CSAC BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BRIEFING MATERIALS

Thursday, May 28th, 2020
10:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

Online Meeting Via Zoom:
Zoom: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82017738041?pwd=U2Q5NmdNNEcvYnJwTC9qbVBsaXA1UT09

Phone: (669) 900-6833 | Meeting ID: 820 1773 8041 | Password: 075353

California State Association of Counties®
CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
Thursday, May 28, 2020 | 10:00 am – 12:30 pm  
Zoom: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82017738041?pwd=U2Q5NmdNNEcYnJwTC9qbVBsaXA1UT09  
Phone: (669) 900-6833 | Meeting ID: 820 1773 8041 | Password: 075353  

AGENDA  

Presiding: Lisa Bartlett, President  

THURSDAY, MAY 28  
10:00 AM  

PROCEDURAL ITEMS  
1. Pledge of Allegiance  
2. Roll Call  

SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS  
3. County Medical Services Program (CMSP)  
   ➢ Kari Brownstein | CMSP Administrative Officer  
   ➢ Pat Blacklock | Yolo County CAO & CMSP Board Member  
4. Governor’s May Revision  
   ➢ Keely Bosler | Director, California Department of Finance  
5. COVID-19 Pandemic Crisis Update / Board Discussion  
   ➢ Graham Knaus | Executive Director  

ACTION ITEMS  
6. Approval of Minutes from February 13, 2020 and April 9, 2020  
7. Approval of CSAC IRS Form 990 - 2018 Tax Year  
   ➢ Supervisor Ed Scofield | Treasurer, Nevada County  
   ➢ Manuel Rivas, Jr. | Deputy Executive Director, Operations & Member Services  
8. Consideration of the CSAC Budget and Salary Schedule for FY 2020-21  
   ➢ Supervisor Ed Scofield | Treasurer, Nevada County  
   ➢ Manuel Rivas, Jr. | Deputy Executive Director, Operations & Member Services  
9. Consideration of the CSAC 2022 Annual Conference  
   ➢ Manuel Rivas, Jr. | Deputy Executive Director, Operations & Member Services  

INFORMATION ITEMS  
10. CSAC Policy Committee Reports  
   ➢ Administration of Justice  
      ➢ Supervisor Leticia Perez | Chair, Kern County  
      ➢ Josh Gauger | Legislative Representative  
   ➢ Agriculture, Environment & Natural Resources  
      ➢ Supervisor Vito Chiesa | Chair, Stanislaus County  
      ➢ Catherine Freeman | Legislative Representative  
   ➢ Government Finance & Administration  
      ➢ Supervisor Bruce Gibson | Chair, San Luis Obispo County  
      ➢ Geoff Neill | Legislative Representative  
   ➢ Health & Human Services  
      ➢ Supervisor Jeff Griffiths | Chair, Inyo County  
      ➢ Farrah McDaid Ting | Legislative Representative  
      ➢ Justin Garrett | Legislative Representative  
   ➢ Housing, Land Use & Transportation  
      ➢ Supervisor Denise Carter | Chair, Colusa County  
      ➢ Chris Lee | Legislative Representative
11. CSAC Legislative Update – State & Federal Priorities
   ➢ Darby Kernan | Deputy Executive Director, Legislative Affairs

12. CSAC Finance Corporation Report
   ➢ Supervisor Leonard Moty | Finance Corporation President
   ➢ Alan Fernandes | Finance Corporation Executive Vice President

13. Informational Items without Presentation
   ➢ California Counties Foundation Report
   ➢ CSAC Communications Report
   ➢ CSAC Litigation Coordination Program
   ➢ Institute for Local Government (ILG) Reports
   ➢ 2020 Calendar of Events (Revised)

14. Public Comment

   12:30 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.

***BY VIRTUAL TELECONFERENCE ONLY***
Pursuant to the provisions of California Governor’s Executive Order N-29-20, issued on March 17, 2020, this meeting will be held by teleconference only. Members of the public may access the teleconference meeting using the dial-in information above. Public comments will be accepted via teleconference, or may be submitted in writing electronically before or during the meeting on any matter on the agenda or any matter with the Executive Committee’s subject matter jurisdiction, regardless of whether it is on the agenda for Executive Committee consideration or action. Comments can be sent to: kjones@counties.org
United States of America

Pledge of Allegiance

California State Association of Counties®
CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
Board of Directors
2019-2020

SECTION  COUNTY  DIRECTOR
U  Alameda County  Keith Carson
R  Alpine County  Terry Woodrow
R  Amador County  Richard Forster
S  Butte County  Debra Lucero
R  Calaveras County  Merita Callaway
R  Colusa County  Denise Carter
U  Contra Costa County  John Gioia
R  Del Norte County  Chris Howard
R  El Dorado County  John Hidahl
U  Fresno County  Buddy Mendes
R  Glenn County  Keith Corum
R  Humboldt County  Estelle Fennell
S  Imperial County  Raymond Castillo
R  Inyo County  Jeff Griffiths
S  Kern County  Zack Scrivner
R  Kings County  Craig Pedersen
R  Lake County  Bruno Sabatier
R  Lassen County  Chris Gallagher
U  Los Angeles County  Mark Ridley-Thomas
R  Madera County  David Rogers
S  Marin County  Damon Connolly
R  Mariposa County  Miles Menetrey
R  Mendocino County  Carre Brown
S  Merced County  Lee Lor
R  Modoc County  Patricia Cullins
R  Mono County  John Peters
S  Monterey County  Luis Alejo
S  Napa County  Diane Dillon
R  Nevada County  Ed Scofield
Orange County
Lisa Bartlett

Placer County
Bonnie Gore

Plumas County
Lori Simpson

Riverside County
Chuck Washington

Sacramento County
Susan Peters

San Benito County
Jim Gillio

San Bernardino County
Janice Rutherford

San Diego County
Greg Cox

San Francisco City & County
TBA

San Joaquin County
Bob Elliott

San Luis Obispo County
Bruce Gibson

San Mateo County
Carole Groom

Santa Barbara County
Das Williams

Santa Clara County
Susan Ellenberg

Santa Cruz County
Bruce McPherson

Shasta County
Leonard Moty

Sierra County
Lee Adams

Siskiyou County
Ed Valenzuela

Solano County
Erin Hannigan

Sonoma County
David Rabbitt

Stanislaus County
Vito Chiesa

Sutter County
Dan Flores

Tehama County
Robert Williams

Trinity County
Judy Morris

Tulare County
Amy Shuklian

Tuolumne County
Karl Rodefer

Ventura County
Kelly Long

Yolo County
Jim Provenza

Yuba County
Gary Bradford

ADVISORS

Bruce Goldstein, County Counsels Association, Past President, Sonoma County
Carmel Angelo, California Association of County Executives, President, Mendocino County
Introduction. CSAC affiliate members play a critical role in partnering on policy efforts that impact counties. They provide direct expertise and experience that can inform and enhance our ability to effectively advocate at the Capitol. Occasionally, CSAC highlights a particular affiliate at our Board Meetings to share their organizational changes or a significant program to promote.

The County Medical Services Program Governing Board (CMSP) represents 35 counties throughout California. CMSP is based in Sacramento and governed by an 11 member Board of Directors that include County Supervisors, County Administrative Officers, and County Health and Human Services Agency Directors. CMSP provides health coverage for the uninsured low-income and indigent adults throughout rural California. The CMSP Governing Board administers the CMSP Benefit Programs and several grant projects for eligible individuals and entities.

CSAC has invited CMSP Governing Board Member and Yolo County Chief Administrative Officer Patrick Blacklock, and the CMSP Administrative Officer Kari Brownstein, to provide an overview of the important work CMSP is providing in the 35 counties they cover.

CMSP Benefits and Grants. CMSP has a multitude of benefits and grants aimed at investing in its 35 member counties. These benefits and grants, not only provide preventative care for undocumented individuals, but also provide relief for entities impacted by COVID-19. A few of the benefits and grants are highlighted below.

- **Path to Health** is enrolling up to 25,000 undocumented residents within 35 designated California counties who are ages 26 years old and older, enrolled in restricted scope/emergency only Medi-Cal but lacking coverage for preventative health services and routine prescription medications and living in a participating county.

- **Local Indigent Care Needs** provides grants to counties and non-profit agencies to promote the timely delivery of necessary medical, behavioral health and support services to locally identified target populations, link these populations to other community resources and support, and improve overall health outcomes for these target populations.

- **County Emergency Response Grants** provides 1-year awards to eligible Health and Human Services Agencies, County Health Departments, County Public Health Departments, or County Office of Emergency Services in CMSP counties to fund emergency needs. Examples of emergent needs include: Personal Protection Equipment (PPE), healthcare equipment...
and supplies, supportive quarantine services, public employees needed for emergency response, non-profit human services providers needed for emergency response, and public information and outreach.

- **Community Health Center Bridge Loans** will assist community health centers continue the essential health care services during this pandemic. Eligible entities are federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), Rural Health Clinics (RHCs), and Tribal Health Programs (THP) with active contracts in one of the 35 CMSP counties. The Bridge Loan Program will provide zero interest loans for the first 12 months, and a low interest rate charged for the second 12 months. Loan amounts are due and payable at the end of the 24-month period.

- **Health Professional and Allied Health Loan Repayment Programs** provides educational debt relief of up to $16,000 for various medical professionals in exchange for a one-year service obligation practicing direct patient care at a contracted provider site located within the 35 CMSP counties.

**Resources:**
County Medical Services Program - [https://www.cmspcounties.org/](https://www.cmspcounties.org/).

**Attachments:**
- CMSP PowerPoint Presentation
- CMSP 1-Pager
- CMSP County Grant Participation
AGENDA

1. Background
2. CMSP Counties
3. CMSP Governing Board Members
4. CMSP Benefit Programs
5. COVID-19 Funding
6. Healthcare Workforce Development
7. Grant Programs
8. Other Programs
9. CMSP Financing
10. CMSP Resources
11. Questions
# Background on CMSP & Governing Board

## Key Historical Events

- **In 1982 California law eliminated Medi-Cal eligibility for medically indigent adults (MIA)**
  - MIA population became county responsibility under WIC Section 17000 (county aid to medically indigent)

- **CMSP created in 1983 to address needs of smaller counties:**
  - A “pooled risk” health benefit program
  - Eligible counties have populations of 300,000 or less (in base year 1980)
  - 35 participating counties (Yolo County joined 7/1/12)

- **In April 1995 CMSP Governing Board established by California law:**
  - Charged with overall policy and fiscal responsibility for CMSP
  - Ten county officials elected by CMSP counties
  - Ex-officio, non-voting State representative (CA HHS Agency Secretary)

- **CMSP is administered through contracts with:**
  - Advanced Medical Management (AMM) for medical and dental benefit administration
  - MedImpact Health Systems for pharmacy benefit administration
  - California DHCS provides eligibility data file transfers
  - Other consultants and contractors provide various services
CMSP: Serving 35 Counties in California

Alpine  Modoc
Amador  Mono
Butte    Napa
Calaveras  Nevada
Colusa    Plumas
Del Norte  San Benito
El Dorado  Shasta
Glenn     Sierra
Humboldt  Siskiyou
Imperial  Solano
Inyo      Sonoma
Kings     Sutter
Lake      Tehama
Lassen    Trinity
Madera    Tuolumne
Marin     Yolo
Mariposa  Yuba
Mendocino

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Governing Board Members

Brad Wagenknect (Chair), Supervisor, Napa County
Birgitta Corsello (Vice Chair), County Administrator, Solano County
Richard Forster, Supervisor, Amador County
Leonard Moty, Supervisor, Shasta County
Patrick Blacklock, County Administrative Officer, Yolo County
Richard Egan, County Administrative Officer, Lassen County
Sanja Bugay, Director, Kings County Human Services Agency
Elizabeth Kelly, Director, Colusa County Health and Human Services
Jennifer Vasquez, Director, Yuba County Health and Human Services
Christine Zoppi, Director, Glenn County Health and Human Services
Brendan McCarthy, California Health & Human Services Agency (ex-officio)
Benefit Program - CMSP

CMSP Eligibility
- Resident of a CMSP county
- Incomes 139% - 300% FPL
- Not eligible for Medi-Cal or other publicly funded health coverage

County Social Services Departments enroll individual into CMSP
- Enrollment terms of up to 6 months (1 month retroactive eligibility)

Benefits
- Full scope benefits for legal residents
- Emergency benefit coverage for undocumented adults
- No-cost primary care coverage for all CMSP enrollees (regardless of immigration status)
  - Primary care and specialty care office visits, minor procedures, ancillary tests, screening labs & vaccinations
  - Prescription drugs (CMSP drug formulary) with $5.00 copay
Primary Care for undocumented adults (26 & older) that are enrolled in a restricted scope Medi-Cal aid code

Care currently provided at 16 community health center systems with 55 locations in 15 counties
## Benefit Programs For Undocumented Adults in CMSP Counties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Emergency Services Coverage</th>
<th>Primary &amp; Preventative Coverage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 138% FPL</td>
<td>26* and older</td>
<td>Medi-Cal</td>
<td>Path to Health with certain limitations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139% – 300% FPL</td>
<td>21 - 64</td>
<td>CMSP</td>
<td>CMSP under Primary Care Benefit with certain limitations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In January 2020, Medi-Cal implemented the Young Adult Expansion which provides full scope Medi-Cal coverage to eligible undocumented adults 21 - 25 years old*
COVID-19 Emergency Response Grants (CERG)

CERG Grants are intended to assist CMSP counties address the needs of various low-income populations with or at-risk of COVID-19 conditions.

- Total Grant Funding: Up to $10,145,976 million over 12 months
- Application Period: April 10, 2020 through June 10, 2020
- Only one application will be considered from each CMSP county

Examples of emergent needs include:

- Personal Protection Equipment, Healthcare Equipment and Supplies
- Supportive Quarantine Services
- Public Employees and Non-Profit Human Services Providers
- Public Information and Outreach

For more information about the CERG:

- Visit online at https://www.cmspcounties.org/covid-19-county-grants-2/
- Attend the next CERG webinar on June 3rd at 1:00 PM
- Contact Anna Allard, Grants Manager, at aallard@cmspcounties.org
CMSP Bridge Loan Program for Community Health Centers

CMSP Bridge Loan Program provides short-term loans to CMSP-contracting Community Health Centers (FQHC, RHC) and Tribal Health Programs) to assist them in maintaining health care operations during and following the COVID-19 pandemic.

