December 5, 2019.

Chair Bartlett solicited interest and made membership selections in early January. Membership includes County Supervisors, County Executives, and County Behavioral Health Directors. The purpose of the CSAC MHSA Working Group is to meet the current challenges facing county MHSA funding while devising strategies to protect this critical county funding source.

Since its formation, the MHSA Working Group has met three times to discuss the current political landscape for MHSA, adopted three guiding principles, and is vetting a robust county-led proposal to increase the effectiveness, accountability, and transparency around MHSA funding.

Guiding Principles. The CSAC MHSA Working Group adopted the following three guiding principles on January 29. Please see the attachment for the full principles document:

- **Funding Protections** – County MHSA funding is an essential pillar of our county behavioral health systems. Preserving this crucial resource is a top priority for California’s counties. MHSA revenue allows counties to serve all ages, invest in prevention, and develop innovative interventions. MHSA funding also supports Medi-Cal specialty mental health services and helps bring in more than a billion dollars of federal financial participation for behavioral health services annually. For these reasons, counties oppose any change in MHSA funding for counties, since redirections, bifurcations, cost shifts and the like – either directly or indirectly – would negatively impact all behavioral health programs and the people counties currently serve.

- **Flexibility** – Create specific flexibility for MHSA funding to allow local stakeholder committees to prioritize and counties to serve those living with substance use disorders. This will help counties meet the unique needs of their residents and end the bureaucratic hurdles associated with providing services to people with co-occurring disorders and complex needs. Counties and local stakeholders are also clamoring for flexibility between the Act’s funding silos, including Community Services and Supports, Innovation, and Prevention and Early Intervention.
(Flexibility continued) It is important to retain the Act’s emphasis on these critical priorities while also allowing local stakeholders, in conjunction with counties, to direct funding to the most urgent needs of their communities. Allowing MHSA funding to be expended on Substance Use Disorder services and softening the funding silos – while retaining critical local stakeholder and consumer input and direction – will help counties invest in prevention, intervention, innovation, and services that better meet the needs of their communities.

- **Transparency and Accountability** – Counties and county behavioral health departments strongly endorse transparency and accountability in all services and activities funded with public funds. To that end, counties support the collaborative development of measurable, data-driven outcomes for MHSA funding. We must also align public and stakeholder expectations with MHSA funding and expenditures by building on current MHSA reporting requirements to create comprehensive, timely, and transparent data without duplicating or creating burdensome workloads. Counties welcome the voices of consumers, stakeholders, organizations, executive and legislative leaders, academics and data scientists to ensure access to important data and robust outcomes for all MHSA activities.

**Development of a County MHSA Proposal.** At the time of this writing, the CSAC MHSA Working Group is developing a county-led proposal to “refresh” the MHSA. Some possible MHSA changes being considered by the group include:

- Ensuring that the funding is protected and sustainable;
- Allowing the use of the funding for outpatient substance use disorder services;
- Creating data- and academic-based accountability measures and outcomes that track with existing MHSA population requirements
- Examining the funding silos and seeking a more effective and sustainable way for counties to leverage innovation funding.

The CSAC MHSA Working Group will continue to meet to refine a county-led proposal, strategize, and respond to other pressures on the MHSA within the Legislature and at the Ballot.

**Resources.**

**CSAC MHSA Working Group Key Principles** (Adopted January 29, 2020)

**CSAC MHSA Memo as Reviewed by the CSAC Board of Directors on December 5, 2019:**

**CSAC MHSA Legislation (As of January 31, 2020):**

**2017 MHSA Audit by California Bureau of State Audits:** “Mental Health Services Act: The State Could Better Ensure the Effective Use of Mental Health Services Act Funding” – Report 2017-117
https://www.bsa.ca.gov/pdfs/reports/2017-117.pdf
State Controller’s Office MHSA Revenues to Counties (by month and year)
https://www.sco.ca.gov/ard_payments_mentalhealthservicefund.html

2018 DHCS Report on Unspent MHSA Funding Subject to Reversion

MHSOAC Fiscal Reporting Tool: County Expenditures
https://mhsoac.ca.gov/fiscal-reporting-tool

Gatto Initiative Summary from Author:  https://www.interventionca.org/about/
Legislative Analyst’s Office Fiscal Estimate for the Gatto Initiative:
The Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), or Proposition 63 of 2004, provides critical resources and support to improve the county behavioral health infrastructure in California. Since its passage, California’s county-administered specialty mental health plans have implemented a range of community-based programs and services to serve all Californians at risk of or living with behavioral health issues.

Despite recent progress, counties and the MHSA remain under intense pressure. County behavioral health services are working hard to address new challenges, including homelessness, the opioid and methamphetamine epidemics, coordination with the justice system, and the rising rate of death by suicide among the state’s youth. Governor Newsom and other leaders are calling for more assistance on these pressing issues, and trusted local stakeholders, behavioral health consumers, and families stand ready to help.

To that end, counties believe that California can continue to lead the nation and the world in behavioral health investments by protecting MHSA funding, instituting targeted spending options, and creating collaborative and robust measurement of outcomes. These three principles, developed with input from county supervisors, county executives, and county behavioral health directors, represent the foundation for the next chapter of county innovation with MHSA funding to better meet the current behavioral health needs of all Californians.

Key Principles

- **Funding Protections** – County MHSA funding is an essential pillar of our county behavioral health systems. Preserving this crucial resource is a top priority for California’s counties. MHSA revenue allows counties to serve all ages, invest in prevention, and develop innovative interventions. MHSA funding also supports Medi-Cal specialty mental health services and helps bring in more than a billion dollars of federal financial participation for behavioral health services annually. For these reasons, counties oppose any change in MHSA funding for counties, since redirections, bifurcations, cost shifts and the like – either directly or indirectly – would negatively impact all behavioral health programs and the people counties currently serve.

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Community Services and Supports, Innovation, and Prevention and Early Intervention. It is important to retain the Act’s emphasis on these critical priorities while also allowing local stakeholders, in conjunction with counties, to direct funding to the most urgent needs of their communities. Allowing MHSA funding to be expended on Substance Use Disorder services and softening the funding silos – while retaining critical local stakeholder and consumer input and direction – will help counties invest in prevention, intervention, innovation, and services that better meet the needs of their communities.

- **Transparency and Accountability** – Counties and county behavioral health departments strongly endorse transparency and accountability in all services and activities funded with public funds. To that end, counties support the collaborative development of measurable, data-driven outcomes for MHSA funding. We must also align public and stakeholder expectations with MHSA funding and expenditures by building on current MHSA reporting requirements to create comprehensive, timely, and transparent data without duplicating or creating burdensome workloads. Counties welcome the voices of consumers, stakeholders, organizations, executive and legislative leaders, academics and data scientists to ensure access to important data and robust outcomes for all MHSA activities.
February 13, 2020

To: CSAC Board of Directors

From: Leonard Moty, President
       Alan Fernandes, Chief Executive Officer

RE: CSAC Finance Corporation Update

CSAC Finance Corporation Financial Position
The CSAC Finance Corporation will soon begin our annual budget process determining the financial priorities of the organization while ensuring a consistent revenue stream to CSAC. The budgeted contribution to CSAC for FY 19-20 is $4.8 million, which represents a 30% increase over the past 5 years. At the April meeting the CSAC Finance Corporation Board will adopt our FY 20-21 budget and also consider the current year financial position to determine if another additional contribution to CSAC will be made.

California Cannabis Authority
The California Cannabis Authority (CCA) is a Joint Powers Authority established by the CSAC Finance Corporation for county governments to develop and manage a statewide data platform. The platform will assist local governments that are regulating commercial cannabis activity by consolidating data from different channels into one resource to help local governments ensure maximum regulatory and tax compliance. In addition, the platform can help to facilitate financial services to the cannabis industry by linking willing financial institutions with interested businesses, and by providing critical data to ensure that all transactions and deposits are from legal transactions. Currently, there are six counties that are governing members of the CCA and we anticipate other counties joining this year.

Regional Meeting April 8-9th Shasta County
This year, CSAC is conducting a regional meeting that will focus on infrastructure, financing and public private partnerships. The focus of this meeting will highlight some of the CSAC Finance Corporation programs that are important for the long term successful operations of CSAC as well as provide a substantive overview of the markets and how they impact county government.

For more information on CSAC Finance Corporation please visit our website at: (www.csacfc.org) call us at (916) 650-8137 or email Alan Fernandes (alan@csacfc.org),
Mission Statement:

To provide a broad array of finance, investment, insurance and purchasing services to benefit California counties and related public agencies.

Commitment & Priorities

“Dedicated to the Business of Improving Public Services for Counties and Their Constituents”

Create and Manage Innovative Public Services and Products
Provide Financial Support to CSAC
Collaborate With Complementary National & State Organizations
Maintain Strong Relationships With our Service Providers
The CSAC Finance Corporation offers value-added products and services to California’s counties, their employees and retirees as well as other forms of local government. Our programs are designed to assist county governments in reducing costs, improving services, and increasing efficiency. Our offerings provide the best overall local government pricing and the revenue generated by the CSAC Finance Corporation supports CSAC’s advocacy efforts on behalf of California’s counties.

### Program Summary

#### Financing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CSCDA</th>
<th>Alan Fernandes</th>
<th><a href="http://www.cscda.org">www.cscda.org</a></th>
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<tr>
<td>The California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA) was created in 1988, under California’s Joint Exercise of Powers Act, to provide California’s local governments with an effective tool for the timely financing of community-based public benefit projects. Currently, more than 500 cities, counties and special districts have become Program Participants to CSCDA – which serves as their conduit issuer and provides access to an efficient mechanism to finance locally-approved projects. CSCDA helps local governments build community infrastructure, provide affordable housing, create jobs, make access available to quality healthcare and education, and more.</td>
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#### Deferred Compensation

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nationwide</th>
<th>Alan Fernandes</th>
<th><a href="http://www.nrsforu.com">www.nrsforu.com</a></th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>The Nationwide Retirement Solutions program is the largest deferred compensation program in the country for county employees. In California, over 65,000 county employees save for their retirement using this flexible, cost-effective employee benefit program. This program is the only one with a national oversight committee consisting of elected and appointed county officials who are plan participants. Additionally, an advisory committee comprised of California county officials provides additional feedback and oversight for this supplemental retirement program. Currently 32 counties in California have chosen Nationwide to help their employees save for retirement.</td>
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#### Investing

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<tr>
<th>CalTRUST</th>
<th>Laura Labanieh</th>
<th><a href="http://www.caltrust.org">www.caltrust.org</a></th>
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<tr>
<td>The Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST) is a JPA established by public agencies in California for the purpose of pooling and investing local agency funds - operating reserves as well as bond proceeds. CalTRUST offers the option of five accounts to participate in pooling agencies with a convenient method of pooling funds – a liquidity fund, a government fund, a short-term, and a medium-term, and a new ESG compliant money market fund. Each account seeks to attain as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of principle. This program is a great option to diversify investments!</td>
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#### Discounted Prescription Drugs

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<tr>
<th>Coast2CoastRx</th>
<th>Jim Manker</th>
<th><a href="http://www.coast2coastrx.com">www.coast2coastrx.com</a></th>
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<tr>
<td>The Coast2Coast Discount Prescription Card is available at no-cost to the county or taxpayers and will save county residents up to 75% on brand name and generic prescription drugs. The Coast2Coast program is already being used by over 35 counties in California. Not only does it offer savings to users, your county will receive $1.25 from Coast2Coast for every prescription filled by a cardholder.</td>
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#### Cyber Security and Technology

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<tr>
<th>Synoptek</th>
<th>Alan Fernandes</th>
<th><a href="http://www.synoptek.com">www.synoptek.com</a></th>
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<tr>
<td>The CSAC FC and Synoptek have partnered to offer a human firewall training program and fraud assessment. The human firewall program is a training program whereby a comprehensive approach is initiated that integrates baseline testing, using mock attacks, engaging interactive web-based training, and continuous assessment through simulated phishing attacks to build a more resilient and secure organization. Synoptek offers a wide range of security technology offerings to aid your county in remaining vigilant and secure.</td>
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Property Tax Payment Portal

**Easy Smart Pay**  
Alan Fernandes  
www.easysmartpay.net

East Smart Pay is a product of Smart Easy Pay, a corporation formed by the CSAC Finance Corporation to help residents throughout California streamline their property tax payments. Through the Easy Smart Pay platform residents can pay their property taxes in installments via ACH or credit card with preferred processing fees. This program is currently being piloted in San Luis Obispo County.