- Loan Amount Range: $10,000 up to $300,000
- Application Period: April 20, 2020 through June 20, 2020
- No interest charged for the first 12 months and a low interest rate charged for balances held longer than 12 months (up to 24 months).

For more information about the CMSP Bridge Loan Program:
- Visit online at https://www.cmspcounties.org/covid-19-bridge-loan
- Contact Meegan Forrest, Accounting Manager, at mforrest@cmspcounties.org
Healthcare Workforce Development

Healthcare Workforce Development Programs

1. **CMSP Loan Repayment Program**
   - General Dentist, M.D. and D.O.s in Family Medicine, General Medicine, General Psychiatrist, Obstetrics/Gynecology, Nurse Practitioner and Physician Assistant in Primary Care
   - Amounts up to $50,000 with 2-year service obligation
   - To Date: 92 recipients, $3.2 Million

2. **Allied Healthcare Loan Repayment Program**
   - Medical Assistants, Dental Assistants, Health Educators, Radiology Technicians, etc.
   - Amounts up to $16,000 with 1-year service obligation
   - To Date: 72 recipients, $850,000
Grant Programs

Wellness and Prevention Grants
• Funds county-defined wellness and prevention services for CMSP eligible or potentially eligible persons - community wellness, Whole Person Care, and social determinants of health
• 31 grants totaling $6.5 Million from 2017 – 2021
• *Example* – Create a “Healthy Living with Diabetes” program to reduce the burden of disease and its complications

Health Systems Development Grants
• Supports local health care systems to develop and implement strategies that reduce barriers between health care providers and systems and promotes collaboration to facilitate effective delivery of health care services
• 24 Grants totaling $7.1 Million from 2019 – 2022
• *Example* – Support sharing integrated health and human services data with community clinics, hospitals and other key stakeholders
Local Indigent Care Needs Grants

- Expand the delivery of locally directed indigent care services for low-income uninsured and under-insured adults in CMSP counties that lack access to health, behavioral health and associated support services
- Up to $45 Million with three rounds of funding starting in 2019
- Planning Grants up to $50,000
- Implementation Grants up to $1.5 Million

Examples:
- Serve homeless adults recently released from hospitalization or incarceration with emergency respite care shelter beds with 24/7 care, case management and transportation assistance
- Support patients with complex conditions and mitigate housing instability
- Create an identification and referral process for clients and track progress through combined efforts with community partners
Other CMSP Programs

Specialty Care Access
  • Contract with Operation Access to expand access to specialty care in 19 CMSP counties for uninsured or underinsured
  • Assessment of service options for Imperial County underway

Extended Primary Care Benefit and Enrollment System
  • Exploring complementary ways to expand CMSP’s enrollment process to expand the provision of primary care services
  • Proposal will be reviewed by the Governing Board at their May 27, 2020 meeting

Potential State Partnership
  • Exploring a partnership with the State to administer Substance Use Disorder Treatment Services for Medi-Cal recipients in CMSP eligible counties
CMSP Financing

Pre Affordable Care Act (ACA)
  • County Realignment
  • CMSP Realignment
  • County Participation Fees

Post Affordable Care Act (ACA)
  • County Realignment now directed to the State
    ➢ County Realignment Capped at Pre-ACA CMSP amount established in 1983
  • Significantly reduced CMSP Realignment through 2018-2019
  • Realignment postponed starting 2019-2020 until CMSP Reserves are reduced to two years of operating costs
  • County Participation Fees waived every fiscal year Post-ACA
CMSP Resources

Websites:
www.cmspcounties.org
www.mypathtohealth.org
www.caminoalasalud.org

CMSP Governing Board Staff:
Kari Brownstein, Administrative Officer
kbrownstein@cmspcounties.org
(916) 649-2631 ext. 113

Alison Kellen, Program Manager
akellen@cmspcounties.org
(916) 649-2631 ext. 119
Questions?
County Medical Services Program Governing Board
CMSP Benefit Programs & Pilot Projects
As of May 2020

Background on CMSP
- Created in 1983 to address county indigent health care needs (WIC Section 17000)
- 35 participating counties
- In 1995, CMSP Governing Board established by California law. Board consists of ten county officials (Supervisors, CAOs, Health Directors, Welfare Directors) and one ex-officio, non-voting State representative (CA HHS Agency Secretary or designee)

CMSP Benefit Coverage
- CMSP provides health benefit coverage for adults ages 21-64 (incomes up to 300% FPL)
  - Full scope benefit coverage for legal residents
  - Emergency benefit coverage for undocumented adults
  - No-cost primary care benefits for all CMSP enrollees (legal residents and undocumented adults)

Planned Expansion of Primary Care Benefits for All CMSP Enrollees
- Starting in December 2020, CMSP applicants will be able to enroll and receive no-cost primary care benefits through CMSP contracted clinics

Path to Health (Camino a la Salud) Primary Care Benefit
- No-cost primary care coverage for undocumented adults (up to 138% FPL)
- Ages 26 and above (including adults 65+)
- Applicants enroll and receive medical benefits through CMSP contracted clinics

COVID-19 Funding
- CMSP County Emergency Response Grants (CERG) – $10 million
- Community Health Center Bridge Loans – up to $10 million

Specialty Care Access
- Contract with Operation Access to expand access to specialty care in 19 CMSP counties for uninsured or underinsured county residents

Grant Programs
- Wellness and Prevention Grants
  - $6.5 million (2017 to 2021)
- Health Systems Grants
  - $7.1 million (2019 to 2022)
- Local Indigent Care Needs
  - Planning Grants up to $50,000
  - Implementation Grants up to $1,500,000 over three years
  - Three rounds of funding (started November 2019)
  - Up to $45 million (2020 – 2024)

Health Professional and Allied Health Loan Repayment Programs
- Up to $50,000 for certain MDs, DOs, PAs and NPs (2 years of service)
- Up to $16,000 for certain Allied Health Professionals (1 year of service)

Potential State Partnership
- Board is exploring a possible partnership with State DHCS to administer substance use disorder treatment services for interested CMSP counties
## CMSP Grant Programs By County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Healthcare Workforce Development</th>
<th>Wellness &amp; Prevention</th>
<th>Health Systems Development</th>
<th>Local Indigent Care Needs (Round 1)</th>
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CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
February 13, 2020
Tsakopoulos Library Galleria | Sacramento
Conference line: (800) 867-2581 | Code: 7500508#

MINUTES

1. Roll Call

OFFICERS
Lisa Bartlett | President
James Gore | 1st Vice President
Ed Valenzuela | 2nd Vice President
Virginia Bass | Immediate Past President

CSAC STAFF
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, Sonoma County
Carmel Angelo, California Association of County Executives President, Mendocino County

Executive Director
Manuel Rivas, Jr.
Deputy Executive Director, Operations & Member Services
Darby Kernan
Deputy Executive Director, Legislative Services

Alameda – Keith Carson
Orange – Doug Chaffee
Alpine – Terry Woodrow
Placer – Absent
Amador – Richard Forster
Plumas – Lori Simpson
Butte – Debra Lucero
Riverside – Chuck Washington
Calaveras – Merita Callaway
Sacramento – Susan Peters
Colusa – Denise Carter
San Benito – Absent
Contra Costa – Absent
San Bernardino – Janice Rutherford
Del Norte – Chris Howard
San Diego – Greg Cox
El Dorado – John Hidahl
San Francisco – N/A
Fresno – Absent
San Joaquin – Bob Elliott
Glenn – Keith Corum
San Luis Obispo – Bruce Gibson
Humboldt – Absent
San Mateo – Absent
Imperial – Absent
Santa Barbara – Absent
Inyo – Jeff Griffiths
Santa Clara – Susan Ellenberg
Kern – Leticia Perez
Santa Cruz – Bruce McPherson
Kings – Craig Pedersen
Shasta – Leonard Moty
Lake – Absent
Sierra – Absent
Lassen – Chris Gallagher
Siskiyou – Ed Valenzuela
Los Angeles – Absent
Solano – Absent
Madera – Absent
Sonoma – James Gore
Marin – Damon Connolly
Stanislaus – Vito Chiesa
Mariposa – Miles Menetrey
Sutter – Dan Flores
Mendocino – Carre Brown
Tehama – Robert Williams
Merced – Lee Lor
Trinity – Judy Morris
Modoc – Patricia Cullins
Tulare – Absent
Mono – John Peters
Tuolumne – Karl Rodefer
Monterey – Luis Alejo
Ventura – Kelly Long
Napa – Diane Dillon
Yolo – Absent
Nevada – Ed Scofield
Yuba – Gary Bradford
2. Approval of Minutes from December 5, 2019

A motion to approve the minutes from December 5, 2019 was made by Supervisor Moty; second by Supervisor Connolly. Motion carried unanimously.

3. Governor’s January Budget

Keely Bosler, Director of the California Department of Finance, presented key details of the Governor’s January Budget. Ms. Bosler explained that the Governor focused on having an operating surplus in each fiscal year through 2023-24, but cautioned that this surplus is slim. While they do not project a recession, they do predict slowing economic growth over the next several years. Our revenue base is very volatile as we rely heavily on personal income tax. In the state of California, 47% of personal income tax revenues come from 1% of tax payers. This shows how concentrated and progressive our tax structure is, but also shows it’s volatility as much of our revenue depends on how well tax payers are doing in the stock market. She emphasized that our State’s budget balance is fragile despite the reserves that we are fortunate to have.

Ms. Bosler also noted that the federal government did not approve the Managed Care Organization (MCO) Tax that was passed by the legislature last year. While the MCO tax revenues were not assumed in the current budget year, they were assumed in the forecast period starting in 2021-22, so the aforementioned surpluses will be upside down in future budget years. Ms. Bosler is currently working with the Governor on how to address this. The Administration is also wading through the federal governments proposed Medicaid Fiscal Accountability Regulations. These regulations would upend many financial arrangements that bring federal money into the state to support Medicaid and our hospital system. They represent a fundamental shift in the responsibility from federal to state and local governments.

One of the major themes of the Governor’s budget this year is affordability. The Administration wants to help build more housing, address homelessness and keep health care costs down.

2019 CSAC Distinguished Service Award Presentation

Keely Bosler was presented with the 2019 CSAC Distinguished Service Award. This award is presented to individuals who have made the greatest contribution to the improvement of government in California, particularly as it relates to county government. As the Director of Finance, Keely was an instrumental force in the enactment of a new County IHSS MOE that provides a more sustainable fiscal structure for counties to manage IHSS costs. Under her leadership, the Department of Finance convened a series of meetings with CSAC and counties last year to ensure that county priorities and concerns were heard and reflected in a required Department of Finance report on IHSS. Keely’s work helped to educate the new Administration on the significance of this issue and the need to invest more State General Fund for IHSS to ensure a successful state-county partnership in the delivery of critical local services.

4. Ann O’Leary, Chief of Staff to Governor Gavin Newsom

Ann O’Leary, Chief of Staff to Governor Newsom, provided an update on several key issues the Administration is focusing on this year: 1) wildfires & energy and 2) housing & homelessness. She noted that the December point and time count showed dramatic increases homelessness.
The Governor’s January Executive Order shows that he wants to do everything he can to make state resources available to address this important issue. This includes identifying state lands and providing trailers as temporary housing until more permanent housing can be procured. The Administration recognizes that many people living on our streets suffer from physical and behavioral health issues. To address this, the state has developed a mobile clinic that has already provided services to Alameda County, Los Angeles County and the City of Oakland. Ms. O’Leary reiterated that the Administration wants to be our partner in addressing this issue. She also thanked counties for their leadership and partnership during last year’s Public Safety Power Shutoffs.

Ms. O’Leary touched on the Administration’s concern about the economic impact of Coronavirus and the political uncertainty surrounding the Affordable Care Act.

5. **California’s Master Plan for Aging**
   Kim McCoy Wade, Director of the California Department of Aging (CDA), addressed the board on California’s Master Plan for Aging. Last June, the Governor issued an Executive Order calling for a 10 year master plan for the state. The plan is intended to be a local blueprint for communities that don’t have existing aging plans.

Ms. McCoy Wade explained that more people are living alone as they age, and for the first time ever, the fastest growing group of homeless is over the age of 50. They see similar poverty rates among the aging population in the counties of Humboldt and Los Angeles but for very different reasons. In Los Angeles, it’s due to lack of affordable housing and in Humboldt, it’s due to lack of affordable health care. In creating this master plan, their goal is to get state and local government structures right so that they can ask for the resources they need and deliver more services. Ms. McCoy Wade was interested to hear how our supervisors are getting their communities ready, how the state can help them and where they see opportunity for growth.

6. **Redistricting**
   Matt Rexroad of Redistricting Insights addressed the board with an update on the census and redistricting. The State of California is overwhelmed by trying to get an accurate count on the U.S. Census. The census is currently underfunded but the California Counts effort is bringing millions in state funding to assist with the effort. Additionally, they are receiving some non-profit dollars to encourage and track census participation. Unfortunately, current projections show California losing a congressional district for the first time ever.

Mr. Rexroad also presented on redistricting for 2021. California’s Redistricting Commission is intended to be a lay board without political ties and he outlined the qualifications necessary for someone to sit on the commission board. State law sets forth criteria for the redistricting process, much of which is a reinforcement of existing federal case law. The California Voting Rights Act includes some new rules for local districted systems. These new rules state that districts cannot be drawn for partisan gain and they make it more difficult to draw districts specifically to preserve incumbents. However, not all changes to local redistricting stem from legislative and legal actions, many come from changing norms and public opinion.
7. **CSAC Finance Corporation Report**

CSAC FC President, Supervisor Leonard Moty, and CSAC FC CEO, Alan Fernandes, updated the Board on the Finance Corporation. The FC Board will adopt their FY 2020-21 Budget at their annual meeting in April. This year CSAC is conducting a regional meeting in Shasta County on April 8th and 9th that will focus on infrastructure, financing and public private partnerships.

Jim Manker, CSAC Director of Business Development, introduced the following partners:

**Marshall Goff and Rob Bilo - Nationwide Retirement Solutions**

Marshall Goff and Rob Bilo of Nationwide Retirement Solutions presented an overview of their services to the board. Many counties have several different providers for their payroll, benefits and retirement services. However, counties are consolidating for 1) better pricing 2) ease of administration and 3) better participant experience. Butte County recently consolidated their benefit services with Nationwide and Nevada County is currently working to do the same.

**Claudio Andretta - Performance Based Building Coalition**

Claudio Andretta addressed the board and outlined the services his organization provides. The Performance Based Building Coalition is a non-profit organization made up of 75 companies that are involved in the architecture, design and construction of public building space. It is a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) where the public and private parties enter into a long term contract. In this contract, the public partner retains ownership of the building, but the responsibility and risk for designing, building, financing, maintaining & operating are transferred to the private partner: the coalition. The coalition offers free workshops and will come to your county to educate staff on how these agreements work. Please reach out to Jim Manker to schedule.

8. **Consideration of State & Federal Legislative Priorities for 2020**

Graham Knaus, CSAC Executive Director, outlined the draft state and federal priorities to the board and explained how the priorities are developed. The process begins with the policy committees; then moves to the Officers and Executive Committee; and finally the Board of Directors. There are 3 core principles that guide our approach to our priorities: 1) resources 2) authority 3) flexibility. The priorities reflect both what we expect to come our way and what we want to proactively pursue. The core categories for our 2020 priorities include: 1) homelessness, behavioral health and housing 2) climate and resiliency 3) criminal justice and 4) local governance. Mr. Knaus explained that priorities can shift and encouraged board engagement in our policy committees so they can be involved as core priorities change.

_A motion to approve the State & Federal Legislative Priorities for 2020 was made by Supervisor Moty, Second by Supervisor Cox; motion carried unanimously._

9. **Consideration of Support for HR 5038 - Farm Workforce Modernization Act**

Graham Knaus presented HR 5038 to the Board of Directors. It was originally brought to the board in December 2019 as a discussion item by Supervisor Howard. The Executive Committee took unanimous action to support this bill in January. Supervisor Howard addressed the Board and urged them to support this important issue.
A motion to approve the Support for HR 5038 – Farm Workforce Modernization Act was made by Supervisor Carter; second by Supervisor Pederson. Motion carried unanimously.

10. CSAC MHSA Working Group

Farrah McDaid-Ting addressed the board and provided an update on the MHSA Working Group. The working group includes: county supervisors, behavioral health directors and CAO’s. They’ve had three meetings already this year with robust discussion about MHSA priorities. The group’s primary guiding principles are to: 1) protect and preserve current MHSA funding 2) increase flexibility by eliminating funding silos and 3) improve transparency and accountability.

President Bartlett, chair of the MHSA Working Group, expressed the important of flexibility, especially with regards to innovation projects. After a certain period of time, counties risk losing funding for projects that are no longer considered innovative. She would like to see counties have the ability to refresh programs with new ideas to maintain this innovation funding.

Graham echoed that we’ve been working closely with the Governor’s office to make sure our voice is heard. While the Administration is very open to our ideas around modernizing the MHSA, the challenge is timing as they want to move forward very quickly. The MHSA Working group is moving to expedite their proposal and hopes to have a final product by their next meeting.

No action was taken.

11. Board of Directors Roundtable – What’s going on in your County?

Bruce McPherson / Santa Cruz County: Santa Cruz County is focusing on housing, homelessness and resiliency. Recycling is a pressing issue with collapse of recycling market. Monterey Bay Community Power, soon to become the Central Coast Community Energy (CCE), has expanded into five more counties.

Ed Scofield / Nevada County: Nevada County approved their annual goals and agendas at their recent board meeting. As expected, wildfire, homelessness, broadband and cannabis are priorities, and for the first time, PSPS. The Governor recently visited their county to learn more about their homelessness program.

Richard Forster / Amador County: Amador County is actively working with the fire council to obtain additional grants. PSPS events are still a big concern. Supervisor Forster does not want PG&E to turn over to private ownership and would like to find an alternative solution.

Greg Cox / San Diego County: San Diego County was fortunate to have Governor Newsom participate in their annual point and time count. This year their big focus on foster youth.

Marita Callaway / Calaveras County: Calaveras County now has a program for commercial cannabis grows and they are updating their dispensary ordinance. It’s a challenge getting FEMA funding for fire related issues.

Terry Woodrow / Alpine County: Alpine County is opening a new behavioral health facility in April. They are exploring possibility of an excise tax to fund public safety and emergency response shortfalls. The county continues to struggle recruiting for high level positions. They are currently looking for a Director of Finance and Community Development Director.
Brandon Criss (alternate) / Siskiyou County: Siskiyou County is pursuing state funding for their new jail program. They are working to put a DOT tax on the ballot and water continues to be a big issue. The county is excited about their program called Siskiyou Works that partners local businesses with high school graduates.

Bruce Gibson / San Luis Obispo County: San Luis Obispo County is focusing on improving access to and quality of child care. They are working on feasibility study to offer this as a benefit to employees.

Craig Pederson / Kings County: Kings County has one of the largest naval air stations in the US. They have developed an air support unit with an all-volunteer pilot group.

Damon Connolly / Marin County: Marin County is working hard to address homelessness and was recently joined by CSAC at the Marin Civic Center for robust discussion surrounding this issue. They are focusing on the Housing First and Coordinated Entry models towards homelessness and the county is the only one of the 9 bay area counties that’s had a reduction in chronic homelessness.

Chris Howard / Del Norte County: Del Norte County had a boat from Takata High in Japan wash up on one of their Crescent City beaches. The boat was swept to sea in the March 2011 tsunami. A group of kids from Del Norte High School delivered the boat back to Japan and the story was picked up by NBC sports to tell story during Olympic Games.

Diane Dillon / Napa County: Napa County is focusing on resiliency and PSPS issues. Yesterday their board of supervisors voted 5-0 to turn down a winery application because of its location. PG&E has proposed a gas line replacement that they’ll be working on over the next three years.

Denise Carter / Colusa County: Colusa County recently relocated their senior nutrition program to their library. Sites Reservoir project is trying to come up with a more affordable water cost project.

Miles Menetrey / Mariposa County: Mariposa County has transitioned to all mail-in ballots for this election cycle. They are excited to host the WIR Conference in May. CalTrans is doing a 140 corridor improvement project which will include repaving highway 140 and installation of street lights. The county was successful in obtaining a Federal Department of Commerce Economic Development Grant.

Karl Rodefer / Tuolumne County: Tuolumne County is focusing on resiliency, fire-wise communities and public involvement. They are opening a new jail in May and just hired a homeless coordinator.

Chris Gallagher / Lassen County: Lassen County has been working with farmers and fish and game to figure out how to deal with wolves. They just got their first use permit for a cannabis dispensary. Their cannabis tax is included on legal and illegal commercial cannabis and the county has taken in $140k this year already.

Patricia Cullins / Modoc County: Modoc County is working on MHSA Funding. For homelessness, they are looking at rehabilitating existing buildings in lieu of new construction. Behavioral health has a new walk-in clinic once a week that has been very successful. First 5 is creating a hub in their county. They just passed hemp ordinance and are investigating a public safety sales tax.

Gary Bradford / Yuba County: Yuba County is facing public safety challenges with camping along waterways. The camping causes damage to flood protection structures as well as water quality issues. Yuba County, along with Sutter County and two cities within Sutter County, just passed an ordinance prohibiting camping on certain public property. They have yet to start enforcement.

Lee Lor / Merced County: Merced County launched an interactive children’s museum that’s set to open this year. They have also had a problem with retaining local talent.
**John Hidahl / El Dorado County:** El Dorado County is facing a serious decline in property tax revenue. In light of recent PSPS events, they are exploring forming a new utility district. The county is considering a ½ cent sales tax measure for road maintenance. They are also looking at implementing a homelessness triage in their county.

**Leticia Perez / Kern County:** Kern County has been in a productive public dialogue with Sacramento surrounding their oil industry.

**Vito Chiesa / Stanislaus County:** Stanislaus County has been working hard on homelessness. They recently opened up another 200 beds, rented a hotel for families and opened a hotel for migrant workers.

**Leonard Moty / Shasta County:** Supervisor Moty thanked CSAC for their Challenge Awards program and encouraged other board members to look at programs that they can implement in their counties.

**Keith Corum / Glenn County:** Glenn County went to Santa Clara County Step Up Court, just had their first graduate and will have another one shortly. The County is excited about the completion of CalPlant 1, which is just about to start production. The plant will take the waste product of rice straw and turn it into MDF.

**Susan Ellenberg / Santa Clara County:** Santa Clara County is integrating three hospitals and continuing to build permanent supportive housing. Supervisor Ellenberg highlighted a bill they are working on which increases age of people eligible for juvenile justice system to include 18 & 19 year olds. The county has also introduced a children’s budget and they are creating an office of children’s policy.

**Debra Lucero / Butte County:** Butte County just formed the Butte Choice energy program. They have dedicated four staff members to address housing and homelessness issues. The county has 24 new hemp grows. They are still in emergency response mode from the fires and are working on tree removal: 70% of their trees need to be removed and they don’t have enough saw mills to process them. The county also just went to mail-in only ballots.

**Chuck Washington / Riverside County:** Riverside County highlighted their collaboration between their sheriff, probation and behavioral health systems, which were recently modeled by the CDC for effectiveness. Their behavioral health department continues to make significant gains in addressing homelessness. Supervisor Washington attended their point and time count last week and recently participated in a ground-breaking for three new libraries.

**Bob Elliott / San Joaquin County:** San Joaquin County has a goal to end veteran homelessness by 2025. They are working to provide 49 units of veterans housing, which should be completed next year, and establishing a multi-department encampment response team. The county also has concerns about state contracts. They often don’t receive the contracts until six months after start of contract, which can create fiscal problems surrounding reimbursements.

**James Gore / Sonoma County:** Supervisor Gore urged the board to pay attention to the Martin v. Boise case as it will force counties to increase services. They will need to be extremely careful about how they move people.

**Lisa Bartlett / Orange County:** Orange County has a high per capita rate of overdose deaths and they are working hard to push education out to their communities.
12. Communications and Member Services Report

Graham Knaus addressed the board to acknowledge the departure of Cara Martinson. Cara has been CSAC’s Federal Affairs Manager and a Senior Legislative Representative for 13 years. Additionally, she held the role of Executive Director of the California Cannabis Authority. Cara has accepted a position with Nextera Energy as Director of State and Local Government Affairs. CSAC wishes Cara the best of luck with her new career.

Manuel Rivas, Deputy Executive Director of Operations and Member Services, addressed the board to acknowledge the retirement of Lisa Currie. Lisa has worked for CSAC for 21 as an Office Assistant and Database Specialist. Lisa will be greatly missed.

Mr. Rivas presented that staff is starting to work on 2021 budget, along with CSAC Treasurer, Supervisor Ed Scofield. CSAC does not anticipate any increase in membership dues. We plan to hold three regional meetings: the first in the Spring on April 9th, the second in Southern CA focusing on homelessness and mental health, and the third in the Fall in Northern CA. The NACo WIR Conference is scheduled for May 13-15th in Mariposa County. The NACo Legislative Conference will be in Washington DC in a few weeks. The California County Caucus meeting will take place on March 1st at 5pm followed by a delegation reception at 6pm. Mr. Rivas encouraged the board to set up meetings with their legislative representatives while in DC.

David Liebler, CSAC Director of Public Affairs and Member Services, presented that his team’s two main priorities this year are to support the legislative agenda, particularly surrounding homelessness, and continuing telling the county story. Last year, CSAC had over 100 media inquiries and expects to have more this year. Social media continues to be big for CSAC, with the annual meeting Tweets getting over 60,000 views. CSAC just started sending letters to the editors highlighting the special work supervisors have done for their counties. Additionally, they just started a new media program called Spotlight on Leadership. With this program, they will highlight someone who has gone above and beyond for CSAC.

13. California Counties Foundation Report

Chastity Benson, Program Manager for the California Counties Foundation, addressed the board and gave a brief overview of the CSAC institute course schedule. The next pop-up campus will be in Mariposa County on June 4th and 5th. The Foundation held a faculty development seminar in Sacramento last week, which had 21 participants from 18 counties.

Diana Medina, Project Manager for the CSAC Support Hub, reiterated that 2020 has been a busy year. The hub has been able to expand with the help of several grants. In January, Los Angeles, Stanislaus, Tulare and Contra Costa counties had kick-off meetings to discuss potential projects with the hub and the hub is continuing to support the 10 counties they are already working with.

The meeting was adjourned. The next Board of Directors meeting will be May 28th in Sacramento.
The CSAC Board of Directors met via Zoom videoconference for the first time in the Association’s 125-year history last Thursday, April 9, 2020. During the meeting, President Bartlett and Board Members requested more information or follow-up on several issues of importance related to counties’ COVID-19 response. CSAC staff has compiled resources (below and attached) to fulfill these requests. As always, please do not hesitate to contact any CSAC staff member with additional questions or concerns.

### Homelessness

a. Supervisor John Peters, Mono County, raised concerns about tenants’ rights issues under Project Roomkey, where homeless individuals may be housed in hotel/motels for longer than 30 days during the crisis.

CSAC has engaged with the Governor’s Office, the Department of Social Services, and the Governor’s chief counsel on this issue; the state believes that the sample leasing documents provided under Project Roomkey indemnify the county from the tenancy issue.

b. Supervisor Estelle Fennell, Humboldt County, offered to share a screening flow chart developed by the county to guide those working with the homeless population. That chart is attached.

c. Supervisor Debra Lucero, Butte County, asked about whether other counties were breaking up homeless camps within city boundaries. Contra Costa County Supervisor John Gioia offered to share a letter his county health officer provided to cities requesting assistance in preventing the spread of COVID-19. The letter requests a temporary suspension of abatement activities and directs cities that continue abatement activities to coordinate with the county so that alternative living arrangements can be found that are in line with the county’s shelter-in-place order. That letter is attached.

### Exit Strategy/Reopening

a. Several Board members inquired about the process for ending the stay-at-home orders and “reopening” the state and counties (Karl Rodefer, Tuolumne County, Bob Elliott, San Joaquin County, Craig Pedersen, Kings County, and James Gore, Sonoma County).

Governor Newsom released six indicators on Tuesday that comprise his “roadmap” for modifying the statewide COVID-19 stay-at-home order in place since March 19. Individual counties and regions are also considering the needs of their communities and eager to work toward a reopening.