**Revenue Collection**

**CalTRECS**  
Jim Manker  
www.csacfc.org

The CSAC FC has joined with NACo FSC to develop the California Tax Recovery and Compliance System (CalTRECS) program to help counties collect outstanding debts in a timely, cost-effective manner. The debt offset service allows counties and other local government to compile and submit their delinquencies for offset against pending state personal income tax refunds and lottery winnings.

**Cannabis Compliance**

**CCA**  
Alan Fernandes  
www.cca.ca.gov

The California Cannabis Authority is a Joint Powers Authority established by county governments to develop and manage a statewide data platform. The platform will assist local governments that are regulating commercial cannabis activity by consolidating data from different channels into one resource to help local governments ensure maximum regulatory and tax compliance. In addition, the platform can help to facilitate financial services to the cannabis industry by linking willing financial institutions with interested businesses, and by providing critical data to ensure that all transactions and deposits are from legal transactions.

**Information & Referral Services**

**211 California**  
Alan Fernandes  
www.211california.org

The CSAC FC manages 211 California which is a network of the 211 systems throughout California. These critical agencies serve county residents by providing trusted connectivity to community, health, and social services. During times of disaster and recovery, 211 organizations are vital to assist residents find critical services and information.

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Elba Gonzalez-Mares, Public Member  
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Billy Rutland, Public Member  
David Twa, Contra Costa County

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**CSAC Finance Corporation**  
1100 K Street, Suite 101 * Sacramento, CA 95814  
www.csacfc.org
YOUR PUBLIC AGENCY INVESTMENT SOLUTION

CalTRUST is a California public agency, created by and for California public agencies, to provide efficient, convenient, and professionally managed investment solutions.

**Liquidity Fund**
- Liquidity: Same-Day
- Cut-Off Time: 12:00pm
- S&P Rating: AAAm
- Stable NAV

**Short-Term Fund**
- Liquidity: Same-Day
- Cut-Off Time: 9:30am
- S&P Rating: AAf
- Floating NAV

**Medium-Term Fund**
- Liquidity: Two-Days
- Cut-Off Time: 9:30am
- S&P Rating: AA-f
- Floating NAV

**ESG Money Market Fund**
- Liquidity: Same-Day
- Cut-Off Time: 11:00am
- S&P Rating: AAAm

**Govt Money Market Fund**
- Liquidity: Same-Day
- Cut-Off Time: 1:00pm
- S&P Rating: AAAm

PROUD PARTNER OF:

![CSDA Logo](image)

![CSAC Finance Corporation Logo](image)

![League of California Cities Logo](image)

Professionally Managed by:

![BLACKROCK® Logo](image)

Laura Labanieh, Chief Executive Officer: (916) 650-8186  *  laura@caltrust.org
Chase Broffman, Shareholder Services Associate: (916) 650-8139  *  chase@caltrust.org
KEY FEATURES OF CALTRUST

- CalTRUST is governed by a Board of Trustees that is fully comprised of public agency treasurers and investment officers;
- No minimum or maximum investment amount – you can have as much or as little invested with us as you’d like;
- No minimum or maximum transaction allowances – you can do as many transactions as often as you’d like;
- Fully transparent with updated holdings available daily;
- No limit to the amount of subaccounts you can have;
- Access to BlackRock investment expertise;
- Ability to easily move assets between our different accounts as you’d like to meet your cash flow needs;
- Online shareholder portal allows you to utilize online trading features and set levels of access for individuals (ie: you could have staff authorized to perform trades or just to view statements and other information);
- Agencies do not have to join the JPA to participate in CalTRUST;
- CalTRUST is only open to California public agencies so our investment policy mirrors California investment code; and
- Currently, over 140 California public agencies invest with CalTRUST.

ESG FUND SPOTLIGHT

CalTRUST fund offerings have always responsive to the needs of California public agencies; the most recent evolution being in response to an increased focus on ESG investing with the addition of the BlackRock Liquid Environmentally Aware Fund (LEAF). LEAF is a prime money market fund that invests in securities issued or guaranteed by entities that meet environmental criteria. In addition to LEAF’s environmentally-focused investment strategy, at least 5% of the net revenue from BlackRock’s management fee from the Fund is used to purchase and retire carbon credits.
CSAC Finance Corporation

Supervisor Leonard Moty | President, CSAC FC
Alan Fernandes | Chief Executive Officer, CSAC FC

Corporate Partners

PLATINUM    GOLD    SILVER

Please scan QR codes with your own personal device (phone/tablet)
February 13, 2020

TO: CSAC Board of Directors

FROM: Manuel Rivas, Jr., Deputy Executive Director of Operations and Member Services
       David Liebler, Director of Public Affairs and Member Services

SUBJECT: Communications and Member Services Report

As we enter 2020 with new challenges, the primary focus of the communications and member services unit will be to continue to complement the CSAC’s core advocacy priorities, promote and advance the important role counties play in the lives of every Californian, and provide our members with valuable training, meeting and networking opportunities.

Enhancing Our Legislative Priorities - The communications team is working closely with the legislative unit an on a daily basis; through regular team and one-on-one meetings, communications strategies are being developed and implemented to help support legislative and budget priorities. The communications tools utilized depend on the particular priority issue and targeted audiences. These will include utilizing earned media, paid media, social media and video.

In 2019, CSAC responded to more than 100 media inquiries that focused on a wide variety of legislative issues. Communications and legislative staff worked closely on calls to ensure the proper information and messaging was conveyed. Media inquiries have continued in the new year, prompted by the release of the Governor’s January Budget and the report from his homelessness advisory group. In the course of five days, CSAC released three media statements and staff conducted a number of phone interviews, which garnered significant attention by the media.

CSAC also started 2020 off by continuing its “Driven to Serve” campaign which began late last year; this initiative began by spotlighting county services that make a difference in the lives of those who need assistance. Successful programs in Placer, San Bernardino and Yolo counties were promoted. To date the campaign has resulted in approximately 2.8 million impressions and nearly 250,000 video views. CSAC is now looking at shifting the campaign to align closely with our core advocacy and budget priorities.

Utilizing Effective Communications Tools - In an era in which people’s lives are seemingly busier and attention spans shorter, CSAC has been adapting its communications tools to take advantage of the latest effective platforms. Gone are the days of lengthy press releases and printed materials; CSAC primarily uses social media to communicate with its numerous audiences across the state. Our views and followers on Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn and YouTube continue to significantly grow. CSAC’s effectiveness utilizing social media to support the Association’s advocacy efforts was highlighted in the 2019 Digital Influencer Report, which spotlights the most influential social media work geared toward the Capitol audience.

Some 2019 figures of interest:

- CSAC’s Twitter has had more than 3.3 million impressions.
- CSAC’s Website has received nearly 900,000 visitors.
• CSAC’s videos were viewed more than 57,000 times.
• CSAC’s tweets during the recent Annual Meeting were viewed more than 60,000 times.

The communications team kicked off 2020 by increasing the use of social media platforms to spotlight our core priorities for the legislative year. Graphics are being regularly used with tweets to draw reader interest. We also plan on incorporating more short videos to complement our legislative platform. The communications team will also continue to enhance the use of these platforms to spotlight key county services, keep counties informed, and promote CSAC meetings and events.

CSAC communications has also put increased emphasis on writing letters to newspaper editors to support our county leadership and specific counties. Since late December, staff has written letters spotlighting more a dozen supervisors for their leadership within CSAC. We have also written letters spotlighting counties for state/national awards they have received for their best practices. This program will continue throughout the year.

We are also looking to kick-start our webinar program in 2020, providing another educational venue for our members, as well as look for ways to produce more infographics to assist in our advocacy efforts.

**Promoting County Best Practices** - CSAC’s Annual Challenge Awards program received the second highest number of entries in the program’s history in 2019. CSAC uses the awards program as a platform to promote county best practices through video, articles and with local media. Sixteen innovative programs featuring rural, suburban and urban county programs were recognized this year. The CSAC communications team is currently promoting the 2019 recipients through videos and accompanying blogs will be released well into the summer. We are also exploring a new electronic platform to streamline entry and judging process; we hope to have that in place for the 2020 awards, which will open in April with the Call for Entries.

**Major Conferences & Regional Meetings** - More than 2,000 CSAC members attended our major conferences, regional meetings and workshops in 2019, not including the thousands of members who participated in Institute courses through the California Counties Foundation. CSAC has significantly expanded the number and scope of our meetings, partnering with other local government associations as well as the state. We expect this to continue in 2020; three regional meetings will be held – the first scheduled for late March in Shasta County -- and one-day workshops will be conducted on an as-needed basis. Additionally, CSAC is co-hosting the 2020 NACo WIR Conference set for May 13-15 in Mariposa County; staff is currently working with NACo, county team and RCRC to develop a robust agenda.
February 13, 2020

TO: CSAC Board of Directors

FROM: Manuel Rivas, Jr., Chief Executive Officer, California Counties Foundation
Chastity Benson, Operations Manager, California Counties Foundation
Diana Medina, Project Manager, CSAC Support Hub for Criminal Justice Programming

SUBJECT: California Counties Foundation Report

The California Counties Foundation (Foundation) is the non-profit foundation of CSAC that houses the CSAC Institute, the CSAC Support Hub for Criminal Justice Programming, and manages charitable contributions and grants to improve educational opportunities for county supervisors, county administrative officers, and senior staff. This memorandum highlights key activities and programs occurring within the Foundation.

CSAC Institute

Pop-Up Campuses – The Institute held its first Pop-Up Campus January 29-30 in Solano County. Thirty students, from three counties Solano, Marin and Sutter counties attended the sessions. Mariposa County will host the June Pop-Up Campus with “Polish Your Writing” and “Leading Consciously.” The Institute full course guide can be found at www.csacinstitute.org.

Faculty Development Workshop – This intensive workshop was created for County practitioners interested in enhancing their instructional practices and serving on the faculty of CSAC Institute. The first session was held February 5-6, 2020 in Sacramento. Facilitated by CSAC Institute Dean Bill Chiat, 21 participants from 18 counties attended the session and began to create curriculum for several new Institute courses, such as “Leading and Sustaining Teams,” “Developing Leaders through Coaching: Bring Out their Best,” and “New Manager: 101.” The final session will be held March 6, 2020. CSAC and California Counties Foundation are underwriting the costs for the workshop instruction, materials and lunch each day.

“So You Want to Be the County Executive” Seminar – The popular career development seminar “So You Want to Be the County CEO” will be held April 1-3, 2020 at the Lake Tahoe Resort. This seminar is targeted and designed for senior county executives aspiring to or recently appointed as the CAO/CEO. Participants will examine leadership practices, political acumen, recruitment process and making the transition to becoming a County Executive. CSAC Institute Dean Bill Chiat, San Joaquin County Administrator Monica Nino, Fresno County Administrator Jean Rousseau and Executive Recruiter Pamela Derby will facilitate this distinct professional development opportunity. The seminar is limited to 45 participants and advanced registration is required. For application and registration, please visit www.csacinstitute.org.

CSAC Support Hub for Criminal Justice Programming

The CSAC Support Hub is a capacity-building initiative designed to assist counties in increasing their use of data and evidence to make informed decisions about criminal justice programs and their
benefits. For the last 5 years, the CSAC Support Hub has partnered with 10 counties and empowered them to take deep dives into their local criminal justice systems to understand programmatic best practices, improve implementation of interventions, and understand the impact of programs on recidivism through cost-benefit analysis.