CSAC continues to emphasize the critical importance of state-county partnership as we all work toward controlling the spread of the coronavirus and ultimately lifting state and local health orders. While counties and their local health officers retain the statutory authority to issue, enforce, modify, and lift local health orders, County Supervisors can play a lead role in preparing their counties and residents for reopening, including ensuring that the county has the necessary supplies such as masks and testing equipment, mounting public message campaigns, acting as a liaison with the business and other key communities, and helping address constituent questions and concerns.
And while there’s no firm timeline for reopening, counties still urgently require public health staffing and resources, funding, and supplies to be ready for the necessary testing, tracing, and isolation campaign needed to ensure that communities are safe from further COVID-19 outbreaks.

The Governor’s six indicators include:
- The ability to monitor and protect our communities through testing, contact tracing, isolating, and supporting those who are positive or exposed;
- The ability to prevent infection in people who are at risk for more severe COVID-19;
- The ability of the hospital and health systems to handle surges;
- The ability to develop therapeutics to meet the demand;
- The ability for businesses, schools, and child care facilities to support physical distancing;
- The ability to determine when to reinstitute certain measures, such as the stay-at-home orders, if necessary.

Both the Governor and public health experts caution that these indicators are not “on/off” switches, but may move independently and be individually assessed when considering modifications or expirations of state and local public health orders.

Supervisor Gore has also shared two resources: a report by the American Enterprise Institute titled “A Road Map to Recovering,” available here, and a report by the Resolve to Save Lives Initiative titled “When and How to Loosen the Faucet,” available here.

CSAC will continue to work with the Administration to ensure counties are partners in meeting the challenge of COVID-19 and reopening our critical economies as soon as possible while also ensuring the public’s health.

**Personal Protective Equipment**

a. Supervisor Debra Lucero, Butte County, asked whether Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is available for non-medical hospital staff, such as janitorial and administrative workers. There is still a massive shortage of necessary PPE in California today; PPE is only being distributed to front line medical providers and first responders. California has signed a contract to deliver millions of N-95 masks, but those won’t begin to be delivered until late April. Each county Medical Health Operational Area Coordinator (MHOAC), in conjunction with CalOES, will distribute the new PPE as soon as possible.

b. Supervisor John Peters, Mono County, asked whether PPE is available or required for essential businesses. PPE is not required for essential businesses, and, as mentioned above, the state does not have enough supply to outfit non-medical and non-first responder personnel. Hopefully, as the shortage eases, masks will eventually be available to all who have an essential job, including social workers, grocery store employees, and restaurant workers.

**County and State Orders**

a. Several supervisors specifically mentioned the gray area of golf courses under state and local stay-at-home orders.

The Governor’s order does not specifically require golf courses to close, but each county’s local order may be stricter and require closure. Many golf facilities argue that they can enforce social
distancing and other protective measures, but golf courses also serve as gathering places for
groups of people from different households. Your county Health Officer has the explicit
authority to ultimately decide which closures are necessary based on local conditions and to
protect public health.

**FEMA and State Assistance**

a. Supervisor Bruce McPherson, Santa Cruz County, asked for resources to assist counties to track
costs and expenses for possible FEMA and CDAA reimbursement.
Each county’s Emergency Operations Manager and/or staff has received reimbursement and
expense tracking training; please check with your EOC for more information. FEMA also provides
online training materials:

TRAINING VIDEO - FEMA PA Grants Portal
Link [https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCIJp91Ds2laVIR1t8uXcEKg/videos](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCIJp91Ds2laVIR1t8uXcEKg/videos)

FEMA Emergency Management Institute (EMI) Independent Study Courses (IS):
IS-1000: Public Assistance Program and
IS-1002: FEMA Grants Portal – Transparency at Every
IS-1010: Emergency Protective

**Skilled Nursing and Elder Care Facility Data**

a. Debra Lucero inquired about data on the number of cases within skilled nursing facilities, elder
care facilities, and other long-term care facilities.
All of the abovementioned facilities are required by law to report outbreaks of any type of
health problem, such as COVID-19, norovirus, and the common flu. However, the California
Department of Public Health does not yet have a process in place to make this information
available to the public; CDPH staff has promised to provide this information online. CSAC will
send information to Board members once it becomes available.

**Landlord Assistance**

a. Supervisor Jim Provenza, Yolo County, asked about assistance or protections for small
landlords.
There are several options for small landlords, including CARES Act provisions that can assist
landlords and parts of the Paycheck Protection Program that could benefit landlords. Loans
made under the PPP are to be made on favorable terms, include a forgivable component, and
can be used for payment of items such as interest on debt and rent.

Landlords are not limited to the PPP in seeking aid under the provisions of the CARES Act.
Section 1110 of the CARES Act greatly expands the SBA’s Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL)
program, which permits the SBA to provide loans of up to $2 million at a statutorily-capped
interest rate of 3.75 percent and a term of up to 30 years. Any business with not more than 500
employees can apply for an EIDL, and the CARES Act provides for $10 billion in additional funds
to be used for this program.
For more information:
Greenburg Glusker LLP brief: https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/real-estate-implications-of-the-cares-98971/

Materials and Attachments:
Estelle Fennell, Humboldt – COVID-19 Screening, Transportation and Lodging for Homeless chart (attached)
John Gioia, Contra Costa County – Contra Costa County Homeless Encampment Abatement letter (attached)
James Gore, Sonoma County – American Enterprise Institute, “A Road Map to Recovering,” available here
Resolve to Save Lives Initiative, “When and How to Loosen the Faucet,” available here
May 28, 2020

TO: CSAC Board of Directors

FROM: Ed Scofield, Treasurer
       Graham Knaus, Executive Director
       Manuel Rivas, Jr., Deputy Executive Director of Operations & Member Services

SUBJECT: Approval of Internal Revenue Service Form 990 – Tax Year 2018

This memorandum is to recommend approval of Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form 990 for Tax Year 2018. Form 990 is required by the IRS to be filed annually by nonprofit mutual benefit corporations including CSAC. The purpose of the submission is for the IRS to collect information about revenues, expenses and activities to ensure continued status as a tax-exempt entity.

Form 990 is completed annually and the IRS recommends its review and approval as a good governance action. In particular, the IRS considers Board review as a more proactive, informed and engaged act to ensure that the organization continues to be organized and operated exclusively for tax-exempt purposes.

CSAC has no net tax liability for Tax Year 2018. The California Counties Foundation, as a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, will file separate tax returns and submit its own Form 990 reflecting corresponding revenue, expenses and tax-exempt activities. The Foundation Board is scheduled to consider approval of its Form 990 on June 3, 2020.

In addition to the tax components included in Form 990, CSAC is required to declare the number of hours that the President, Officers, Executive Committee and the Board devote to the organization. The estimated number of weekly hours reported is:

- President: 8.0 hours
- Officers: 8.0 hours
- Executive Committee: 1.5 hours
- Board: 0.5 hours

Recommendation: Approve the CSAC IRS Form 990 for Tax Year 2018

The complete Form 990 is available upon request.
Form 990-T
Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return
(and proxy tax under section 6033(e))
For calendar year 2018 or other tax year beginning JUL 1, 2018, and ending JUN 30, 2019.

Do not enter SSN numbers on this form as it may be made public if your organization is a 501(c)(3).

Name of organization: COUNTY SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION OF CALIF.

Number, street, and room or suite no. If a P.O. box, see instructions.
1100 K STREET, SUITE 101

City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

Book value of all assets at end of year
9,068,446.

Group exemption number (See instructions.)
501(c) corporation
501(c) trust
401(e) trust

Enter the number of the organization’s unrelated trades or businesses.
2

The books are in care of: EVELYN COOK

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<tr>
<td>4a</td>
<td>Capital gain net income (attach Schedule D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4b</td>
<td>Net gain (loss) (Form 4797, Part II, line 17) (attach Form 4797)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4c</td>
<td>Capital loss deduction for trusts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Income (loss) from a partnership or an S corporation (attach statement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Rent income (Schedule C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Unrelated debt-financed income (Schedule E)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Interest, annuities, royalties, and rents from a controlled organization (Schedule F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Investment income of a section 501(c)(7), (9), or (17) organization (Schedule G)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Exploited exempt activity income (Schedule I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Advertising income (Schedule J)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Other income (See instructions: attach schedule)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Total. Combine lines 12 through 12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Part II | Deductions Not Taken Elsewhere (See instructions for limitations on deductions.)
(Except for contributions, deductions must be directly connected with the unrelated business income.)

| 14     | Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees (Schedule K) | $0.00 |
| 15     | Salaries and wages | $0.00 |
| 16     | Repairs and maintenance | $0.00 |
| 17     | Bad debts | $0.00 |
| 18     | Interest (attach schedule) (see instructions) | $0.00 |
| 19     | Taxes and licenses | $0.00 |
| 20     | Charitable contributions (See instructions for limitation rules) | $0.00 |
| 21     | Depreciation (attach Form 4562) | $0.00 |
| 22     | Less depreciation claimed on Schedule A and elsewhere on return | $0.00 |
| 23     | Depletion | $0.00 |
| 24     | Contributions to deferred compensation plans | $0.00 |
| 25     | Employee benefit programs | $0.00 |
| 26     | Employee benefit expenses (Schedule I) | $0.00 |
| 27     | Excess readerhip costs (Schedule J) | $0.00 |
| 28     | Other deductions (attach schedule) | $0.00 |
| 29     | Total deductions. Add lines 14 through 28 | $0.00 |
| 30     | Unrelated business taxable income before net operating loss deduction. Subtract line 29 from line 13 | $13,950. |
| 31     | Deduction for net operating loss arising in tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018 (see instructions) | $0.00 |
| 32     | Unrelated business taxable income. Subtract line 31 from line 30 | $13,950. |
### Part III  Total Unrelated Business Taxable Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Total of unrelated business taxable income computed from all unrelated trades or businesses (see instructions)</td>
<td>13,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Amounts paid for disallowed fringe benefits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Deduction for net operating loss arising in tax years beginning before January 1, 2018 (see instructions)</td>
<td>13,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Total of unrelated business taxable income before specific deduction. Subtract line 35 from the sum of lines 33 and 34</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Specific deduction (Generally $1,000, but see line 37 instructions for exceptions)</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Unrelated business taxable income. Subtract line 37 from line 36. If line 37 is greater than line 36, enter the smaller of zero or line 36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Part IV  Tax Computation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Organizations Taxable as Corporations. Multiply line 38 by 21% (0.21)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Trust Taxable at Trust Rates. See instructions for tax computation. Income tax on the amount on line 38 from:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tax rate schedule or Schedule D (Form 1041)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Proxy tax. See instructions</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Alternative minimum tax (trusts only)</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Tax on Noncompliant Facility Income. See instructions</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Total, Add lines 41, 42, and 43 to lines 39 or 40, whichever applies</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Part V  Tax and Payments

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Line</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45a</td>
<td>Foreign tax credit (corporations attach Form 1118; trusts attach Form 1116)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b Other credits (see instructions)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c General business credit. Attach Form 3800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d Credit for prior year minimum tax (attach Form 8801 or 8827)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e Total credits. Add lines 45a through 45d</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Subtract line 45a from line 44</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Other taxes. Check If from: Form 4255 Form 8611 Form 8897 Form 8868 Other (attach schedule)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Total tax. Add lines 48 and 47 (see instructions)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>2018 net 965 liability paid from Form 965-A or Form 965-A, Part II, column (k), line 2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50a</td>
<td>Payments: A 2017 overpayment credited to 2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b 2018 estimated tax payments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c Tax deposited with Form 8868</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d Foreign organizations: Tax paid or withheld at source (see instructions)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e Backup withholding (see instructions)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f Credit for small employer health insurance premiums (attach Form 8941)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g Other credits, adjustments, and payments: Form 2439</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Form 4136</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Total payments. Add lines 50a through 50g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Estimated tax penalty (see instructions). Check If Form 2220 is attached</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Tax due. If line 51 is less than the total of lines 48, 49, and 52, enter amount owed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Overpayment. If line 51 is larger than the total of lines 48, 49, and 52, enter amount overpaid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Enter the amount of line 51-4 you want. Credited to 2019 estimated tax</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Part VI  Statements Regarding Certain Activities and Other Information (see instructions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes/No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>At any time during the 2018 calendar year, did the organization have an interest in or a signature or other authority over a financial account (bank, securities, or other) in a foreign country? If &quot;Yes,&quot; the organization may have to file FinCEN Form 114, Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts. If &quot;Yes,&quot; enter the name of the foreign country here</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>During the tax year, did the organization receive a distribution from, or was it the grantor of, or transferor to, a foreign trust?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sign Here

Signature of officer Date EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

May the IRS discuss this return with the preparer shown below (see instructions)? Yes/No

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paid Preparer Use Only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firm's name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firm's address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone no.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firm's EIN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than taxpayer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.

23060514.146892.640004 2018.05090 COUNTY SUPERVISORS ASSOCI 640004_1
TO: CSAC Board of Directors  
FROM: Ed Scofield, CSAC Treasurer  
Graham Knaus, Executive Director  
Manuel Rivas, Jr., Deputy Executive Director Operations & Member Services  
SUBJECT: CSAC Proposed Budget and Salary Schedule for FY 2020-21

This memorandum is to recommend adoption of the CSAC Proposed Budget and corresponding Salary Schedule for FY 2020-21.

The FY 2020-21 Proposed Budget reflects the necessary expenditures to advance CSAC’s mission to serve California’s 58 Counties by developing and equipping county leaders to better serve their communities; effectively advocate and partner with the State and Federal agencies to pursue and develop appropriate policies, laws and funding; and communicate the value of the critical work and services provided by counties.

In addition, consistent with the CSAC Board of Directors action of September 6, 2018, we are recommending approval of the FY 2020-21 Salary Schedule to be in compliance with CalPERS requirements. The CalPERS retirement system requires the formal adoption of the CSAC Salary Schedule to allow eligible retiring employees to receive full benefits from CalPERS, or from other participating retirement systems. CSAC employees are members of the San Bernardino County Employee Retirement System (SBCERA) which has a reciprocal retirement system agreement with CalPERS.

The FY 2020-21 Proposed Budget and Salary Schedule were approved by the CSAC Executive Committee on April 16, 2020 and are hereby submitted for your consideration and adoption.

Recommendation: The Executive Committee unanimously recommends the adoption of the CSAC Proposed Budget and Salary Schedule for FY 2020-21

Background

On March 19, 2020, Governor Newsom issued a stay at home order to protect the health and well-being of all Californians and to establish consistency across the state to slow the spread of COVID-19. The Governor’s proclamation complemented the state of emergency declaration to further assist State agencies and local governments prepare and respond to the COVID-19 public health crisis. All levels of governments have been engaged in critical emergency response activities with counties leading the way. Despite progress and unrelenting efforts, the spread of the Coronavirus spread has significantly impacted our communities and the overall economy.
In collaboration with the CSAC Treasurer, staff thoughtfully developed a budget plan that derives from baseline revenues and expenditures from FY 2019-20, and recommends prudent and essential changes for the budget year. The proposed plan reflects appropriation adjustments to recognize changes in revenue and to account for unavoidable expense increases and to fund essential cost of doing business. The plan also establishes a 5% budget appropriation of revenues as an operating margin to address any unforeseen emergency operational needs in FY 2020-21.

The recommended budget continues to build on policy initiatives implemented over the past couple of years to ensure that the Association’s fiscal condition is further strengthened. As reflected in the projections for the CSAC Reserves and Capital Improvement Fund (attached), the adherence and execution of these fiscal policies has enabled the organization to be better prepared to and support the needs of all 58 counties during an economic recession. In consultation with the Treasurer and the Executive Director, CSAC staff will be closely monitoring and analyzing budget expenditures and revenues to identify and address potential issues and to maintain CSAC Officers and your Board apprised of possible concerns.

**Budget Priorities**

The Proposed Budget is prepared to meet the following organizational priorities:

- Align the Association’s expenditures with projected revenues while meeting critical objectives across all areas including advocacy, communications, operations, member services, and programs and services provided through the California Counties Foundation;
- Support organizational needs, advocacy priorities, conferences, county visits and regional meetings, the Challenge Awards program, and provide financial support to the California Counties Foundation to support the CSAC Institute and its five satellite campuses;
- Maintain counties membership dues at the same level with no increases;
- Establish a budget appropriation of 5% of revenues to allow for an operating margin to address potential impact from an economic recession;
- Make a $250,000 contribution to the Capital Improvement Fund at the end of FY 2019-20 for the maintenance and support of the CSAC building.
Highlights of the CSAC FY 2020-21 Proposed Budget

Revenues

- No membership dues increase. Dues remain at the same level for the 7th consecutive year. This funding source represents approximately 31% of total revenues to support CSAC operations and advocacy priorities.
- The Finance Corporation contribution to CSAC increases by $200,000 to $4.5 million.
- Corporate Associates Program is projected to generate $400,000 in net revenue.
- Appropriates $150,000 in grant funding from Blue Shield of California for the Domestic Violence Grant Program.
- Establishes a 5% appropriation of revenues ($496,000) to allow for an operating margin to address unanticipated operational needs or potential impact from the economic downturn.

Expenses

- Appropriates 3% net increase in salaries and employee benefits ($182,000) to fund a 10% cost increase in health care plans, 2.1% retirement contribution rates, nominal cost increases to other employee benefits, and authorizes the Executive Director to approve salary increases as merited.
- Appropriates $46,000 for the CSAC Employee Professional Development Program to continue investing in staff retention efforts, training, professional growth and continuing education.
- Includes a $99,000 appropriation increase to fund unavoidable costs related to the CSAC building and to fulfill contract obligations for annual conferences and regional meetings.
- Reflects a $59,000 increase in the budgeted contribution to the California Counties Foundation to align operational expenditures and support the continued growth of the CSAC Institute.

Reserves

- Operating Reserve at the end of FY 2019-20 is projected to be $5.35 million. The projected year-end balance for FY 2020-21 is $5.8 million. Both projections exceed CSAC’s 6-month reserve policy target.
- The Capital Improvement Fund balance at the end of FY 2019-20 will be $1.25 million.

Attachments

1) FY 2020-21 Proposed Budget
2) Year-end Reserves and Capital Improvement Fund Chart
3) FY 2019-20 Budget Status Report
4) FY 2020-21 Salary Schedule
5) Definitions and explanation of budget account
## California State Association of Counties®
### FY 2020-21 Proposed Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership Dues</td>
<td>$3,430,506</td>
<td>$3,430,000</td>
<td>$3,430,000</td>
<td>$3,430,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance Corp.</td>
<td>4,075,000</td>
<td>4,300,000</td>
<td>4,800,000</td>
<td>4,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance Corp.</td>
<td>525,000</td>
<td>525,000</td>
<td>425,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corporate Associates</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental Income</td>
<td>195,008</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>197,000</td>
<td>203,000</td>
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<td>Administrative</td>
<td>713,000</td>
<td>838,000</td>
<td>822,000</td>
<td>887,000</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous</td>
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<td>CSAC Conferences</td>
<td>460,000</td>
<td>460,000</td>
<td>393,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>85,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Program(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Engineers</td>
<td>193,060</td>
<td>205,000</td>
<td>203,000</td>
<td>209,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litigation Program</td>
<td>432,276</td>
<td>450,000</td>
<td>450,000</td>
<td>470,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Margin</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>487,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carryover</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td>$10,023,850</td>
<td>$10,408,000</td>
<td>$10,805,000</td>
<td>$11,236,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditures:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries &amp; Employee</td>
<td>$5,970,190</td>
<td>$5,990,000</td>
<td>$5,640,000</td>
<td>$6,172,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Benefits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Visits &amp;</td>
<td>172,200</td>
<td>182,000</td>
<td>145,000</td>
<td>182,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outreach</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Leadership Outreach</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>155,000</td>
<td>160,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAAC Meetings &amp;</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>155,000</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>155,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Affairs/</td>
<td>51,638</td>
<td>52,000</td>
<td>57,000</td>
<td>57,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conferences &amp;</td>
<td>726,534</td>
<td>748,000</td>
<td>778,000</td>
<td>799,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional Meetings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Facilities</td>
<td>372,109</td>
<td>383,000</td>
<td>515,000</td>
<td>408,000</td>
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<td>Office Operations</td>
<td>285,832</td>
<td>290,000</td>
<td>331,000</td>
<td>313,000</td>
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<td>Organizational</td>
<td>93,000</td>
<td>93,000</td>
<td>88,000</td>
<td>93,000</td>
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<td>Partnerships</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Outside Contracts</td>
<td>769,000</td>
<td>795,000</td>
<td>795,000</td>
<td>795,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>85,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Program(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Engineers</td>
<td>193,060</td>
<td>205,000</td>
<td>203,000</td>
<td>209,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counties Foundation/</td>
<td>432,276</td>
<td>450,000</td>
<td>442,000</td>
<td>470,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Institute</td>
<td>223,588</td>
<td>264,000</td>
<td>314,000</td>
<td>323,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Driven to Serve</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>331,000</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Initiative</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Margin</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>487,000</td>
<td>496,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carryover</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures</strong></td>
<td>$9,539,427</td>
<td>$9,717,000</td>
<td>$10,491,000</td>
<td>$10,782,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>YEAR END FUND BALANCE</strong></td>
<td>$484,422</td>
<td>$691,000</td>
<td>$314,000</td>
<td>$454,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Reflects grant funding secured from Blue Shield of CA. FY 2019-20 reflects $85,000 of grant revenue and expenditures from first grant received. FY 2020-21 reflects revenue and expenses for a recently awarded $298,000 grant for phase two of the DV Program. Funding for this program does not impact CSAC General Fund revenues.
CSAC Year-End Reserves
FY 2015-16 through FY 2020-21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Reserve</th>
<th>Capital Improvement Fund</th>
<th>Building Payoff</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>$363,000</td>
<td>$4,391,044</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>$4,998,906</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
<td>$5,124,429</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$5,290,220</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-20 (Projected)</td>
<td>$1,250,000</td>
<td>$5,354,220</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020-21 (Proposed Budget)</td>
<td>$1,250,000</td>
<td>$5,808,220</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues:</td>
<td>FY 2019 - 20 Adopted Budget</td>
<td>Year to Date Actual Through 3/31/20</td>
<td>YTD % of Budget (Mar = 75%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership Dues</td>
<td>3,430,000</td>
<td>3,430,506</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance Corp Participation</td>
<td>4,300,000</td>
<td>3,585,000</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance Corp - Corporate Associates</td>
<td>525,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental Income</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>148,966</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Miscellaneous</td>
<td>838,000</td>
<td>705,414</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSAC Conferences</td>
<td>460,000</td>
<td>381,810</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence Grant Program</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>82,786</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Engineers Assoc. of California</td>
<td>205,000</td>
<td>151,286</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litigation Program</td>
<td>450,000</td>
<td>434,985</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
<td>$10,408,000</td>
<td>$8,920,753</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries &amp; Employee Benefits</td>
<td>5,990,000</td>
<td>4,055,991</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Visits &amp; Outreach</td>
<td>182,000</td>
<td>103,539</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadership Outreach</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>134,465</td>
<td>122%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NACo Meetings &amp; Travel</td>
<td>155,000</td>
<td>123,276</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Affairs/Communications</td>
<td>52,000</td>
<td>42,059</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSAC Conferences</td>
<td>748,000</td>
<td>730,760</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities</td>
<td>383,000</td>
<td>395,577</td>
<td>103%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Operations</td>
<td>290,000</td>
<td>216,233</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organizational Partnerships</td>
<td>93,000</td>
<td>82,730</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Contracts</td>
<td>795,000</td>
<td>552,294</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence Grant Program</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>82,786</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Engineers Assoc. of California</td>
<td>205,000</td>
<td>151,468</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litigation Program</td>
<td>450,000</td>
<td>317,800</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driven to Serve Initiative</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>271,129</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Counties Foundation</td>
<td>264,000</td>
<td>264,000</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures</strong></td>
<td>9,717,000</td>
<td>7,524,107</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| YTD Net Income                       | $691,000                    | $1,396,646                          |                             |

(1) Revenue from the Corporate Associates Program is reconciled and posted at the end of the fiscal year.
(2) Reflects Blue Shield of CA grant funding received and expended for the DV Program. No impact on CSAC General Fund.
# CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
## SALARY SCHEDULE
### FY 2020-21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POSITION TITLE</th>
<th>ANNUAL SALARY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executive Director</td>
<td>$290,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Executive Director</td>
<td>$175,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of Public Affairs and Member Services</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Legislative Representative</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Representative</td>
<td>$110,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Policy &amp; Fiscal Analyst</td>
<td>$95,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member Affairs Manager</td>
<td>$90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Controller</td>
<td>$85,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Legislative Analyst</td>
<td>$85,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Operations Manager</td>
<td>$80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Manager</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Manager</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Print Services Manager</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications Manager</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Analyst</td>
<td>$65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video Production Supervisor</td>
<td>$65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training Program Coordinator</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Assistant</td>
<td>$55,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting Planner</td>
<td>$55,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing &amp; Technology Program Specialist</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video Production Specialist</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Assistant</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Assistant</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting Technician</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative and Meetings Assistant</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Assistant/Database Specialist</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities Specialist/Maintenance Manager (P/T)</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Print Services Assistant</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## California State Association of Counties®
### FY 2020-21 Proposed Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACCOUNT EXPLANATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUE:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEMBERSHIP DUES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINANCE CORPORATION PARTICIPATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORPORATE ASSOCIATES PROGRAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RENTAL INCOME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADMINISTRATIVE MISCELLANEOUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSAC CONFERENCES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOMESTIC VIOLENCE GRANT PROGRAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY ENGINEERS ASSOC. OF CALIFORNIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LITIGATION PROGRAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENDITURES:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALARIES/BENEFITS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY VISITS &amp; OUTREACH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEADERSHIP OUTREACH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NACO MEETINGS &amp; TRAVEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLIC AFFAIRS/COMMUNICATIONS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## California State Association of Counties®
### FY 2020-21 Proposed Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACCOUNT</th>
<th>EXPLANATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CSAC CONFERENCES &amp; REGIONAL MEETINGS</td>
<td>ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH ANNUAL AND LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCES AND REGIONAL MEETINGS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITIES</td>
<td>ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE MAINTENANCE OF 1100 K STREET. COSTS INCLUDE REPAIRS, UTILITIES, PHONES, INSURANCE, JANITORIAL, AND PROPERTY TAXES. ALSO INCLUDES STAFF SUPPORT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFFICE OPERATIONS</td>
<td>ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH OPERATIONS SUCH AS 1) CELL PHONES; 2) MEMBERSHIP FEES; 3) OFFICE SUPPLIES; 4) POSTAGE/Delivery; 5) R&amp;M AND PURCHASES OF COMPUTERS AND EQUIPMENT; 6) COPIERS AND BUSINESS EQUIPMENT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORGANIZATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS</td>
<td>CONTRIBUTIONS TO INSTITUTE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT(ILG), CSAC RESEARCH AFFILIATE. ALSO INCLUDES CONTRIBUTIONS IN SUPPORT OF COUNTY GOVERNMENT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY ENGINEERS ASSOC. OF CALIFORNIA</td>
<td>COUNTY ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA EXPENDITURES.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTSIDE CONTRACTS</td>
<td>LEGAL CONSULTING, ACCOUNTING SERVICES AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES SUCH AS FEDERAL ADVOCACY AND IT SERVICES.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOMESTIC VIOLENCE GRANT PROGRAM</td>
<td>PURSUANT TO AB 372 CSAC SECURED A $298,000 GRANT FROM BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA. $150,000 BUDGETED FOR FY 2020-21.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LITIGATION PROGRAM</td>
<td>ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH CSAC'S LITIGATION COORDINATION PROGRAM, AND IN-HOUSE GENERAL COUNSEL LEGAL SERVICES.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALIFORNIA COUNTIES FOUNDATION - INSTITUTE</td>
<td>CONTRIBUTION TO CALIFORNIA COUNTIES FOUNDATION INSTITUTE TO ASSIST IN THE FACILITATION OF THE PROGRAM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INITIATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS</td>
<td>REFLECTS USE OF NON-PUBLIC FUNDS CONTRIBUTIONS FOR BALLOT INITIATIVES.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPITOL IMPROVEMENT FUND</td>
<td>RESERVE FUND CREATED SPECIFICALLY FOR CSAC'S FACILITY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS IN ORDER TO BE PREPARED FOR ANY MAJOR MAINTENANCE REPAIRS OR UNEXPECTED FACILITY COSTS DURING THE YEAR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPERATING RESERVES</td>
<td>CSAC GENERAL RESERVE FUND POLICY CALLS FOR A MINIMUM OF 6-MONTHS OF THE OPERATING BUDGET.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALARY SCHEDULE</td>
<td>CSAC SALARY SCHEDULE REFLECTS SALARY RANGES FOR APPROVED BUDGETED STAFF POSITIONS. APPROVAL OF THE SALARY SCHEDULE IS REQUIRED FOR COMPLIANCE WITH RECIPIROCAL RETIREMENT AGREEMENTS BETWEEN PARTICIPATING RETIREMENT SYSTEMS.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
May 28, 2020

TO: CSAC Board of Directors

FROM: Manuel Rivas, Jr., Deputy Executive Director of Operations & Member Services
       David Liebler, Director of Public Affairs & Member Services
       Porsché Green, Meeting Planner

SUBJECT: 2022 CSAC Annual Meeting Site

CSAC staff issued a Request For Proposals (RFP) and researched a number of potential sites for future Annual Meetings. Based on the results of the RFP and in order to ensure we secure the best suitable venue and most favorable rates, we are recommending the Board of Directors to approve the site for the 2022 CSAC Annual Meeting. The recommended site was approved by the Executive Committee on April 16, 2020.