**New County Partnerships** – On January 13, 2019 Tulare County became the 11th county to be added to the network of partner counties in the CSAC Support Hub. Over the next year, the CSAC Support Hub team will work with the Tulare County Probation Department to develop an inventory of programs, conduct a cost-benefit analysis, and provide support on how to use project finding to drive meaningful changes or improvements in local criminal justice efforts. Both the Tulare County Board of Supervisors and the Community Corrections Partnerships have enthusiastically endorsed the project and are excited to have access to this free resource to help them achieve positive outcomes in community supervision.

Los Angeles, Contra Costa, and Stanislaus counties will also be launching projects with the CSAC Support Hub over the next month. These four counties will join Alameda, Fresno, Kern, Nevada, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Ventura, and Yolo counties as part of a statewide network of counties working to incorporate data-driven and evidence-based practices into their criminal justice programs.
MEMORANDUM

To: Supervisor Lisa Bartlett, President, and Members of the CSAC Board of Directors

From: Jennifer Bacon Henning, Litigation Coordinator

Date: February 13, 2020

Re: Litigation Coordination Program Update

This memorandum will provide you with information on the Litigation Coordination Program’s new case activities since your last meeting in September 2019. Briefs filed on CSAC’s behalf are available at: http://www.counties.org/csac-litigation-coordination-program.

The following jurisdictions are receiving amicus support in the new cases described in this report:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTIES</th>
<th>CITIES</th>
<th>OTHER AGENCIES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butte</td>
<td>Davis</td>
<td>Contra Costa County Fire Protection District</td>
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<tr>
<td>Los Angeles (2 Cases)</td>
<td>Los Angeles (2 Cases)</td>
<td>Montebello Unified School District</td>
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<td>Monterey</td>
<td>Oakland</td>
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<td>Plumas</td>
<td>Pismo Beach</td>
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<td>Yuba</td>
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AIDS Healthcare Foundation v. City of Los Angeles
Unpublished Opinion of the Second Appellate District, 2019
Status: Case Closed

Plaintiff challenged the City’s approval of a development project, arguing, in relevant part, that the City’s administrative review process violated plaintiff’s right to procedural due process. In this unpublished opinion, the Court of Appeal not only upheld the City’s substantive actions on the project, but also concluded that the City’s process did not violate procedural due process. The court concluded: (1) ex parte discussions between Commissioners and developers did not violate due process; (2) it is not a violation of due process to allow City staff
to speak after or in response to public comments, nor does it violate due process to allow City staff to have more time to comment than a public speaker—equal time is not required; (3) there is no due process right to be heard twice on a matter before the City; and (4) due process does not require that members of the governing body state on the record that they read and “understood” the full administrative record. The court ends the opinion by stating: “At bottom, [plaintiff] urges us to transmogrify the administrative proceedings for approving projects and zoning changes into proceedings with all the trappings of a criminal trial. Doing so would grind such proceedings to a halt. Due process does not demand this result.” CSAC requested publication of the opinion, but the request was denied.

**Association for Los Angeles Deputy Sheriffs (ALADS) v. County of Los Angeles**


**Status:** Amicus Letter Due February 13, 2020

ALADS brought this action against Los Angeles County alleging a breach of their labor agreement by failing to comply with the MOU’s compensation provisions. Those provisions required the County to match compensation increases given to other County safety employee unions. ALADS sought relief on behalf of all of its members even though the grievance procedures in the MOU are only available to individual employees. ALADS argued that it was not required to exhaust any administrative remedies under the MOU because those remedies apply only to its members and it filed this lawsuit as an entity. ALADS further argued that because those procedures would require each of the thousands of individual ALADS members to pursue a grievance through arbitration to obtain the relief that ALADS seeks in this lawsuit, the administrative remedy is not adequate. The Court of Appeal agreed, and held that because the MOU does not give ALADS’s members a class grievance right, ALADS is excused from exhaustion. “The inadequacy of available administrative procedures is a well-established exception to the rule that a party must exhaust administrative remedies before seeking judicial relief.” LA County is seeking California Supreme Court review, and CSAC will file a letter in support.

**Ballinger v. City of Oakland**

Pending in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (filed Aug. 7, 2019)(19-16550)

**Status:** Amicus Brief Due March 9, 2020

The City of Oakland has a tenant relocation ordinance, which extends relocation payments to tenants displaced by certain no-fault evictions, including owner move-in evictions, and establishes a uniform schedule of relocation payments. Plaintiff home owners decided to temporarily rent their home, and two years later gave notice to the tenants to vacate so plaintiffs could move back in. Plaintiff paid the relocation payment, but also filed this lawsuit alleging that the ordinance violates the Takings Clause of the Fifth Amendment, the Fourth Amendment, the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment, and the Contracts Clause of Article I, Section 10 of the U.S. Constitution. The district court upheld the ordinance against the constitutional challenges, but the home owners have appealed. CSAC will file a brief in support of the city.
City and County of San Francisco v. US Citizenship and Immigration Service
Pending in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (filed Oct. 30, 2019)(19-17213)
Status: Case Fully Briefed and Pending

This case is a challenge by San Francisco and Santa Clara County, among others, to the Trump Administration’s change to the “public charge” rule. Since the 1800’s, federal law has prohibited the admission to the United States of “any person unable to take care of himself or herself without becoming a public charge.” Of course, the definition of “public charge” establishes the parameters of this restriction. In August 2019, the Trump Administration redefined the term “public charge” to require a consideration of not only cash benefits, but also certain non-cash benefits. The old rules would define someone as a public charge if they received cash assistance from SSI, TANF, or federal, state, or local general cash assistance programs. The new rules add additional benefits to that list: SNAP assistance, Section 8 housing assistance, Section 8 project-based rental assistance, Medicaid (with certain exceptions), and Section 9 public housing. The trial court issued a preliminary injunction to put the rule on hold while litigation proceeded on the merits. However, on December 5, 2019, the Ninth Circuit stayed the preliminary injunction. Nevertheless, the appeal on the merit is moving ahead, and CSAC has filed a brief in support consistent with its adopted policy platform opposing policies that have negative impacts on health and wellbeing outcomes, impose county cost shifts, or increase administrative burdens.

City of Pismo Beach v. Pacific Harbor Homes
Pending in the Second Appellate District (filed Apr. 17, 2019)(B296968)
Status: Amicus Brief Due April 27, 2020

This case involves indemnity agreements in which an applicant (in this case, this City of Pismo Beach seeking annexation on behalf of a developer) is required to indemnify a LAFCo, including covering attorneys’ fees. A similar indemnification agreement existed between the City and the developer. Ultimately, LAFCo denied the annexation, and the developer lost a subsequent lawsuit against LAFCo, with the City as an interested party in the litigation. The City then filed this lawsuit against the developer seeking payment for attorneys’ fees under the indemnification agreement, and LAFCo cross-claimed against the City and the developer also seeking attorneys’ fees under the indemnity provisions. The trial court declined to enforce the indemnity provisions, concluding that the indemnity agreements between the parties in this case were not enforceable because they did not meet basic contract elements and they violate public policy. The LAFCo has appealed, and CSAC will file a brief in support.

County of Butte v. Department of Water Resources
Status: Amicus Brief Due April 30, 2020

The California Department of Water Resources developed an EIR in connection with its application to extend its federal license under the Federal Power Act to operate the Oroville Dam. Butte and Plumas Counties brought this CEQA action. Though neither party raised it at the trial court or initial appellate briefing, when the CEQA challenge was pending in the Third Appellate District, the court requested supplemental briefing on
whether the Federal Power Act preempted the counties’ state court CEQA challenge. The appellate court thereafter determined that it did not have jurisdiction to consider the CEQA claims because CEQA was preempted by the Federal Power Act, so only the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) can provide relief. After the Counties sought Supreme Court review (which CSAC supported), the Court directed the Court of Appeal to reconsider the case. However, the Court of Appeal reached the same conclusion on reconsideration, concluding that the Federal Power Act leaves “no sphere of regulatory freedom in which state environmental laws may operate as self-governance.” The Supreme Court has again granted review, and CSAC will file a brief in support of the counties.

**Conservatorship of K.P. (Public Guardian of the County of Los Angeles v. K.P.)**  
Status: Amicus Brief Due March 30, 2020  
A jury found K.P. gravely disabled in an action brought by the Public Guardian seeking reappointment as K.P.’s conservator under the LPS Act. K.P. appealed, arguing the trial court erred in omitting a jury instruction that would have required a finding that K.P. was unwilling or unable to voluntarily accept meaningful treatment. The Court of Appeal affirmed because the relevant portion of the LPS Act (Welf. & Inst. Code § 5352) was enacted to allow treatment facilities to initiate proceedings when admitting an uncooperative patient, not to add an additional element to establishing conservatorship itself. (*Conservatorship of Symington* (1989) 209 Cal.App.3d 1464.) Thus, the trial court did not commit error when it refused to instruct the jury that the Public Guardian needed to prove that the proposed conservatee was unwilling or unable to seek meaningful voluntary treatment to establish an LPS conservatorship. The Supreme Court has granted review, limited to the following question: Must the trier of fact find, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the objector is unwilling or unable voluntarily to accept meaningful treatment before a conservator can be appointed or reappointed under the LPS Act? CSAC will file a brief in support of the LA Public Guardian.

**Contra Costa County Fire Protection Dist. v. PERB**  
Pending in the First Appellate District (filed April 5, 2019)(A156897)  
Status: Amicus Brief Due February 7, 2020  
Reversing the decision of the Chief Administrative Law Judge, PERB found that the Fire Protection District’s negotiator’s use of terminology in negotiations that differentiated between “unrepresented” and “represented” management, and indicated that longevity pay would be reserved for “unrepresented management,” was discriminatory and “inherently destructive” of employee rights. PERB’s analysis did not examine the case as a bad faith bargaining case, instead evaluating the statements under the more malleable rubric of “interference” and “discrimination” case law. Also unprecedented in PERB and NLRB case law, the Decision required the District to modify the MOU to include longevity pay. From start to finish, the case took 9 years to resolve, so backpay is estimated at $1 million. A lengthy dissent found, among other things, that the Decision “creates automatic parity of benefits between represented and unrepresented employees, or at least a strong presumption of such parity, by cloaking what is essentially a bargaining case in the garb of
discrimination and interference.” CSAC will file a brief in support of the District on appeal.

**Daly v. Bd of Supervisors of San Bernardino County**

Pending in the Fourth Appellate District, Division Two (filed Sept. 25, 2019)(E073730)
Status: Emergency Writ Pending at Supreme Court

This case involves San Bernardino County’s recent appointment for a vacant seat on the Board of Supervisors. The County’s charter allows the Board to make the appointment. The Board accepted applications for the position, but after receiving a large number of applications, the Board – not in open session – amended the process for reviewing applications and making the appointment in order to be able to make the appointment within the time allowed under charter. The County subsequently cured the potential Brown Act violation by rescinding the process amendment, subsequently amending the process in open session, and then reviewing the applicants and ultimately appointing Supervisor Dawn Rowe. Plaintiff filed this action to unseat the appointed Supervisor based on alleged Brown Act violations. The trial court granted the writ of mandate to plaintiff, rejecting County’s arguments that: (1) Plaintiff must seek leave from the Attorney General to proceed quo warranto (the remedy in California for resolving disputes over title to public office); and (2) the remedy for a Brown Act violation is to rescind and then adopt the action in open session, which is exactly what the County did. The County has appealed, and has asked the Supreme Court to ensure a stay remains in place during the pendency of the appeal. CSAC supported the county’s efforts at the Supreme Court, and will file a brief on the merits at the Court of Appeal.