Recommendation: The Executive Committee unanimously recommends the 2022 CSAC Annual Meeting to be held in Orange County at the Disneyland Hotel.

As a result of the impact of the Coronavirus public health crisis on the hospitality industry, there are many questions and uncertainties with properties throughout the state. In addition, many potential venues are currently closed and not available to discuss proposals at this time. We will continue our evaluation of potential sites for 2023 and 2024 when the hotel and conference industries resume normal operations.

CSAC Annual Meeting Policy

The policy for CSAC Annual Meeting site selection requires the following:

- The CSAC Annual Meeting will alternate between Northern and Southern California. When feasible, CSAC will utilize as many counties as possible over a period of time to celebrate our members' diversity and uniqueness.

- Nearby hotel facility or facilities must have approximately 500 sleeping rooms available for up to four nights.

- The conference facility must be within short walking distance of hotels.

- The conference facility must be able to house the vast majority of CSAC and affiliate meetings (i.e. 50,000 square feet of meeting space). Overflow meeting space must be available at a close-by facility.

- The conference facility must have space to house an exhibit hall for approximately 120 booth spaces.
Meeting facility costs (including conference space, meals and hotels) must be within CSAC budget requirements to ensure that conference registration fees are kept reasonable.

Selection Process

The site selection process for the 2022 Annual Meeting included RFPs from various venues in Southern California, including Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, San Diego and Ventura counties.

Proposals from venues in the following counties met the requirements as set out in the CSAC policy referenced above: Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino. Details of proposals from sites that meet the parameters for the Annual Meeting purposes, objectives, and CSAC budget requirements for 2022 are listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Conference Facility</th>
<th>Sleeping Rooms</th>
<th>Room Rate</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Anaheim</td>
<td>Disneyland Hotel</td>
<td>Disneyland Hotel</td>
<td>$254</td>
<td>Preferred dates are available. Room rate on higher end, but reasonable for the location and venue. Property is a draw for membership.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Bernardino</td>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>Ontario Convention Center</td>
<td>Doubletree, Delta by Marriott, Holiday Inn &amp; Sheraton</td>
<td>$149-$189</td>
<td>Good value and close to airport. Would require four (4) hotels for accommodations. Main hotel steps away from convention center.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Disneyland Hotel in Orange County was the host property for 2014 Annual Meeting. It is able to accommodate both the meeting needs and sleeping rooms for the Annual Meeting. While the rate is on the higher end, the conference will be contained at one property. The property is currently undergoing renovations, which will provide for better accommodations. Disneyland Hotel continues to be a favorite for membership and a draw for attendees.

San Bernardino County hosted the Annual Meeting in 2000. The Ontario Convention Center and surrounding properties offer good value; however, four (4) properties would be needed to accommodate our group. In addition, entertainment and activities in the area are not easily accessible to the convention center and transportation would need to be provided.
Riverside County last hosted the Annual Meeting in 2016. The Riverside Convention Center is located in downtown Riverside. Entertainment and activities in the area are either walkable or easy to access from the convention center and host hotels. Hotel accommodations rates are low compared to other locations, offering an average night rate of $169, but CSAC would need four properties to accommodate group at the Marriott, Mission Inn, Hyatt Place and Hampton Inn.

All three venues are available during the preferred week, Sunday, November 13, 2022 through November 18, 2022, which is the week before Thanksgiving.

Recommendation

Based on the information referenced above and the suitability of the Disneyland Hotel as a remarkable venue used in the past, we recommend: Approval of the 2022 CSAC Annual Meeting to be held in Orange County.

Attachments: CSAC Annual Meeting 20 Year Venue History

Staff Contacts:
Manuel Rivas, Jr., Deputy Executive Director of Operations & Member Services: mrivas@counties.org, (916) 327-7500 Ext. 522
David Liebler, Director of Public Affairs & Member Services: dliebler@counties.org, (916) 327-7500 Ext. 530
Porsché Green, Meeting Planner: pgreen@counties.org, (916) 327-7500 Ext. 512
### CSAC Annual Meeting 20 Year Venue History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Venue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>South</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>The Westin Bonaventure Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>North</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>Hilton San Francisco Union Square</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>South</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>Marriott Marquis San Diego</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>North</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>Convention Center &amp; Hyatt Regency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>South</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>Palm Springs</td>
<td>Convention Center &amp; Renaissance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>North</td>
<td>Monterey</td>
<td>Monterey</td>
<td>Marriott and Portola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>South</td>
<td>Orange County</td>
<td>Anaheim</td>
<td>Disneyland Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>North</td>
<td>Santa Clara</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
<td>Convention Center &amp; Marriott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>South</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Long Beach</td>
<td>Convention Center &amp; Hyatt Regency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>North</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>Hilton San Francisco Union Square</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>South</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>Convention Center &amp; Marriott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>North</td>
<td>Monterey</td>
<td>Monterey</td>
<td>Convention Center &amp; Marriott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>South</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>Grand Hyatt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>North</td>
<td>Alameda</td>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>Marriott Oakland City Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>South</td>
<td>Orange County</td>
<td>Anaheim</td>
<td>Disneyland Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>North</td>
<td>Santa Clara</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
<td>Convention Center &amp; Marriott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>South</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>San Diego Concourse, Westin &amp; US Grant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>North</td>
<td>Monterey</td>
<td>Monterey</td>
<td>Convention Center, Doubletree &amp; Marriott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>South</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Pasadena</td>
<td>Pasadena Center &amp; Hilton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>North</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>Convention Center, Sheraton &amp; Hyatt Regency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>South</td>
<td>San Bernardino</td>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>Convention Center, Marriott &amp; Doubletree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COVID-19 Advocacy and Communications Framework  
California State Association of Counties

Adopted Priorities:
- Behavioral Health/Homelessness/Housing
- Climate & Resiliency
- Criminal Justice

Additional County Priorities
- **COVID-19 Response and Recovery:**
  - State Budget
  - Federal funds to mitigate emergency
  - Strengthening of Public Health System infrastructure, funding, and staffing resources
  - MHSA Flexibility
  - Homelessness – Expand shelter/navigation center progress under HEAP/HHAP; build on the Project RoomKey; advocate for rental assistance and landlord incentive funding
  - Program augmentations to meet service demands
  - Criminal Justice – DJJ Realignment, Zero Bail, and Early Release Programs

- **County Fiscal Stability**
  - Sales Tax Lay Away
  - 1991 and 2011 Realignment Funding
  - Cash Flow Relief Solutions
  - Property Tax Executive Order (Executive Order N-61-20)
  - Support for local economic recovery
  - State-County Partnership to secure Federal fiscal relief and support

*Continue to pursue all other adopted priorities as opportunities arise.

HOW:
- Continue strategic guidance from the CSAC Officers and coordination with county affiliates and lobbyists.
- Utilize CSAC Policy Committees to work on the different parts of the COVID-19 Response and long-term planning.
- Periodic Board and Executive Committee discussion forums to further inform advocacy and engage with the Administration.
- Hold Policy Committee Meetings in May to discuss State Budget and COVID-19 Needs.
- Organize ZOOM CSAC Virtual Lobby Days with Board and Policy Chairs/Vice-Chairs.
- Hold Policy Committee Meetings following the adoption of the State Budget to guide legislative advocacy.
- Partner with CAO/CEOs through CACE Leadership and all-CAO calls.
Strategic Communications

- Support State and Federal advocacy efforts.
- Use of social media, earned media, and conventional communications to highlight counties response to the COVID-19 crisis and promote/share best practices.
- Development of graphics, videos, tweets supporting the critical role counties play in emergency response and to provide vital services to all Californians.
- Use of County Voice blog and Op-Eds to message the “County Story” while supporting and helping advance state and federal advocacy efforts.
- Organize online media events/press conferences for CSAC Board of Directors and Leadership to support advocacy efforts for adequate resources, assistance and funding.
TO: CSAC Board of Directors
   County Administrative Officers
   CSAC Corporate Partners

FROM: Graham Knaus, CSAC Executive Director
      Darby Kernan, CSAC Deputy Executive Director, Legislative Services

RE: Governor’s May Revision for 2020-21

In a normal year, the May Revision is a chance for the Governor to make relatively minor
revisions to his budget proposals base on April income tax revenues and public reaction to his
earlier proposals. But this is not a normal year, and the May Revision reflects that by putting
forth an entirely different set of proposals than we saw in January.

For the first time in a decade, a Governor in California is proposing deep spending reductions,
attempting to balance cuts against the desire to help those most in need and prime the state
for as quick and robust a recovery as possible. As the Governor repeated several times during
his press conference this afternoon, the state’s circumstances have changed, but our values
have not.

For counties, four of the major proposals include:

- Realigning to counties responsibility for juvenile offenders from the Division of Juvenile
  Justice.
- Distribution of $1.3 billion to all counties from the Coronavirus Relief Fund, part of the
  CARES Act.
- Negotiating purchase of hotels being used for Project Roomkey using additional money
  from the Coronavirus Relief Fund.
- Eliminating most of the funding for CalWORKs Subsidized Employment, which helps
  small businesses hire recently unemployed individuals.

Those proposals, along with dozens of others, are reviewed in more detail later in this
summary.

The summary document released as the Governor spoke outlines two tiers of budget solutions,
with some—about $14 billion-worth—only going into effect if the federal government fails to
provide sufficient additional funding, such as that contained in the HEROES Act Congress is scheduled to vote on soon. Those conditional cuts would fall heavily on health programs, human services, schools, and state workers, who would see a 10 percent cut to their salaries.

Regardless of federal aid, though, the situation is grim. State General Fund revenues have dropped nearly 10 percent from last year’s budget. Funding for realignment, which depends largely on the volatile sales tax, is projected to drop by 13 percent. The school funding guarantee has fallen from $81.1 billion in last year’s Budget Act to just $70.5 billion, although the Governor proposes to use a significant piece of CRF funding to cushion that blow.

Fortunately, as the Governor and Director of Finance Keely Martin Bosler pointed out, the state is better prepared for this economic downturn than it has been for any other. To cushion the blow of plummeting revenue, the state plans to use $16.2 billion from the voter-created Budget Stabilization Account (Rainy Day Fund) over three budget years, as well as nearly a billion from the legislatively created Safety Net Reserve. Having recently paid off the so-called ‘Wall of Debt’, the state has several one-time borrowing options at its disposal, such as borrowing $4.1 billion dollars from special funds, along with other deferrals and one-time solutions.

As part of his strategy to maintain support as much as possible for those most vulnerable and those most affected by the coronavirus, the Governor proposes to maintain the state’s Earned Income Tax Credit, CalWORKs and SSI/SSP grant levels, and eligibility for middle-income families for Medi-Cal and Covered California.

Thus begins a frenzied season of budget negotiations in the Capitol, even if less of the frenzy than usual will physically take place in the Capitol. The Legislature faces a constitutional deadline of June 15 to pass a balanced budget, although it’s likely they will have to make adjustments mid-year due to the income tax filing deadline being delayed to mid-July. This, on top of a compacted schedule of committee hearings and continuing struggles with holding open meetings at a safe distance, and a Governor who is still only in his second year on the job, will put a strain on policymakers. Your personal calls to them to advocate for county priorities are more important than ever.

CSAC will continue to keep counties up to date as negotiations progress. Feel free to contact our legislative staff for more information about any of the proposals described below.

*If you would like to receive the Budget Action Bulletin electronically, please e-mail Karen Schmelzer, CSAC Legislative Assistant at [kschmelzer@counties.org](mailto:kschmelzer@counties.org).*
### 2020-21 May Revision
#### General Fund Budget Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019-20 ($ in millions)</th>
<th>2020-21 ($ in millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prior-Year Balance</td>
<td>$11,280</td>
<td>$1,619</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revenues and Transfers</td>
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<td>$137,417</td>
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<td><strong>Total Resources Available</strong></td>
<td><strong>$148,116</strong></td>
<td><strong>$139,036</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Proposition 98 Expenditures</td>
<td>$94,145</td>
<td>$89,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposition 98 Expenditures</td>
<td>$52,352</td>
<td>$44,871</td>
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<td><strong>Total Expenditures</strong></td>
<td><strong>$146,497</strong></td>
<td><strong>$133,901</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fund Balance</td>
<td>$1,619</td>
<td>$5,135</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reserve for Liquidation of Encumbrances</td>
<td>$3,175</td>
<td>$3,175</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties</td>
<td>-$1,556</td>
<td>$1,960</td>
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<tr>
<td>Safety Net Reserve</td>
<td>$900</td>
<td>$450</td>
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<tr>
<td>Budget Stabilization Account / Rainy Day Fund</td>
<td>$14,358</td>
<td>$16,515</td>
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### 2020-21 May Revision
#### General Fund Revenue Sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019-20 ($ in millions)</th>
<th>2020-21 ($ in millions)</th>
<th>$ Change</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal Income Tax</td>
<td>$94,773</td>
<td>$76,841</td>
<td>-$17,932</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sales and Use Tax</td>
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<td>20,613</td>
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<td>Corporation Tax</td>
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<td>16,577</td>
<td>2,707</td>
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<td>Insurance Tax</td>
<td>3,052</td>
<td>2,986</td>
<td>-66</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alcoholic Beverage Taxes and Fees</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cigarette Tax</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-3.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Fees</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>29.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1,887</td>
<td>12,109</td>
<td>10,222</td>
<td>541.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>$138,997</strong></td>
<td><strong>$129,611</strong></td>
<td><strong>-$9,386</strong></td>
<td><strong>-6.8%</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Transfer to the Budget Stabilization/ Rainy Day Fund</td>
<td>-$2,160</td>
<td>$7,806</td>
<td>$9,966</td>
<td>-461.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$136,837</strong></td>
<td><strong>$137,417</strong></td>
<td><strong>$580</strong></td>
<td>0.4%</td>
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## 2020-21 May Revision
### General Fund Expenditures by Agency*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>2019-20</th>
<th>2020-21</th>
<th>$ Change</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legislative, Judicial, Executive</td>
<td>$6,848</td>
<td>$4,144</td>
<td>-$2,704</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business, Consumer Services &amp; Housing</td>
<td>1,262</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>971</td>
<td>-76.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>-50</td>
<td>-17.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>3,771</td>
<td>3,547</td>
<td>-224</td>
<td>-5.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental Protection</td>
<td>723</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>-681</td>
<td>-94.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health and Human Services</td>
<td>41,920</td>
<td>45,275</td>
<td>3,356</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corrections and Rehabilitation</td>
<td>13,444</td>
<td>13,351</td>
<td>-93</td>
<td>-0.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>K-12 Education</td>
<td>54,578</td>
<td>47,689</td>
<td>-6,889</td>
<td>-12.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Higher Education</td>
<td>17,041</td>
<td>15,372</td>
<td>-1,669</td>
<td>-9.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor and Workforce Development</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>-27</td>
<td>-14.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Operations</td>
<td>2,331</td>
<td>1,329</td>
<td>-1,002</td>
<td>-43.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Government:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Agency Departments</td>
<td>1,076</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>-165</td>
<td>-15.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Relief / Local Government</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>-73</td>
<td>-14.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Statewide Expenditures</td>
<td>2,523</td>
<td>1,120</td>
<td>-1,403</td>
<td>-55.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$146,497</td>
<td>$133,901</td>
<td>-$12,596</td>
<td>-8.6%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding*
### Coronavirus Relief Fund Allocations

($ in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cities &amp; Counties</th>
<th>Direct Allocations</th>
<th>State Allocations</th>
<th>Total Allocations</th>
<th>Cities &amp; Counties</th>
<th>Direct Allocations</th>
<th>State Allocations</th>
<th>Total Allocations</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alameda County</td>
<td>$291,634</td>
<td>$38,577</td>
<td>$330,211</td>
<td>Riverside County</td>
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<td>$57,024</td>
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<td>--</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>181,199</td>
<td>25,210</td>
<td>206,409</td>
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<td>4,069</td>
<td>4,069</td>
<td>San Benito County</td>
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<td>6,428</td>
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<td>Butte County</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>22,433</td>
<td>22,433</td>
<td>San Bernardino</td>
<td>380,408</td>
<td>50,320</td>
<td>430,728</td>
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<td>4,698</td>
<td>4,698</td>
<td>San Diego County</td>
<td>334,062</td>
<td>54,224</td>
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<td>Colusa County</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>2,205</td>
<td>2,205</td>
<td>City/County San Francisco</td>
<td>153,824</td>
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<td>174,171</td>
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<td>Contra Costa</td>
<td>201,281</td>
<td>26,625</td>
<td>227,906</td>
<td>San Joaquin</td>
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<td>17,592</td>
<td>150,581</td>
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<td>2,847</td>
<td>2,847</td>
<td>San Luis Obispo</td>
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<td>28,976</td>
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<td>El Dorado County</td>
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<td>19,737</td>
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<td>San Mateo County</td>
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<td>17,694</td>
<td>151,455</td>
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<td>Fresno County</td>
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<td>Santa Barbara</td>
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<td>45,698</td>
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<td>Glenn County</td>
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<td>2,906</td>
<td>2,906</td>
<td>Santa Clara County</td>
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<td>13,874</td>
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<td>Santa Cruz County</td>
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<td>Imperial County</td>
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<td>Shasta County</td>
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<td>Inyo County</td>
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<td>6,590</td>
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<td>Sonoma County</td>
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<td>Lassen County</td>
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<td>3,129</td>
<td>3,129</td>
<td>Stanislaus County</td>
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<td>Los Angeles</td>
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<td>163,064</td>
<td>1,220,405</td>
<td>Sutter County</td>
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<td>Tehama County</td>
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<td>Marin County</td>
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<td>26,490</td>
<td>Trinity County</td>
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<td>Mariposa County</td>
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<td>Tulare County</td>
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<td>Mendocino County</td>
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<td>8,879</td>
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<td>5,576</td>
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<td>Merced County</td>
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<td>Ventura County</td>
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<td>Yuba County</td>
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<td>44,425</td>
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<td>City of Fresno</td>
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<td>Nevada County</td>
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<td>10,210</td>
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<td>City of Sacramento</td>
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<td>Orange County</td>
<td>554,134</td>
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<td>627,434</td>
<td>City of San Diego</td>
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<tr>
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<td>City of San Jose</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plumas County</td>
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<td>1,925</td>
<td>1,925</td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$5,795,720</td>
<td>$1,289,065</td>
<td>$7,084,785</td>
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</table>
CARES Act Funding

The CARES Act provided direct allocations of $9.5 billion to California and $5.8 billion collectively to the 16 counties and five cities with populations over 500,000. The funds must be used before the end of the calendar year for expenses related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The May Revision proposes to allocation $1.3 billion to counties for certain expenses (described below) and $450 million to cities that did not receive a direct allocation from the federal government.

Cities with populations over 300,000 will receive funding directly from the state, while smaller cities will be provided funding through their counties. These funds must be spent consistent with federal law. The Governor is advising cities to prioritize these dollars to supplement existing efforts by counties and Continuums of Care to address COVID-19 impacts on homeless individuals, including outreach and housing supports.

Funding for counties is based on population size and is intended to address the public health, behavioral health, and other health and human service needs that have arisen as a result of COVID-19. The funds will be released upon jurisdictions’ certification that the spending adheres to federal guidance and the state’s stay-at-home orders.

Homelessness

The May Revision overhauls the Governor’s January Budget proposal for the California Access to Housing Act. The original proposal called for the creation of a fund with an initial $750 million, one-time General Fund investment. The funding would have been provided to “regional administrators” to focus on paying rent for individuals facing homelessness, supporting regions to bring on more dwelling units, and helping stabilize board and care facilities/homes.

Given that the state is not in a fiscal position to expand programs, the new proposal replaces the $750 million General Fund with an equal amount of Federal Cares Act funding. The new proposal directs the use of these funds to purchase hotels and motels secured through Project Roomkey. Project Roomkey is a multi-agency state and local partnership to provide safe isolation motel rooms for vulnerable individuals experiencing homelessness. This occupancy program is currently supported by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) only through May 31, 2020, but the state will request 30-day extensions as necessary.

The state also proposes to use these funds to provide technical assistance to local jurisdictions or other parties seeking to purchase and operate former Project Roomkey hotels and motels to address homelessness in their localities.
More details will be shared as they are released.

**Administration of Justice**

**Closure/Realignment of the Division of Juvenile Justice**

While previous proposals would have shifted the state Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) to the Health and Human Services Agency, the May Revision proposes eliminating DJJ and realigning responsibility for those youthful offenders to county probation departments. To effectuate this change, the proposal calls for state DJJ intake to cease beginning January 1, 2021, and begin closing state facilities upon the attrition of current wards. While the cost is currently unclear, the proposal also specifies the state will direct a portion of the state savings from the closure to county probation departments. Lastly, the proposal includes initial funding of $2.4 million General Fund in 2020-21, increasing to $9.6 million ongoing, for competitive grants to county probation departments which will serve as hubs to meet the specific treatment needs of youth throughout the juvenile justice system.

**Local Public Safety**

**2011 Public Safety Realignment**

The Governor’s May Revision updates revenue assumptions for 2011 Public Safety Realignment programs. Due to the impacts of COVID-19, Sales and Use Tax revenue is expected to sharply decline and reduce funding for the Local Revenue Fund 2011. For the Community Corrections Subaccount (AB 109), 2019-20 revenue is estimated to only total $1.152 billion, which does not fulfill the statewide base of $1.366 billion ($214 million short of base funding). Consequently, there is no growth estimated for 2019-20, compared to the $92.6 million estimated in the Governor’s January Budget.

For 2020-21, Community Corrections Subaccount projections total $1.174 billion, a reduction of $284.5 million compared to the January projections, and again short of reaching the $1.366 billion base. Therefore, there is also no growth projected for 2020-21. Given these substantial changes, and the unprecedented nature of 2011 Public Safety Realignment revenues decreasing, CSAC recently distributed a Fact Sheet/FAQ to help answer county questions. CSAC will provide individual county base estimates in the coming weeks.

**Other Probation Reforms and Investments**

The May Revision withdraws the following probation reforms and proposals which were included in the Governor’s January Budget proposal.

- $60 million General Fund annually for three years and $30 million General Fund in 2023-24, to provide additional supervision and services for misdemeanant probationers.
A reduction in probation terms to two years for both felony and misdemeanant probationers and an opportunity for earned discharge for probationers.

$11 million General Fund ongoing to augment the $113.8 million General Fund base for the Community Corrections Performance Incentive Grant program (SB 678). This augmentation allows for each county to receive their highest ever payment under the last three years of the program and is intended to stabilize the grant program going forward.

In lieu of the previously proposed change to the SB 678 grant program, the May Revision maintains the existing SB 678 calculation, which will provide county probation departments $112.7 million in 2020-21.

The May Revision also includes $12.9 million General Fund for county probation departments to supervise the temporary increase in the average daily population of offenders on Post Release Community Supervision as a result of the implementation of Proposition 57. This is a decrease of $902,000 from the amount estimated in the Governor’s January Budget.

**Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC)**
The BSCC budget includes a trigger cut tied to the receipt of federal funds. Specifically, the Adult Reentry Grant ($37 million) program originally funded in the 2019-20 Budget, which provides competitive awards to community-based organizations to support offenders formerly incarcerated in state prison, would be eliminated.

**Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST)**
The May Revision proposes to use $10 million previously appropriated to POST for: (1) creating a Distance Learning Grant Program, (2) increasing the functionality of POST’s Learning Portal, and (3) upgrading previously produced and developed distance learning courses and videos.

The May Revision also proposes the establishment of a Distance Learning Grant Program to allocate $5 million to governmental entities and non-profit law enforcement educational institutions to develop and deliver training through innovative, distance learning modalities with a focus on use of force and de-escalation, implicit bias and racial profiling, community policing, cultural diversity, and organizational wellness.

**Proposition 47 Savings Estimate**
Proposition 47, passed by the voters in November 2014, requires misdemeanor rather than felony sentencing for certain property and drug crimes, and permitted inmates previously sentenced for these reclassified crimes to petition for resentencing. Each year, state savings from the implementation of Proposition 47 is required to be transferred and re-allocated in grant programs, as specified in the initiative. The May Revision estimates total state savings of
$102.9 million for 2019-20, a decrease of $19.6 million from the Governor's January Budget estimate for 2019-20.

Indigent Defense
Absent additional Federal funds, the May Revision reduces the Governor’s January Budget proposal to expand the mission of the Office of the State Public Defender to include improving the quality of indigent defense services provided by counties. Funding will be used for training and technical assistance for attorneys providing indigent defense. The proposal would be reduced from $3.5 million General Fund ongoing to $2.1 million General Fund ongoing.

Given the impacts of COVID-19 on the overall budget picture, the May Revision withdraws the Governor’s January Budget proposal to provide $10 million General Fund one-time for the BSCC to supplement local funding for indigent criminal defense.

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR)
The May Revision includes total funding of $13.4 billion ($13.1 billion General Fund and $311 million other funds) for CDCR in 2020-21.

Capacity and Population
Revised CDCR population projections indicate a total adult inmate population of 122,536 in 2020-21, a decrease of 1,180 compared to the January projections. Given the continued decline of the state prison population, the May Revision continues the plan to close private in-state contract correctional facilities for male inmates with all expected to be closed by July 2022.

The May Revision also proposes to close one state prison beginning in 2021-22 and a second prison beginning in 2022-23. The closures are estimated to result in savings of $100 million in 2021-22, $300 million in 2022-23 and $400 million ongoing. This plan will partially be aided by an expansion of Good Conduct Credits for adult offenders.

CDCR will also close eight existing inmate fire camps throughout the state by consolidating crews at other camps. CDCR’s savings are estimated to be $7.4 million General Fund in 2020-21 and $14.7 million ongoing from these closures.

Existing Program Eliminations and Modifications
Due to funding constraints, and in a stated interest to provide continuity of care long-term, the May Revision proposes to eliminate two existing programs for state parolees: the Integrated Services for Mentally Ill Parolees Program (ISMIP) and the Parole Outpatient Clinics (POC). The elimination of the ISMIP program is expected to result in savings of $8.1 million General Fund in 2020-21 and $16.3 million ongoing General Fund. The elimination of POC is expected to result in estimated savings of $9.1 million General Fund in 2020-21, and $17.6 million ongoing General
Fund. Counties will need to carefully evaluate the void left by the elimination of these programs and the cost pressures it may have on county budgets.

The May Revision also proposes to implement operation modifications to ensure existing CDCR Community Reentry Programs can draw down federal funds for health care. This will require aligning operations with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services guidance generally requiring freedom to seek employment in the community and access resources available to the general public, such as education, libraries, and healthcare facilities.

Parole Terms
Not dissimilar from the probation reforms originally proposed in the Governor’s January Budget, the May Revision proposes changes to state parole term lengths. Specifically, it proposes to cap supervision for most parolees at 24 months, establish earned discharge for non-Penal Code section 290 registrants at 12 months, and establish earned discharge at 18 months for certain Penal Code section 290 registrants. This proposal is expected to result in estimated savings of $23.2 million General Fund in 2020-21, increasing to $76 million ongoing General Fund in 2023-24.