**Fistes v. Montebello Unified School District**

Status: Case Closed

Plaintiff is a corporation whose bid for a school district painting contract was rejected. Plaintiff corporation is not located within the school district, has no offices within the district, and has paid no taxes within the district. Nevertheless, plaintiff asserted Code of Civil Procedure section 526a taxpayer standing on the basis that it paid corporate income taxes to the State, and those taxes directly or indirectly fund the school district’s activities. The Court of Appeal agreed this was sufficient for taxpayer standing, rejecting defendants’ argument that the taxes had to be used to fund the specific project or activity being challenged (here, a painting project), and not just funding to the agency generally. The court also concluded that even though individuals must live, work, etc., in the jurisdiction for 526a standing, no similar requirement applies to corporations. CSAC supported Supreme Court review, but review was denied.
Golden Door Properties v. Superior Court (County of San Diego)
Pending in the Fourth Appellate District, Division One (filed Oct. 2, 2019)(D076605)
Status: Amicus Brief Due February 10, 2020

Golden Door filed lawsuits challenging a development project on CEQA and other grounds. One of plaintiff’s claims is that the County’s email retention policy, which automatically deletes emails after 60 days unless someone on the email saves it, (a) violates the Public Records Act, and (b) violates CEQA because it deletes documents that arguably should be part of the administrative record. Golden Door also claims that CEQA largely overrides the Public Records Act’s exemptions and that documents that would normally be exempt under the deliberative process exemption must be disclosed for incorporation into the administrative record. A discovery referee ruled in the County’s favor. Golden Door filed writ petitions with the Court of Appeal, which were summarily denied. However, Golden Door then filed a petition for review with the California Supreme Court and the Supreme Court granted the petition and ordered the Court of Appeal to take up Golden Door’s writ petitions. CSAC will file a brief in support of the County in the Court of Appeal.

Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Assoc. v. County of Yuba
Pending in the Third Appellate District (filed Sept. 18, 2019)(C090473)
Status: Amicus Brief Due April 21, 2020

In 2018, the Yuba County Board of Supervisors approved a 1% sales tax to fund general services in unincorporated Yuba County. The County submitted the proposed general tax to voters in the November 2018 general election, and it was adopted by 53% of the electorate. HJTA brought this challenge alleging that the tax was actually a special tax subject to a 2/3 vote requirement. HJTA argued that because the ordinance and ballot materials for the tax stated that the revenue was to be used entirely for public safety services, was entitled the “Yuba County Public Safety/Essential Services Protection Measure, and indicated the taxes would be accounted and paid for out of a public safety trust account. Critically, however, these statements were only the County’s plan for the tax revenue, but there was nothing in the tax measure itself that restricted use of the revenue for any particularly purpose. In fact, the “no” argument prominently argued that the measure was a general tax and voters could have no assurance that funds would be devoted to public safety. Nevertheless, the trial court agreed with HJTA and declared the measure invalid for failing to secure the 2/3 vote required for special taxes. The County has appealed, and CSAC will file a brief in support.

In re Caden C. (San Francisco Human Services Agency v. C.C.)
34 Cal.App.5th 87 (1st Dist. April 9, 2019)(A153925), petition for review granted (July 24, 2019)(S255839)
Status: Fully Briefed; Case Pending

The California Supreme Court will be considering what standard governs appellate review of the “beneficial parental relationship” exception to adoption. Where a minor in a dependency case would otherwise be eligible for adoption and termination of parental rights, state law provides the parent or minor to argue that the minor’s relationship with the parent is so beneficial to the minor that termination of parental rights is unwarranted. In this case, the mother had continually relapsed and failed to complete reunification plans
over the course of minor’s entire life. But the juvenile court declined to terminate parental rights and place the minor for adoption, opting instead to allow the mother to continue with visitation and keep the minor in long term foster care. The Court of Appeal reversed: “The question is not, as the [juvenile] court’s findings seem to imply, whether mother’s parental bond trumped the bond Caden shared with his current caregiver. It is instead an inquiry into whether mother's bond with Caden was such a positive influence on his young life that an uncertain future is an acceptable price for maintaining it.” But the Supreme Court has granted review. CSAC has filed a brief in support of San Francisco.

**Kim v. County of Monterey**
Status: Amicus Letter Due February 20, 2020

Plaintiff sued the County after he was injured in a motorcycle crash at an amateur event at the Laguna Seca Raceway when he collided with sandbags that were placed near the track for erosion control. The trial court dismissed the case, but the Court of Appeal reversed in a 2-1 opinion. The court declined to apply the hazardous recreation immunity, and found instead that the county could be held liable for a dangerous condition of public property if plaintiff could show that the presence of sandbags on or near a track is not an inherent risk of amateur motorcycle track racing. The court also found that there were triable issues of fact as to whether the county’s conduct amounted to gross, as opposed to ordinary, negligence. CSAC will support the County’s petition for Supreme Court review.

**Loeb v. County of San Diego**
Status: Case Closed

Plaintiff brought this lawsuit to recover for injuries she sustained tripping on a pathway in a County park leading from a BBQ area to restrooms. The case presents the question of whether a “dual purpose” trail – i.e., a trail that is used for recreational (hiking, etc.) and non-recreational (access to restrooms) purposes – qualifies for Gov. Code section 831.4 trail immunity. Plaintiff argued that it is the trail design, rather than its use, that determines whether the immunity applies. Here, since the pathway was designed for bathroom access, plaintiff argued that the fact it may incidentally have also been used for recreational purposes does not make it eligible for trail immunity. But the Court of Appeal, in an unpublished opinion, ruled in favor of the County, finding “if the trail has dual uses – that is, it is used for both nonrecreational and recreational purposes – then trail immunity applies so long as evidence shows it is sometimes used for a recreational purpose.” CSAC joined San Diego County is requesting that the opinion be published, and the request was granted.
Maacama Watershed Alliance v. County of Sonoma
40 Cal.App.5th 1007 (1st Dist. Sept. 6, 2019)(A155606), request for publication granted (Oct. 7, 2019)
Status: Case Closed
This opinion raises a question that is also addressed in Soda Canyon Group v. County of Napa, in which CSAC recently filed an amicus brief: whether evidence outside of the administrative record of an event that occurred after a project approval can require reconsideration of a project under CEQA. In this case, plaintiff challenged a winery project approved with a mitigated negative declaration, arguing that an EIR was required. The trial court denied plaintiff’s writ petition. Plaintiff appealed and, as relevant to this amicus request, plaintiff requested that the Court of Appeal take judicial notice of a report about the October 2017 fires, which occurred weeks after the project was approved, and was presented to the Board of Supervisors many months after the project’s approval. The Court of Appeal denied the request, finding that evidence of events that took place after the project’s approval was not properly part of the administrative record. On the merits, the court also found that plaintiff had not raised a fair argument that the winery project significantly increased the risk of fire hazards, including wildfires. CSAC’s publication request was granted.

Nehad v. Zimmerman
Status: Amicus Brief Due March 30, 2020
A City of San Diego police officer responded to a midnight 911 call from a store clerk about a man threatening him with a knife. The officer found a man meeting the description, who was walking toward him with something shiny and silver. The suspect continued to walk forward, ignoring commands to drop his weapon, until the officer shot the suspect. It was later determined that the suspect was carrying a pen rather than a knife. In this subsequent lawsuit alleging violations of the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments, the federal trial court ruled in favor of the officer. On appeal, the Ninth Circuit affirmed with respect to plaintiffs’ Fourteenth Amendment claim, but reversed on all other claims. On the Fourth Amendment claims, the court found that a jury should be able to determine whether the officer reasonably mistook the pen; whether the suspect was reasonably considered dangerous even if he was armed; whether the officer had a role in escalating the situation; and whether the severity of the crime at issue warranted the response. CSAC filed a brief in support of defendants, but en banc review was denied. The City will now seek U.S. Supreme Court review, and CSAC will file a brief in support.

Old East Davis Neighborhood Assn v. City of Davis
Pending in the Third District Court of Appeal (filed Aug. 2, 2019)(C090117)
Status: Amicus Brief Due April 14, 2020
This case involves the city’s approval of a residential/retail project. The parcel is downtown, but also near an older residential neighborhood, and therefore designated as a “transition” parcel, which requires scaling back density and height from what is permitted in the downtown core. The city found the project was consistent with its general plan and met the transition requirements. Plaintiff challenged the approval, and the trial court ruled
February 13, 2020

against the city. While the court acknowledged that it owed deference to the city’s general plan consistency determination, it nevertheless found that the project did not comply with the city’s transition requirements and “would overwhelm the existing residential neighborhood.” The court concluded that the fundamental “transition” principle could not be frustrated in the interest of another general plan goal, such as increased densification, infill, or transit-oriented development. The city has appealed. CSAC will file a brief in support.

Stopthemillenniumhollywood.com v. City of Los Angeles
Status: Case Closed

In this CEQA challenge to a mixed use development, the trial court found that the traffic assessment in the city’s EIR for the project was inadequate because the city was required to follow the Caltrans preferred traffic study methodology. The trial court concluded that even though the city was the lead agency, Caltrans was a responsible agency for the project, and therefore the city was obligated to provide the information and analysis which Caltrans specified as a responsible agency should be performed.” The Court of Appeal concluded that the project description used by the city failed to comply with CEQA, and the court. The court found the project description inadequate because it “fail[ed] to describe the siting, size, mass, or appearance of any building proposed. . . [this description did] not meet the requirement of a stable or finite proposed project.” CSAC asked the Supreme Court to depublish the opinion, but the request was denied.

Williams v. County of Sonoma
Pending in the First Appellate District (filed Mar. 25, 2019)(A156819)
Status: Amicus Brief Due February 21, 2020

Plaintiff was riding her bicycle on a training ride in preparation for a long distance event. Plaintiff was described by her expert as an “avid recreational cyclist” who participated in multiple group events. Her speed is disputed, but she failed to see a large pothole located in the middle of a well-traveled rural road, due to shadows. She was catapulted off her bicycle and sustained serious injuries. In her subsequent dangerous condition of public property lawsuit, a jury awarded plaintiff $1.895 million, which was reduced by 30% comparative fault to about $1.3 million. The county has appealed, primarily on the issue of assumption of risk, based on case law that compares noncompetitive, but “advanced amateur” recreational activities to competitive sports for purposes of assumption of risk. CSAC will file a brief in support of the county.
California State Association of Counties  
Conflict of Interest Policy

Article I  
Purpose

The California State Association of Counties ("CSAC") is a California nonprofit mutual benefit corporation. Members of the Board of Directors ("Board Members") of CSAC are subject to certain legal obligations in the performance of the duties of their position. For this reason, CSAC is establishing this Conflict of Interest Policy for its Board Members.

CSAC Board Members are required to exercise good faith in all transactions involving their duties, and they are subject to certain obligations not to use their position, or knowledge gained through their position, for their personal benefit. In their dealings with CSAC, Board Members should be mindful of potential conflict of interests.

Article II  
Standard of Care

In determining potential conflicts of interest, the following standard of care shall be applicable:

A. Board Members shall perform their duties in good faith, in a manner they believe to be in the best interest of CSAC, with such care, including reasonable inquiry, as an ordinary prudent person in a like position would use under the circumstances.

B. Board Members are required in their capacity as members of a Board of Supervisors to receive training on ethics and conflicts of interest that satisfies the requirements of AB 1234. Board Members shall perform their duties in a manner consistent with the principles addressed in this training.

C. Board Members are entitled to rely on the information, opinions, reports or statements (including financial statements and other financial data) prepared or presented by officers or employees of CSAC, independent accountants, and other experts who provide professional services to CSAC, provided that Board Members believe such individuals are reliable and competent, and that the matters on which they present are within their professional or expert competence. Board Members may also rely on the information, opinions, reports or statements of any committee of the Board of Directors with respect to matters within that committee’s designated authority if Board Members believe the committee merits their confidence. Board Members are entitled to rely on the information, opinions, reports or statements of any person, firm, or committee if, after reasonable inquiry when the need therefore is indicated by the circumstances, they have no knowledge that would cause such reliance to be unwarranted.

Article III  
Conflicts and Disclosure

A. Board Members are necessarily involved in the affairs of other institutions and organizations. Effective boards and organizations will include individuals who have relationships and affiliations that may raise questions about perceived conflicts of interest. Although many such potential conflicts are and will be deemed inconsequential, every Board Member has the responsibility to ensure the entire Board of Directors is made aware of situations that involve personal, familial, or business relationships that could create a real or perceived conflict of
interest. Every Board Member is also a member of a Board of Supervisors for a County in the State of California, and their counties pay dues to support CSAC. Decisions by Board Members related to setting dues for CSAC membership is deemed not to be a conflict of interest. Board Members are required annually to be familiar with the terms of this policy, and to acknowledge by his or her signature that he or she is acting in accordance with the letter and spirit of this policy.

B. Board Members are required to make a full disclosure to the Board of Directors of all material facts regarding any possible conflict of interest, to describe the transaction, and to disclose the details of their interest. CSAC shall, as appropriate, seek the opinion of legal counsel and such other authorities as may be required, before entering into any such transaction. Before approving a transaction in which a Board Member may have a conflict of interest, the Board of Directors will attempt, in good faith and after reasonable investigation under the circumstances, to determine that:

(1) CSAC is entering into the transaction for its own benefit;
(2) The transaction is fair and reasonable as to CSAC at the time CSAC entered into the transaction;
(3) The Board of Directors has knowledge of the material facts concerning the transaction and the director’s or officer’s interest in the transaction; and
(4) CSAC cannot obtain a more advantageous arrangement with reasonable effort under the circumstances.

The Board of Directors must then approve the transaction by a vote of a majority of the Board of Directors then in office, without counting the vote of any director who may have a conflict of interest due to the transaction under consideration.

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
CONFLICTS OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

I hereby certify that I have carefully read and hereby acknowledge receipt of a copy of this Conflict of Interest policy. In signing this Disclosure Statement, I have considered not only the literal expression of the policy, but also what I believe to be the spirit of the policy as well. To the best of my knowledge, information and belief, I hereby certify that, except as stated in the exception below, neither I nor any of my relatives by blood or marriage has any direct or indirect interest that conflicts with the interests of CSAC.

The exceptions are as follows (if more space is required, please attached additional page[s]; if no exceptions, please leave space blank):

____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________

If any situation should arise in the future that, as discussed in the policy, may involve me or my relatives by blood or marriage in a conflict of interest, I will promptly disclose the circumstances to the Board of Directors of CSAC.

Name: ________________________          Signature: _______________________________________
County: ________________________     Date: _______________________________________

Page 61
### Schedule at a Glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 (TH)</td>
<td>Leadership and Change</td>
<td>Mendocino/Lake</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 (F)</td>
<td>Financial Reporting and Budgeting for Nonfinancial Professionals</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 (TH)</td>
<td>Resiliency: Recover, Adopt and Sustain</td>
<td>Santa Cruz</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 (F)</td>
<td>Negotiations and Collaboration in Complex Environments</td>
<td>Tulare</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>17 (F)</td>
<td>Leading Consciously: The Science of Unconscious (Implicit) Bias</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>23 (TH)</td>
<td>Introduction to Forecasting: Data, Trends and How They Fit</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
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<td>24 (F)</td>
<td>Optimizing Effectiveness: Managing Organizational Crises</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>7 (F)</td>
<td>Practitioners Guide to Hiring</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>13 (TH)</td>
<td>Reengineering County Business Practices</td>
<td>Mendocino/Lake</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 (F)</td>
<td>Intergenerational Leadership</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>20 (TH)</td>
<td>IT Enterprise Governance</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>21 (F)</td>
<td>Financial Reporting and Budgeting for Nonfinancial Professionals</td>
<td>Tulare</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>21 (F)</td>
<td>Leadership and Change</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>27 (TH)</td>
<td>Negotiations and Collaboration in Complex Environments</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>28 (F)</td>
<td>Communication with Purpose</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 (TH)</td>
<td>Detecting Fraud</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>12 (TH)</td>
<td>Mastering Social Media Basics</td>
<td>Mendocino/Lake</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>12 (TH)</td>
<td>Strategy: Clarifying, Building, Implementing, Alignment</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 (F)</td>
<td>How to Be Human at Work</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>19 (TH)</td>
<td>Art &amp; Practice of Organizational Leadership</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>20 (F)</td>
<td>County Budgeting and Financial Planning</td>
<td>Tulare</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>27 (F)</td>
<td>Financing California Counties: The History</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 (TH)</td>
<td>IT Security Strategy</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>9 (TH)</td>
<td>Negotiations and Collaboration in Complex Environments</td>
<td>Mendocino/Lake</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>10 (F)</td>
<td>Manage Conflict</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>Art &amp; Practice of Organizational Leadership</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 (TH)</td>
<td>Crafting and Implementing Strategic Plans</td>
<td>Santa Cruz</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 (F)</td>
<td>Talent Development and Succession Planning</td>
<td>Tulare</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 (TH)</td>
<td>Communicating and Presenting Complex Issues and Data</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 (TH)</td>
<td>Make Your County Seen: Marketing</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 (F)</td>
<td>Unraveling Public Retirement Systems and OPEB</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 (F)</td>
<td>Thinking and Acting Strategically in Trying Times</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 (TH)</td>
<td>World Class Contracting, Contract Management &amp; Procurement</td>
<td>Mendocino/Lake</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 (F)</td>
<td>How to be Human at Work</td>
<td>Tulare</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 (F)</td>
<td>Reengineering and Reimagining County Business Practices</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>21 (TH)</td>
<td>Leadership By Values</td>
<td>Santa Cruz</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>21-22 (TH)</td>
<td>Two-Day Class Leading with Emotional Intelligence</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 (F)</td>
<td>Drama in the County: Acting Techniques</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 (TH)</td>
<td>IT Organizational Culture</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>11 (TH)</td>
<td>Polish Your Writing</td>
<td>Mendocino/Lake</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>12 (F)</td>
<td>Art &amp; Practice of Organizational Leadership</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
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<td>12 (F)</td>
<td>Local Governance in California</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>Local Governance in California</td>
<td>Tulare</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>25 (TH)</td>
<td>Intergenerational Leadership</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>3</td>
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### NEW FOR THIS SEMESTER

**Leading Consciously: The Science of Unconscious (Implicit) Bias**

134

We all have biases that can affect our behaviors. These attitudes – unrecognized on the conscious level but powerful at the unconscious level – influence our choices, decisions and relationships. Cognitive scientists and researchers continue to learn more about the human brain, how it functions and how most of our actions intended or not, are powered at the subconscious level. With the current climate in local, state and federal entities, unconscious (implicit) bias has moved to the forefront of business as usual. This interactive workshop will 1) focus on how biases develop (naturally) and how those biases affect our decisions and actions in the workplace and beyond, 2) assist leaders, department heads, managers and associates understand the source of unconscious bias, 3) include structural and individual strategies that can be utilized when managing the impacts of biases in the workplace. This workshop is an opportunity to increase awareness of unconscious bias, address structural and individual biases and be accountable to others in the workplace and beyond.

**Friday, January 17, 2020**

10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives

**Prediction is very difficult, especially if it’s about the future - Nils Bohr**

**Introduction to Forecasting: Data, Trends and How They Fit**

312

This class aims to help local government officials think about demographic, economic and revenue data trends so they can adjust for inevitable risks when making policy decisions. There will be an introduction to statewide data, a discussion of how local data fits in, and an overview of how to spot the trends and issues that will expand their capacity to better predict budgeting, zoning, compensation and other policies.

Instructor: Irena Asmundson is the Chief Economist at the California Department of Finance

**Thursday, January 23, 2020**

10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives

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**An investment in knowledge pays the best interest** – Benjamin Franklin

For registration please visit [www.csac institute.org](http://www.csac institute.org)
Nature and dimensions of leadership in effective organizations

Art & Practice of Organizational Leadership 120
This interactive course designed for both experienced and new senior county managers explores the practical applications of leadership in creating a high performing county organization – especially in the difficult environments counties operate. Participants engage in discussions of key practices in formal and informal leadership, particularly in achieving sustainable change; employee engagement and team-building strategies; leadership when you’re not in charge; and techniques for developing a vital workplace culture which supports organizational members.

Thursday, March 19, 2020 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Santa Cruz • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives
Instructor: Dr. Frank Benest is former city manager of Palo Alto and a noted expert in organizational leadership.

Friday, April 10, 2020 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
San Diego • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives
Instructor: David Bosch is a former county administrative officer and city manager.

Friday, June 12, 2020 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives
Instructor: Dr. Frank Benest is former city manager of Palo Alto and a noted expert in organizational leadership.

Nothing is more fundamental than our ability to communicate

Communication with Purpose 132
In confronting organizational problems we often generalize what the issues are. Typically they come in two forms: People problems, and Communications problems. Neither of these is useful to understand how to improve the organizations that we work in. This class looks specifically at “communications” with an intention of understanding and beginning to enhance our capacity and skill at communicating where we work. It focuses on mastering the fundamentals of interpersonal communication, performance management communication, listening for results and communicating under stress. There are a few things that distinguish humans from other ‘intelligent creatures’. None is more fundamental and essential than our ability to communicate.

Instructor: Larry Liberty, Ph.D. works with Fortune 500 companies and teaches in MBA programs across the globe.

Friday, February 28, 2020 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives

Effective visual display of complex information

Communicating and Presenting Complex Issues and Data 389
Counties present complex and detailed information to decision makers and the public, and may fall into the trap of overwhelming the audience with too much content or complexity. This course provides strategies and techniques for presenting data, complex issues and analytical information in a way an audience can understand and apply. Participants explore balancing content with clarity, effective use of tools such as PowerPoint, and determining what evidence to present. Using their own examples, participants examine how to present statistical data, key elements of visual design, and creation of presentations which communicate multifaceted ideas in a clear manner.

Instructor: Dr. Mary Kirlin is Associate Professor of Public Policy and Administration at CSU-Sacramento.

Thursday, April 23, 2020 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives

Overview of county budgeting and financial management

County Budgeting and Financial Planning 116
Counties have complex systems for budgeting and financial management. This course provides a comprehensive overview of the ins and outs of county budgeting and the budget process. Discussion includes a review of the County Budget Act, a year in the county budget cycle, key elements of a budget, and integration of strategic plans into the annual budget. Participants also examine county revenue sources, sales and property tax allocation, General Fund and special funds, creating and integrating department-recommended budgets, and public involvement in the budget process. The class explores key elements in longer-term county financial planning and management. Class is a must for everyone involved in the budget process.

Instructors: Patrick Blacklock is County Administrator of Yolo County, and Robert Bendorf is County Administrator of Yuba County.

Thursday, March 20, 2020 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Tulare • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

Make strategic planning mean something

Crafting and Implementing Strategic Plans 123
Most counties and departments create strategic plans. Sometimes they provide clear guidance to decision makers and staff; sometimes they don’t. This course examines how to make the plan a living document and have it mean something to those affected. Participants examine: 1) how to craft a strategic plan with the Board of Supervisors or other governing board; 2) engagement of the community and staff in the process; 3) tips to prepare an actionable plan; 4) communication of the plan; and 5) putting a plan into action. Best practices and case examples are used to explore integration of the plan into agency operations and decision-making. Discussion highlights tips for structuring an effective strategic workshop.

Instructor: Angela Antenore, M.Ed. is an experienced strategic facilitator, agency board member and university instructor.

Thursday, April 16, 2020 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Santa Cruz • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

Fraud is alive and well – learn to detect and prevent

Detecting Fraud 366
Boards of Supervisors, county executives/administrators and auditors have a fiduciary responsibility to oversee the financial operations of the county. This course identifies the seven most common instances of fraud in local governmental entities through an interactive discussion and review of several recent headlined fraud cases. It examines conditions within entities that leave them susceptible to fraud. Highlighted topics include: personal fraud, fraudulent charging of expenses, overriding purchasing controls, personal use of public assets, kickbacks, and control weaknesses. Objectives are: 1) ascertain specific conditions in policies and procedures that can lead to fraud before it occurs in seven common instances, 2) key elements of sound policies and procedures in purchasing, payroll, disbursement and collections and 3) understand how to specifically revise policies and procedures in order to stop these kinds of frauds from occurring.
Professional Development for California Counties

Thursday, March 6, 2020  10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.  Sacramento • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Elected Officials/Executives

“All the world’s a stage” – including California counties

Drama in the County: Acting Techniques to Improve Leadership Performance  350

Leadership and acting have a lot in common. Both crafts require practitioners to be aware of and manage their emotions and those of people around them. They evoke different emotions — leaders generally don’t try to get people to cry and actors generally don’t get people to work through difficult workplace changes — but their crafts overlap nonetheless. In this lively, interactive class, participants learn and practice classic theatrical training techniques they can apply to their work as county leaders. Learn how to add passion and meaning to your communication.

Instructors: Stacy Corless is a Mono County supervisor and founding member of Sierra Classic Theatre in Mammoth Lakes; John Gioia is Contra Costa supervisor and Vice Chair of the California Counties Foundation and founding board member of CSAC Institute.

Friday, June 5, 2020  10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.  Sacramento • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

Understand and interpret county financial reports

Financial Reporting and Budgeting for Nonfinancial Professionals  369

This course provides the tools for decision-makers, elected officials, senior managers — other than accountants and auditors — who want to have an overview understanding of government financial reporting.

Participants discuss budgets, financial statements and the audit, and at the 30,000 foot level what each of those is saying (or not saying!). Participants should bring questions about terms or concepts they have encountered as part of their interaction with county and government financial reporting. The discussion reviews terms and definitions used with government financial reporting and strategies on how to read financial statements and auditor reports to identify critical information and understand what it means … in plain English!

Instructor: Ken Pun CPA, CGMA is the Managing Partner of the Pun Group Accountants and Advisors.

Friday, January 10, 2020  10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.  San Diego • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives

Thursday, February 21, 2020  10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.  Tulare • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives

The context of county-state revenue relationships

Financing California Counties: The History  151

Have you found yourself overwhelmed trying to understand the county revenue sources and funding streams? And how we ended up with this complex system? This course provides an in-depth examination of the history of county revenue sources and how they have evolved over decades. Exploring the context of county funding decisions by the legislature and administration over the last 40 years is critical in understanding the current state-county funding and revenue relationships. The class examines the history and consequences of major elements in county revenues including: Proposition 13, 172, 1A, Vehicle License Fees, Realignment, ERAF, property tax allocations, current year State budget and more.

Instructor: Diane Cummins is Special Advisor to the California Director of Finance on State and Local Realignment.

Friday, March 27, 2020  10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.  Sacramento • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

Personal Literacy: The human side of our professional life

How to be Human at Work  324

Until robots take over the world of work, we will still be showing up with all of our “humaness” every day. Contrary to popular thought, nobody really compartmentalizes or keeps the parts of our lives separate. We bring our best and our baggage. In this class we explore what makes us human, how our emotions impact our work lives, practical advice for managing difficult people and situations, empathy and its role in the workplace, and what it means to tend to our personal well-being at work. Workshop exercises, assessments, and tools provide new ways of thriving at work and helping others do the same.

Instructor: Laree Kiely, Ph.D. is President and CEO of We Will, Inc. and former professor at the USC Marshall School of Business.

Friday, March 13, 2020  10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.  San Diego • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives

Friday, May 15, 2020  10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.  Tulare • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives

Juggling a workforce with teens to seniors – leadership for everyone

Intergenerational Leadership  129

For the first time in history we find ourselves working with people from five generations. In today’s workplace we have to understand, communicate and interact with people from different eras, different values and habits, and fundamentally different ideas about life! This class focuses on understanding and practicing how to integrate deeper generational insights into practice. Participants do self-assessments of their eras and their own values.

They profile their work environments to discern the complexity of the generational mix. Most importantly they learn a unique set of skills and processes to employ when encountering people whose values, habits and business practices may be at odds with their own. This workshop provides participants skills to blend generations to get the best from everyone.

Instructor: Larry Liberty, Ph.D. works with Fortune 500 companies and teaches in MBA programs across the globe, and is author of The Maturity Factor – Solving the Mystery of Great Leadership.

Friday, February 14, 2020  10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.  San Diego • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives

Thursday, June 25, 2020  10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.  Sacramento • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives
leveraging complex enterprise architecture practices to enable informed, optimized decision-making

**IT Enterprise Governance**

The various parts of county government are united by a simple, powerful goal: improving community welfare. However, aligning to a unified vision becomes an increasingly complicated management exercise as organizations grow and decision-making power decentralizes. The most unified organizations leverage complex enterprise architecture practices to act as systems which provide unprecedented levels of organizational resource awareness, and enable informed, optimized decision-making. Getting to this point is a daunting undertaking and requires involvement of a wide variety of organizational stakeholders – and more often than not IT leaders do not know where to begin. With this course, county IT leaders will be guided through the variety of options for achieving enterprise architecture with the goal of identifying an approach that makes sense for their organization. Participants will also learn about universally accepted enterprise architecture principles, and how to institute a program that overcomes organizational resistance, and bridges the gap between organizational needs and IT capabilities.

**Thursday, February 20, 2020**

10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • IT Managers/Executives

**Dealing with the ABC’s of IT (Attitude, Behavior and Culture)**

**IT Organizational Culture**

Despite all the expertise, training and consulting developed over the last 20 years, we continue to struggle to implement IT initiatives, adopt activities and processes to achieve business needs. We have challenges creating buy-in, overcoming resistance and embedding changes in organizational behavior and culture. This is due to the ABC's (Attitude, Behavior and Culture) of IT. "ABC is like an iceberg, much of it hidden beneath the surface yet capable of causing enormous damage." In this session we will discuss how to recognize and address ABC issues within your organization.

**Thursday, June 11, 2020**

10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • IT Managers/Executives

**Information security is about sustainability of the county**

**IT Security Strategy**

The technology of today has completely unleashed information in terms of volume, variety, and velocity, and as a result, information has become more critical than ever to competitive, strategic, operational, and even personal decision-making. This also means an organization’s information is that much more attractive to someone on the outside, and many outsiders have malicious intent. Advanced persistent threats are already here, and the increasing numbers and use of mobile devices and cloud storage only heightens exposure by increasing the number of potential attack points. This course provides county IT leaders with knowledge and tools to achieve a comprehensive understanding of where counties are at risk for security threats and attacks, how to prioritize and build out security initiatives, the technology available to establish end-to-end protection, and how to ensure compliance from the weakest link in any security system – the human user.

**Thursday, April 9, 2020**

10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • IT Managers/Executives

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**Leadership by Values**

Understanding the relationship of values to decisions can be a helpful decision-making tool. Focusing on commonly held (although sometimes competing) values underlying difficult policy dilemmas can help leaders bridge differing perspectives—either while policies are being debated or after difficult decisions have been made and need to be explained. In addition, clearly articulated organizational values provide staff with important information on an organization’s priorities. This course explores the role values play in both personal and organizational leadership, strategies to consider in modeling organizational values, and approaches to making and explaining difficult decisions.

Instructor: Dr. Rich Callahan is professor of management at the University of San Francisco.

**Thursday, May 21, 2020**

10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Santa Cruz • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

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**Leadership and Change**

County officials and managers discuss the need for change in their organizations, yet struggle when change is difficult to accomplish within the depths of the organization. This course helps participants move past technical solutions to the practices for approaching adoptive challenges. Discussion highlights why some changes happen relatively quickly while others are stymied. Participants explore change from the perspective of those whom the change affects. Practical discussions focus on design of a change process; practices to diagnose, interpret and select interventions; barriers; and creating an environment in which people can expand their capacity to address adaptive change.

Instructor: Bill Chiat, Dean of CSAC Institute. For the last 40 years he has worked with hundreds of local agencies in crafting change.

**Thursday, January 9, 2020**

10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Mendocino/Lake • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

**Friday, February 21, 2020**

10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

**Harnessing the power of purpose**

**Join over 850 others and earn your Institute Credential**

Visit [www.csacinstitute.org](http://www.csacinstitute.org) for
- Current class information
- Special seminars and professional development opportunities
- Downloadable resources
**SPECIAL TWO-DAY INTENSIVE WORKSHOP**

**Leading with Emotional Intelligence**

As the world changes, so do the requirements for leaders to leverage a new set of operating principles: self-awareness, self-management, motivation, collaboration, authenticity, empathy, adaptability, influence and resilience ... Emotional Intelligence. In this engaging 2-day workshop you will discover the power of emotional intelligence and how it impacts leadership effectiveness and performance. The workshop utilises the latest research and techniques from neuroscience, emotional intelligence and mindfulness to assist participants in building their leadership impact, optimise positive relationships, decision-making, influence, and wellbeing; all primary success factors of a great leader. Participants examine the fundamentals of EQ, its importance in leadership, and how to apply competencies to specific workplace situations. Participants complete a EQ profile and learn how EQ can be developed through practical tools and techniques.

Instructor: John Dare brings over 25 years of experience transforming and building businesses and cultures to thrive through accelerating change, including deep expertise in emotional intelligence, neuroscience and people analytics.

**Thursday - Friday, May 21-22, 2020**

10:00 – 4:30 p.m. Thursday and 8:30 – 3:00 p.m. Friday

Sacramento • $298/person for counties • 6 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

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**Local Governance in California**

California has a complex system of providing services through local governments. This course provides an overview of local government structure and responsibilities in California. You’ll learn the basics of all the local agencies and how they interrelate with county responsibilities. A brief history of California governance is followed by a review of the roles and responsibilities of the state, cities, counties, special districts and an alphabet soup of other local agencies. Discussion highlights the authority and responsibilities of the county as it relates to other agencies through a county case study on the interrelationships of all these local agencies.

Instructor: Bill Chiat, CSAC Institute Dean, former executive director of the California Association of Local Agency Formation Commissions and experienced executive in county, district and city governments.

**Friday, June 12, 2020**

10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.

San Diego • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

**Friday, June 19, 2020**

10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.

Tulare • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

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**Make Your County Seen: Marketing**

How do you craft a “county brand” and market your county? Learn how to reach your customers through a well-defined brand platform, a creative marketing strategy and effective executional tactics. Explore best practice strategies from other counties and industries, identify your specific needs and get a head start on your own marketing plan. Class is designed to help counties initiate and manage a marketing and branding effort. All in one productive day.

Instructor: Ram Kapoor is the Chief Marketing Officer for the University of California, Berkeley.

**Thursday, April 30, 2020**

10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.

Sacramento • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

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**Mastering Social Media Basics**

Confused about social media, which platforms are right for you, how to find time to manage it, what to post? This class will help you understand what to focus on, how to implement it, and ways to quickly create compelling content using the latest photo, audio and video techniques! You will explore popular social media sites along with concrete tips, tools, apps and hands-on interaction that will help you become a social media Ninja (or at least have more confidence!). Valuable whether you’re a newbie or seasoned practitioner you will go away with knowledge and techniques to implement immediately.

Instructor: Laree Kiely, Ph.D. is president and CEO of We Will, Inc. and professor at the USC Marshall School of Business.

**Friday, April 10, 2020**

10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.

Sacramento • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

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**Managing Conflict (Even Hostility) in Comfort**

Conflicts and disagreements are a fact of life. They can contribute to better outcomes or can lead to an escalating situation. Transform the most difficult circumstances into a satisfying experience for all involved. This course helps County elected officials and executives identify constructive approaches to positively managing conflict whether from the dais, in a meeting, or one-on-one. Participants analyze their own response to conflict and develop tools to quickly assess and respond to difficult situations and create practical, positive outcomes.

Instructor: Laree Kiely, Ph.D. is president and CEO of We Will, Inc. and professor at the USC Marshall School of Business.

**Thursday, April 30, 2020**

10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.

Sacramento • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

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**Create and communicate your county brand**

**To register for classes please visit www.csacinstitute.org**
Achieve outcomes in everyone’s best interest

Negotiations and Collaboration in Complex Environments

Negotiation is “a back and forth interaction among two or more people who wish to arrive at a mutually agreeable outcome where the parties have some interests in common and some that are opposed.” This definition from Fisher and Ury’s book Getting to Yes describes most “Public Good” negotiations. Solution-Based Negotiation teaches participants how to achieve the most beneficial outcomes for all negotiating parties while ensuring the outcomes are in the best interest of the public while the negotiating parties’ relationships end positively. This course covers the most current tried and tested behaviors in the field of negotiation and gives you tools that will be immediately useful in your work. Best of all, it can help you serve your constituents in the best possible ways without needless compromise.

Instructor: Laree Kiely, Ph.D. is president and CEO of We Will, Inc. and professor at the USC Marshall School of Business.

Friday, January 17, 2020 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Tulare • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

Thursday, February 27, 2020 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Santa Cruz • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

Thursday, April 9, 2020 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Mendocino/Lake • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

Optimizing Effectiveness: Managing Organizational Crises

Unexpected events occur frequently in organizations. Whether a change in management, change in structure, budget cut, new technology or other emergency ... organizations can quickly evolve into chaos. This course offers managers the basics in identifying, preventing and controlling organizational crisis situations. It examines crisis management basics, from preparation and identifying symptoms to understanding the stages of a crisis and appropriate leadership practices to employ to optimize through the crises. The importance of communication and making effective decisions is covered, as are a variety of typical organizational scenarios and options for responses. The course concludes with guidance on damage control and stakeholder relations, restoration of confidence in an agency or management team, and strategies to prevent and to respond quickly to organizational crises.

Instructor: Bill Chiat is Dean of the CSAC Institute and an expert in organizational development.

Friday, January 24, 2020 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Executives/managers

Make your case in writing

Polish Your Writing

An advanced class designed for anyone who wants to improve their ability to communicate important issues in writing ... to Boards, employees, media, the community. County officials often communicate through written documents. This course will discuss different types of written work (including policy memos, decision memos, and informational writing), tips for communicating clearly in writing, and approaches to making complex topics digestible for lay audiences. We will also discuss when and how to use visuals to enhance the understanding of your written work. Writing is a process of creating a record for someone else and this course will assist you in identifying your audience(s) and writing with them in mind. The course will include samples of writing, opportunities to assess your own writing, and experience editing the work of others.

Instructor: Dr. Mary Kirlin is a consultant with local governments and a former public policy professor at Sacramento State University.

Thursday, June 11, 2020 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Mendocino/Lake • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

Use the C-S-A-C method to hire, train, evaluate, praise, and promote

Practitioners Guide to Hiring, Developing and Retaining Great Employees

This course is designed to help drastically reduce personnel problems with a systematic approach to hiring, retaining and rewarding the very best employees. Additionally, the course will review the best practices to identify and remove people that don’t meet the needs of the department or public. After attending this course; participants will have the tools to make personnel problems a thing of the past. Executives and managers will be able to “see the future,” recognize personnel problems at their earliest onset, and then take the appropriate action. This session will help every manager make better personnel decisions based on four key points: Character, Skills, Aptitude, and Commitment. Following these C-S-A-C principles will drastically improve every aspect of the human resource element in organizations regardless of the agency size or complexity of mission.

Instructor: John Mineau is Chief Deputy Sheriff of Monterey County and Corrections Operations Bureau Chief, and a community college instructor.

Friday, February 7, 2020 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

Identify opportunities to reimagine processes and reduce resource use

Reengineering and Reimagining County Business Practices

Business Processing Reengineering (BPR), as defined by Michael Hammer, is the fundamental re-thinking and redesign of business processes to bring about dramatic improvements in critical measures of performance, such as cost, quality, service and speed. With the continued integration of technology into county operations, BPR provides an opportunity for counties to rethink their existing business processes. This course explores the need for a business process focus, the essential steps for evaluating and reengineering business processes, and critical success factors for making the effort successful. It provides a practical framework for business process improvement and examines practical process improvement concepts and techniques to introduce process changes effectively, to get the most from your process improvement effort.

Instructor: Bill Chiat is the Dean of CSAC Institute and brings extensive experience working with local governments to improve processes.

Thursday, February 13, 2020 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Mendocino/Lake • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives

Friday, May 15, 2020 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives
Rebound from the untoward effects of adversity and uncertainty

Resiliency: Recover, Adopt and Sustain 323

Counties operate in a volatile and complex world, where anticipated and unanticipated challenges emerge regularly. The key is to not only survive such events, but to prosper as an organization. Resilience is the ability to cope with the challenges, problems and set-backs organizations and individuals face. This class defines the attributes of resiliency and focuses on strategies to build a culture of resiliency in your organization and employees. Exercises and discussion focus on three traits of resiliency: staunch acceptance and communication of reality; ability to observe and interpret meaning in messy and terrible situations; and the skills to innovate with resources at hand. Course exercises and discussion provide practical tools to build an organizational culture of resiliency.

Instructor: Bill Chiat is Dean of CSAC Institute and has worked with local governments across the West in building organizational capacity.

Thursday, January 16, 2020 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Santa Cruz • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives

Discover your strategic intent - build your strategic agility

Strategy: Clarifying, Building, Implementing, Alignment 388

A seminal article was published recently called “The Strategic Plan is Dead. Long Live Strategy.” It’s staggering when we realize how many public entities focus on the time-consuming and often wasteful activity of creating a strategic plan when indeed they have NO strategy. In this world of unpredictability, high velocity, rapid change, and citizens counting on us to do the right thing, we MUST start by creating and clarifying our strategy. In this session we cover how to construct a solid yet adaptable strategy for your organization, ensuring strategic thinking and alignment to strategy from everyone, understanding how all other organizational elements and processes fit within the context of “strategy,” and determining how to take these concepts back to your environment to make a positive difference.

Instructor: Laree Kiely, Ph.D. is president and CEO of We Will, Inc. and professor at the USC Marshall School of Business.

Friday, March 12, 2020 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

Build organizational capacity from within the county

Talent Development and Succession Planning 380

This interactive course will confront the “retirement wave” of baby-boomers leaving local government and explore strategies and best practices to create effective leadership development and succession planning programs in county government. The course includes case examples, small group discussions as well as presentations. Discussion highlights: workforce demographic challenges facing county government; why talent development and succession planning are key to building organizational capacity, especially in tough times; steps to get started; and best practices and lessons learned from leadership development and succession planning programs.

Instructors: Donna Vaillancourt is the former Human Resources Director for San Mateo County; Jim Delia, Principal Consultant with Delia and Associates.

Friday, April 17, 2020 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Tulare • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives

New ways to think and work through enduring problems

Thinking and Acting Strategically in Trying Times 363

This intense seminar discusses the challenges of strategic agility with the critical, enduring problems counties face. The focus is on the art of possibilities. Participants examine separating probabilities (what’s likely to happen) from possibilities (what could happen) and applying concepts of creative and strategic thinking to find different paths to solutions. The conversation provides strategies to question assumptions; identify the environmental issues; distinguish strategies from tactics; use team resources, and structure learning from experience.

Instructor: Dr. Rich Callahan is professor of management at the University of San Francisco.

Friday, May 8, 2020 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
San Diego • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

Better understand a major component of the county budget

Unraveling Public Retirement Systems and OPEB 316

The goal of this class is to educate county employers on the “mystery” of Public Employee Retirement Systems. Staff of the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) will be providing an overview of CalPERS benefits (general), the differences between a defined contribution plan and a defined benefit plan, the funding of pension benefits, the methodologies for valuing pension plan liabilities, CalPERS pension funding policies, and funding options for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEBs). Objectives: 1) Understand how public retirement plans work in California. 2) Identify funding issues and options available in your County. 3) Explore funding options for Other Post-Employment Benefits. 4) Understand funding streams for programs.

Instructor: Laura S. Enderton, CalPERS stakeholder relations manager and expert staff from CalPERS.

Friday, May 8, 2020 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

Manage county resources effectively and efficiently

World Class Contracting, Contract Management and Procurement 392

Every County or public entity requires the effective procurement of goods and services in order to successfully achieve its mission, business objectives and meet the needs of its constituents. This class provides insight into fundamental principles of public contracting and procurement, the role of contracting and procurement within your organization, as well as, best in class strategies which lead to effectively and efficiently meeting your requirements. Discussion will cover the principles and key elements of contract management and procurement process, and will provide participants a broad understanding of various contracting approaches, best practices, and will discuss practical examples of contract monitoring tools and templates. Prior and during this session, participants will be invited to submit specific contracting and procurement situations and questions, which they would like to be discussed during the session.

Instructor: Jack Pellegrino, CPCM is the Director of Purchasing and Contracting for the County of San Diego and an Instructor at San Diego State University. He is a Certified Contracts Manager.

Thursday, May 14, 2020 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Mendocino/Lake • $149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

To register for classes please visit www.csacinstitute.org
CSAC Institute for Excellence in County Government is a professional, practical continuing education program for senior county staff and elected officials. Its goal is to expand capacity and capability of county elected officials and senior staff to provide extraordinary services to their communities. The Institute was established in 2008 and is a component of the California Counties Foundation, Inc. and the California State Association of Counties (CSAC). Over 6,000 county staff and elected officials have taken courses. The Institute is supported by the California Counties Foundation (a 501(c)(3) charity), CSAC, grants from organizations and foundations, and course registration fees.

**Course Registration and Fees**

**Registration** – Course registration may be completed on-line. Advance registration is required. To register for a class please visit www.csacinstitute.org.

**Fees** – Course tuition includes instruction, materials, certificate and lunch. All county staff and officials are eligible for the special county rate of $149/class day. Staff from county-partnered CBOs, CSAC Partners and Premier Members, and CSAC Affiliate Members are also eligible for this special reduced rate. Regular registration fee is $351/class day. Regular registration fee is $351/class day. Regular registration fee is $351/class day. Regular registration fee is $351/class day. Regular registration fee is $351/class day. Regular registration fee is $351/class day.

**Discounts** – Reduced tuition is available with the purchase of the Credential Package.

**Cancellations and Substitutions** – Substitutions may be made at no charge; substitutions are not allowed for individuals in a credential package. Registrations may be cancelled by logging into your account, e-mail or calling up to seven days in advance of the class. Refunds are subject to a $20 handling fee. There are no refunds or credits for cancellations within seven days of a class or no-show the day of the class.

**Contact Us**

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Cost-Effective Solution for County Succession Planning and Executive Development

Registration fees include professional instruction, course materials, certificate and lunch

Visit the Institute website for updated information, course schedules and resource materials, including materials from many of the Institute’s most popular classes.
The Institute for Local Government (ILG) is grateful for the opportunity to reflect on a year of exciting growth and transition. We welcomed Erica Manuel as our new executive director and embarked on a comprehensive strategic planning process all while helping local government leaders navigate complex issues ranging from affordable housing to disaster preparedness to climate change.

Looking forward to 2020, we are laser focused on deepening our capacity and breadth of services in our four main program areas:

1. Leadership and Governance
2. Public Engagement
3. Sustainability, and
4. Civics Education and Workforce

Of course, we’ll continue to keep a pulse on the wide range of emerging issues impacting local government leaders and the communities they serve. The numbers below are just a snapshot of the work completed last year. 2019 was a fantastic year and we look forward to continuing to work with and being a resource for local government leaders across California!

### Our Reach

- **Who We Serve**
  - 58 counties
  - 1000+ special districts
  - 482 cities
  - Local agency elected and appointed officials and staff

- **Our Reach**
  - 12,000 monthly hits on [www.ca-ilg.org](http://www.ca-ilg.org) — a monthly increase of 1,000 from 2018
  - 2,340 resources downloaded monthly
  - 6,655 newsletter subscribers
  - 1,660 Facebook followers
  - 1,755 Twitter followers
  - 3,152 LinkedIn connections

### 2019 Activities & Impact

#### Trainings & Workshops
- Conducted workshops for a wide range of local government partners, including the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, Alameda County, the City of Pacifica and the Tahoe Transportation District on topics ranging from homelessness to leadership to air quality.
  - Hosted 41 trainings, webinars and conference sessions, reaching over 3,500 local officials and staff.

#### Educational Resources
- 15 new tip sheets, case stories and articles
- Launched our first interactive microsite and digital toolkit on housing and community engagement
- 10 electronic newsletters

#### The Beacon Program
- The 11 cities that earned a Beacon Award in 2019 collectively reduced their carbon emissions by more than 900,000 metric tons, equivalent to removing more than 190,000 cars from the road.
  - Participation grew to 153 cities and counties, representing over 30% of California’s population
  - Participants earned 48 spotlight awards and 12 full Beacon awards

#### The TIERS Program
- Trained 162 people from 36 local agencies on ILG’s Public Engagement Framework.
  - Trained more than 350 people representing more than 80 local agencies since the program’s inception in 2017.
MORE 2019 HIGHLIGHTS

Increased Local Government Capacity to Address Climate Change — Launched the BOOST Pilot Program to help 12 under-resourced communities create a framework for sustainable community planning that is customized and tailored to each community’s specific needs.

Reframed the Conversation About Housing — Launched a Housing and Public Engagement Toolkit to help California local governments establish more trust and transparency by collaborating with and engaging their residents on housing-related issues. Helped connect nearly 80% of cities and counties to SB 2 planning grants.

Created Clearer Pathways to Public Service — Helped local governments recruit and maintain a talented workforce by connecting over 500 youth to diverse local government career opportunities. Hosted a sold out Sacramento Region Public Sector Workforce Summit with more than 250 leaders to address critical workforce pipeline issues local agencies are facing.

Promoted Health and Equity — Worked with the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District in Shafter and Fresno to implement AB 617 legislation designed to reduce regional and community exposure to air pollutants. After facilitating 11 meetings, ILG helped both steering committees hit a major milestone of adopting their Community Emissions Reduction Program plans.

Promoted Exceptional Local Leadership — Trained nearly 1,500 local elected officials and staff on ethics and governance best practices to build trust, accountability, responsiveness and transparency.

Focused on Disaster Preparedness & Building Resiliency — Convened state and local leaders to increase collaboration on disasters and advance programs that support local agency implementation of state policy.

THANK YOU TO OUR 2019 PARTNERS!

We would not be able to provide the technical assistance, trainings and resources we do without the support of our partners. Thank you to our 2019 partners for their continued support!

Alameda County
Aleshire & Wynder
American Lung Association of California
American Society for Public Administration, Sacramento Chapter
AT&T
Bay Area Air Quality Management District
Best Best & Kreiger
Burke Williams & Sorensen
California Office of Emergency Services
City of Pacifica
City of Pico Rivera
City of Santa Rosa
City of Sacramento, Office of Economic Development
City of Tracy
Department of Housing and Community Development
Hanson Bridgett
Hdl Companies
Highlands Community Charter
Gateway Cities Council of Governments
Governor’s Office of Planning and Research
Kronick Moskovitz Tiedemann & Girard
Liebert Cassidy Whitmore
Pacific Gas & Electric
PlaceWorks
Renne Public Law Group
Richards Watson & Gershon
Sacramento Employment & Training Agency
Sacramento Municipal Utility District
Sacramento State University
SAFE Credit Union
San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
So Cal Gas
Southern California Edison
Statewide Energy Efficiency Collaborative
Strategic Growth Council
Tahoe Transportation District
The California Endowment
Trane
Tripepi Smith & Associates
Workforce Development Board
UC Davis Institute for Transportation Studies
USC Price School

The Institute for Local Government

ILG is the nonprofit training and education affiliate of the League of California Cities, the California State Association of Counties and the California Special Districts Association. Our mission is to empower local government leaders and deliver real-world expertise to help them navigate complex issues, increase their capacity and build trust in their communities.

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Make an impact!
Become an ILG partner. Email emanuel@ca-ilg.org.
Update on Activities
February 2020

Local government plays an integral part in shaping a thriving community. That’s why ensuring that local government leaders have the best resources, connections, and knowledge available is essential for their success. With a 65-year history of serving the needs of local governments in California, the Institute for Local Government (ILG) supports city, county and special district officials in tackling the state’s most pressing and evolving issues.

Close alignment with our three affiliates -- CSAC, the League of California Cities and the California Special Districts Association (CSDA) -- is critical to our success. Together with these local government partners, ILG maintains continued engagement with local leaders that affords us the opportunity to empower and educate them with real-world expertise.

We are a mission-driven nonprofit organization that is also non-partisan. And -- since ILG is not focused on advocacy -- we have the flexibility to serve as an objective third-party convener that helps cities, counties, and special districts navigate complex issues crossing multiple local and state agencies.

To learn more about our programs and resources visit www.ca-ilg.org, or connect with us through our newsletter or social media through Facebook, Twitter or LinkedIn.

ILG Unveils 2020 Vision

In November, ILG’s Board unanimously approved a 3-year strategic roadmap, which includes some ambitious initiatives to achieve the ILG mission to empower local government leaders and deliver real-world expertise to help them navigate complex issues, increase their capacity, and build trust in their communities.

We plan to do that by focusing on our four main pillars:
- Leadership & Governance
- Public Engagement
- Sustainable & Resilient Communities
- Civics Education & Workforce

To achieve the goals set forth in our strategic plan and position ILG for its next phase of growth, ILG in December announced an organizational realignment to better serve its affiliates and their members.
- **Melissa Kuehne** has been promoted to Program Manager and will be leading our Leadership & Governance pillar and spearheading any emerging issues, like homelessness.

- **Christal Love Lazard** will continue to lead our Public Engagement & Sustainability efforts.

- **Randi Kay Stephens** has been promoted to Program Manager and will continue to lead and grow our Civics Education & Workforce pillar.

- **Karalee Browne** has been promoted to Program Director and will be supporting the strategic vision and oversight for all the ILG pillars. Her primary workload will continue to be sustainability-focused and she'll lead our growing resiliency initiatives like housing and disaster preparedness.

These organizational adjustments will help ensure that ILG has adequate capacity in each one of its programmatic pillars and the flexibility to address some of the new and evolving issues that local leaders now face.

In addition, the ILG strategic plan calls for increased focus on affiliate alignment to ensure that our activities add value to the CSAC membership. In January, ILG leadership met with CSAC leadership to identify priority projects and policy areas for 2020. So far, identified priority areas include: disaster & resiliency, apprenticeships and housing. We will also provide additional training to help counties comply with SB 1383 implementation (organics waste recycling).

**ILG Releases 2019 Annual Report**

ILG released its 2019 Annual Report. Highlights include:

- Launching the BOOST Pilot Program in partnership with the Strategic Growth Council to help 12 under-resourced communities create a framework for sustainable community planning that is customized and tailored to each community's specific needs;
- Hosting 41 trainings, webinars and conference sessions that reached over 3,500 local officials and staff;
- Recognizing 3 counties with Beacon and Spotlight Awards. The 12 full Beacon awardees collectively reduced their carbon emissions by more than 900,000 metric tons, equivalent to removing more than 190,000 cars from the road;
- Launching a Housing and Public Engagement Toolkit to help California local governments establish more trust and transparency by collaborating with and engaging their residents on housing-related issues; and
- Helping local governments recruit and maintain a talented workforce by connecting over 500 youth to diverse local government career opportunities.

The full report can be found here.

**ILG Submits Local Agency Disaster Preparedness Recommendations to CalOES**

Cal OES commissioned ILG to write a summary report of local agency recommendations for disaster preparedness and emergency management. ILG collected insights from the Governor’s Emergency Management Summit in June as well as subject matter expert interviews about some key strategies for coordination and funding. The report included collaborative
recommendations from counties, cities and special districts. The report was submitted in January and will be published in February.

In addition, ILG has proposed a series of statewide local agency trainings on disaster preparedness and emergency management, in partnership with CalOES, CSAC, CSDA and the League.

Last, ILG is actively seeking funding to develop a local agency toolkit for disaster preparedness that includes specific guidance for local agency leaders on how best to prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies.

ILG Prepares for Anticipated Apprenticeship Announcement, Hosts Webinar

The Governor’s 2020-2021 budget calls for a number of measures that raise the visibility and availability of apprenticeships in the State. Among them is the creation of the Department of Better Jobs and Higher Wages and $83.2 million to support apprenticeship investments in high priority industries, work-based learning programs and instructional hours.

ILG’s Civics Education & Workforce pillar is well prepared to tackle this issue by leveraging years of relationship building and partnerships to address the local agency workforce pipeline.

On Tuesday, March 31 from 11am to noon, ILG is hosting a free webinar for local agencies to learn about apprenticeship programs and how they may be applied to a public sector work environment above and beyond the trades. Expert panelists will include the State of California’s Division of Apprenticeship Standards, local agency leaders and higher education partners.

ILG Board Meetings

ILG’s Board met on January 31 to select new board leadership for 2020 and establish a clear roadmap for strategic plan implementation. ILG’s new Chair and Vice Chair are Rod Gould and Teresa Acosta, respectively.

2020 ILG Board meetings have been scheduled for:

- Friday, April 17th (Sacramento)
- Thursday/Friday, August 13-14th (TBD)
- Friday, November 20th (Sacramento)
### California State Association of Counties
#### 2020 Calendar of Events

| JANUARY  | 1  | New Year’s Day |
|          | 16 | CSAC Executive Committee Meeting | Sacramento |
|          | 20 | Martin Luther King, Jr. Day |
|          | 29-31 | CSAC Platinum Leadership Forum |

| FEBRUARY  | 13 | CSAC Board of Directors Meeting | Sacramento |
|          | 17 | Presidents Day |
|          | 29 – Mar 4 | NACo Legislative Conference | Washington D.C. |

| MARCH     | N/A |

| APRIL     | 9  | CSAC Regional Meeting | Shasta County |
|          | 16 | CSAC Executive Committee Meeting | Sacramento |

| MAY       | 13 – 15 | NACo WIR Conference | Mariposa County, CA |
|          | 25  | Memorial Day |
|          | 27 – 28 | CSAC Legislative Conference | Sacramento |
|          | 28  | CSAC Board of Directors Meeting | Sacramento |

| JUNE      | TBA | CSAC Regional Meeting | Orange County |

| JULY      | 3  | Independence Day |
|          | 17 – 20 | NACo Annual Conference | Orange County, Orlando, Florida |

| AUGUST    | 6  | CSAC Executive Committee Meeting | Sacramento |

| SEPTEMBER | 3  | CSAC Board of Directors Meeting | Sacramento |
|          | 7  | Labor Day |
|          | TBA | Regional Meeting | TBA |

| OCTOBER   | 7 – 9 | Executive Committee Retreat | TBA |
|          | 12  | Columbus Day |

| NOVEMBER  | 11 | Veterans Day |
|          | 26 | Thanksgiving Day |

| DECEMBER  | 1 – 4 | CSAC 126th Annual Meeting | Los Angeles County |
|          | 3   | CSAC Board of Directors Meeting | Los Angeles |
|          | 16 – 18 | CSAC Officers Retreat | Napa County |
|          | 25  | Christmas Day |

*A networking reception will be held the evening prior to each Board and Executive Committee meeting, other than during conferences.*