Judicial Branch
The May Revision includes total funding of $4.3 billion ($2.2 billion General Fund and $2.1 billion other funds) in 2020-21 for the Judicial Branch, of which $1 billion General Fund is provided to support trial court operations. There are several changes to the Judicial Branch budget; but most notably, the May Revision withdraws the following proposals included in the Governor’s January Budget given the drastic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the state’s economy:

- Trial Court Operations—$107.6 million ongoing General Fund to support trial court operations.
- Court Facilities—$43.6 million General Fund to begin the design and construction of courthouse projects, consistent with the Judicial Council Facilities Reassessment. This action suspends $2 billion ($505 million General Fund) over the next five years as the courts reassess how they use their facilities in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Information Technology Initiatives—$10.3 million General Fund in 2020-21 to advance three information technology initiatives. These initiatives can be funded from the $25 million for modernization.
- Court Navigator Program—$8.1 million General Fund in 2020-21 and $15.5 million ongoing to fund court navigators in trial courts.
- Digitizing Documents—$6.9 million General Fund in 2020-21 and $11.3 million General Fund in 2021-22 to digitize court records in approximately 15 courts, including appellate and trial courts. This initiative can be funded from the $25 million for modernization.
• Appellate Court Appointed Counsel Projects—$1.2 million ongoing General Fund to support increased costs for contractual services provided by the Supreme Court and the Courts of Appeal Court Appointed Counsel projects.
• Statutory Statewide External Audit Program—$1 million ongoing General Fund to support audits conducted by the State Controller’s Office.

Instead, the May Revision includes $25 million ongoing General Fund for modernizing court operations with the goal of achieving efficiencies and increasing access to court services online.

Similar to other areas of the May Revision, the Judicial Branch budget also includes several trigger cuts tied to the receipt of Federal funds:
• Trial Courts—A base reduction of $178.1 million General Fund in 2020-21 and ongoing and an additional decrease of $28.1 million General Fund beginning in 2021-22 associated with a 5 percent reduction in operating expenses, which will be achieved through efficiencies.
• State Level Judiciary—A decrease of $23.2 million General Fund in 2020-21 and ongoing and an additional decrease of $10.6 million in 2021-22 associated with a 5 percent reduction in operating expenses, which will be achieved through efficiencies.
• Other Judicial Branch Programs—A decrease of $15.2 million ongoing General Fund to reflect a 5 percent reduction to the following programs: Dependency Counsel; Court Interpreters; California Collaborative and Drug Court Projects; Court Appointed Special Advocate Program; Model Self-Help Program; Equal Access Fund; Family Law Information Centers; and Civil Case Coordination.

Reducing Criminal Fines and Fees
The May Revision maintains the Governor’s January Budget proposal for $11.5 million General Fund, increasing to $56 million ongoing General Fund, to expand statewide an existing pilot program that allows indigent and low-income individuals to apply online to have their fines and fees from traffic infractions reduced in accordance with their ability to pay. The proposal also assumes the backfill of $54 million in lost revenue for trial court operations. Notably, the proposal does not backfill lost local revenue.

Department of State Hospitals
The May Revision includes $2.1 billion in 2020-21 for the support of the Department of State Hospitals (DSH) programs. This is a significant increase from the Governor’s January Budget proposal. The patient population for DSH is expected to increase to 6,791 individuals by the end of 2020-21 which includes individuals receiving jail-based competency treatment. Also, the Governor’s May Revision withdraws the Governor’s January Budget proposal of $24.6 million in 2020-21 and $364.2 million over six years for the implementation of the Community Care Collaborative Pilot Program (CCCP). This program would have established a pilot in three counties that focused on placing individuals with mental health needs, specifically those
designated Incompetent to Stand Trial, into stable placements in the community instead of state hospitals.

**Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources**

The Governor’s January budget included significant investments to prepare for and protect against our changing climate and disasters. His proposal built on legislative efforts, previous budget allocations, and ongoing policies to ensure that the state has adequate resources to mitigate climate risk, prepare for future events, and protect our the environmental health and safety. The Governor’s May Revision Budget significantly reduces General Fund expenditures, particularly for new and one-time programs that have not been established.

**Emergency Preparedness and Response**

With the ever-present threat of catastrophic wildfire, the Governor’s proposed budget expands investments in CAL FIRE, the Governor’s Office of Emergency Services, and local agencies to prepare for ongoing threats.

**Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)**

**CAL FIRE Relief Staffing and Early Ramp-Up of 2020 Fire Season Surge Capacity**

The Governor’s January budget included $120 million General Fund to CAL FIRE for operational flexibility and ongoing investments in staffing, infrastructure and pre-positioning of fire equipment. The May Revision maintains $85.6 million General Fund for permanent firefighting positions to provide CAL FIRE with operational flexibility through the peak fire season and beyond. The budget withdraws $34.3 million for direct mission support.

The May Revision maintains an increase of $4.4 million General Fund to enable CAL FIRE to implement the Innovative Procurement Sprint process that supports a predictive wildfire simulation software program. This is addressed in further detail under the Office of Emergency Services section. The May Revision withdraws funding for the Wild Land Firefighting Research Grant program ($5 million).

**Office of Emergency Services**

The May Revision includes $127 million for the Office of Emergency Service (CAL OES). This includes funding and support for efforts that would provide local match grants for public safety power shutoff preparedness, increased California Disaster Assistance Act funding, and funding and new positions at Cal OES. The May Revision also proposes decreased funding for the state’s recently created wildfire threat center and AB 38’s Home Hardening pilot programs. In addition, the May Revision proposes and funds a move of the Seismic Safety Commission to Cal OES for better integration of earthquake preparedness and seismic safety programs.
Community Power Resiliency (PSPS)
The Administration is proposing to maintain a $50 million one-time General Fund expenditure to support additional preparedness measures that bolster community resiliency during de-energization. Intended uses for these funds include supporting critical services like schools, county election offices, and food storage reserves. This proposal will support a matching grant program to help local governments prepare for, respond to, and mitigate the impacts of public safety power shutdowns.

California Disaster Assistance Act (CDAA) Funds
The May Revision proposes to include a total of $38.2 million one-time General Fund to increase the amount of funding available through CDAA. This $38.2 million includes the $16.7 million that was in the Governor’s January budget, plus an additional investment of $21.5 million. These CDAA funds are available help to repair, restore, or replace public real property damaged or destroyed by a disaster, or to reimburse local governments for eligible costs associated with emergency activities undertaken in response to a state emergency proclaimed by the Governor. These funds increase the total CDAA funding available in the Budget to $100.8 million.

Increased Resources for Cal OES
The May Revision maintains $9.4 million and 50 new positions from the Governor’s January Budget to help Cal OES to prepare for, respond to, and assist the state in recovering from disasters while maximizing eligible federal reimbursements.

Reduced Funding for Wildfire Forecast & Threat Intelligence Integration Center
The May Revision proposes $2 million General Fund for the state’s emergency response capabilities for wildfire threat and weather monitoring. This is a proposed reduction of $6.7 million from the Governor’s January Budget.

However, the May Revision also includes $4.4 million to CAL FIRE to implement a new prediction and modeling technology system that was procured through an Innovative Procurement Sprint process through Executive Order N-04-19. The recently-executed contract will enable CAL FIRE to access a wildfire predictive software program. The data from this software program will be used to inform fire pre-positioning and suppression tactical operations, with the intent to more readily control and contain wildfires.

Climate Resilience
When the January Budget was released, the Administration proposed $12.5 billion collectively over the next five years in three major priority areas, including a climate resiliency bond, ongoing investments from the state’s cap and trade program, and a new climate catalyst fund, which would have provided low interest loans for climate-related projects. The May Revision
does not mention the Climate Resilience Bond, however the Administration has signaled that they are no longer pursuing the bond due to out-year debt service concerns.

**Cap & Trade Expenditure Plan**
The Governor’s January Budget included the allocation of $965 million in Cap and Trade expenditures. The annually appropriated revenues from Cap and Trade are focused on several existing program areas, including CAL FIRE’s forest health and fuels reduction program, the AB 617 Air Quality Program, and investments in low carbon transportation, such as the Clean Vehicle Rebate Program. Notably, the plan only included $15 million for organic waste diversion to CalRecycle to help implement waste diversion requirements.

The May Revision does not change the allocations in the January Budget, however, it acknowledges that there is significant uncertainty surrounding the amount of Cap and Trade proceeds that will be generated in upcoming auctions. The May Revision proposes a “pay-as-you-go” budget mechanism that would authorize budget act expenditures based on actual proceeds authorized at each quarterly auction. The budget mechanism prioritizes the following programs:

- AB 617 — Community Air Protection Program and agricultural diesel emission reduction.
- Forest Health and Fire Prevention
- Safe and Affordable Drinking Water

The May Revision does not include further changes to the expenditure program, and proposes to allocate the “pay-as-you-go” funding proportionally across the rest of the program areas.

**Climate Catalyst Fund**
The May Revision withdraws the Governor’s January Budget proposal to create a new Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund to provide low-interest loans for a portfolio of climate-related projects that would help meet the state’s greenhouse gas and resiliency goals, reducing the budget by $250 million General Fund.

**Natural Resources**
The Governor’s January Budget proposed spending $6.7 billion on programs in the California Natural Resources Agency. The May Revision withdraws several January proposals and shifts some funding to non-General Fund sources. In addition, the May Revision pauses construction on the new California Natural Resources building, saving $4.8 million General Fund for the relocation of staff until an evaluation on telework opportunities is completed.

**Department of Water Resources**
The May Revision maintains funding for the American River Common Features Flood Control Project, a one-time allocation of $46 million General Fund, sustaining the state’s matching share on this local flood control project. The budget also maintains $18 million General Fund
for the New River Improvement Project to address solid waste and pollution exposure in the County of Imperial (City of Calexico). Finally, the May Revision sustains bond funding for the Salton Sea Management Plan, providing funds to reduce long-term air pollution issues downwind due to the receding sea.

The May Revision withdraws the following funding proposals:

- $40 million General Fund to support local Groundwater Sustainability Agencies in their efforts to balance groundwater use over the next decades. The May Revision shifts $28 million of this funding to existing Proposition 68 bond funds to maintain allocations to local agencies in critically overdraft basins, in order to help defray the cost of project implementation.
- $35 million for the Tijuana River Project and seeks to replace these funds with other non-state funds.

**Department of Parks and Recreation**

The January Budget included $65.1 million for the “Parks for All Initiative,” which included the establishment of a new park and several programs designed to increase access to state parks. The May Revision reduces these expenditures, as follows:

- Establishing a new state park – reduces from $20 million to $5 million General Fund to create a new state park at an undisclosed location. The state seeks to increase funding from non-state funds for this purchase;
- $4.6 million in bond funds to acquire inholding properties that expand existing state parks;
- Improving facilities in urban areas – reduces from $8.7 million to $6.1 million in Proposition 68 funds to expand access to state parks in urban areas; and,
- Enhancing access programming – reduces from $11.8 million to $8.8 million Proposition 68 funds to expand both technological and physical access to parks.

The May Revision reduces or eliminates the following January Budget proposals:

- Eliminates $95 million General Funds for the Indian Heritage Center and seeks to shift this project to lease revenue funds.
- Shifts $45 million General Fund for deferred maintenance to Proposition 68 bond funds.
- Eliminates the Outdoor Equity Grants Program, a $20 million program to establish outdoor equity grants.
- Absent federal funding related to the COVID-19 emergency, the May Revision anticipates base reductions of $30 million, ongoing, General Fund, to the State Parks and Recreation Department budget.

**Department of Conservation**

The Governor’s January Budget proposed changes and increased funding to the state’s oil and gas regulatory division, now known as California Geologic Energy Management Division. The
changes will lead to stronger oversight of oil and gas extraction. The May Revision withdraws the Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) and Remote Sensing – $80 million General Fund that was intended to collect and make publicly available high-quality airborne LiDAR data for the entire state.

**California Conservation Corps**
The May Revision cancels the expansion of the Corps residential center program, reducing funding by $3.5 million General Fund.

**Cannabis**
The Governor’s January Budget proposed to consolidate the state’s three cannabis licensing entities into a single Department of Cannabis Control by July 2021, however, due to COVID-19 this proposal has been delayed for consideration to the 2021-2022 Budget. As part of this delay, the May Revision proposes the use of special funds to support the existing regulatory framework. The use of these funds will address expiring limited-term funding and positions. The proposals include $68.2 million for the Department of Consumer Affairs, Bureau of Cannabis Control, $20.8 million for the Department of Public Health, and $54.8 million for the Department of Food and Agriculture to continue cannabis licensing and enforcement activities. This also includes a proposed statutory change to shift investigators from the Department of Consumer Affairs Division of Investigations to the Bureau of Cannabis Control.

**Allocations from the Cannabis Tax Fund**
Under Proposition 64, expenditures are prioritized for regulatory and administrative workload necessary to implement, administer, and enforce the Cannabis Act, followed by research and activities related to the legalization of cannabis and the past effects of its criminalization. Once these priorities have been met, the remaining funds are allocated to youth education, prevention, early intervention, and treatment; environmental protection; and public safety-related activities. The Governor’s January Budget estimated that $332.8 million would be available for these purposes in 2020-21, while the the May Revision now estimates it to be $296.9 million. These figures reflect a total reduction of $35.9 million, compared to the Governor’s January Budget estimate, due to lower than expected tax receipts as result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite lower estimated revenues, the structure of these allocations is unchanged from 2019-20:

- Youth education, prevention, and early intervention and treatment and school retention—60 percent ($178.1 million)
- Environmental protection—20 percent ($59.4 million)
- Public safety-related activities—20 percent ($59.4 million)

**Cannabis Tax Reform**
The Governor’s January Budget proposed to move the responsibility for the cultivation excise tax from the final distributor to the first distributor and for the retail excise tax from the
distributor to the retailer. This proposal has been postponed for inclusion in the budget next year.

**Environmental Protection**

The May Revision sustains many the Environmental Protection Program proposals from the January Budget. However, several programs have been eliminated, including $4.2 million General Fund for new cleanup at sites contaminated by leaking petroleum where there are no responsible parties (orphan sites).

The May Revision uses Air Pollution Control Fund penalty revenues, on a one-time basis, to replace $59 million General Fund at the Air Resources Control Board and $24 million at the State Water Resources Control Board. Going forward, it is unclear how these General Fund reductions will be maintained or if program cuts will be necessary.

The May Revision withdraws the proposed $6 million General Fund that would have been used to evaluate un-assessed chemicals using precision prevention at the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.

**Agriculture**

The Network of State Fairs, consisting of 77 fairgrounds throughout the state, are heavily impacted by the COVID-19 emergency. Fairs have canceled events and, in many cases, been redeployed as emergency centers. Fairs are projected to lose approximately 98 million in revenue between March and June 2020. Of the 77 fairs, 53 are state-affiliated fairs with state civil servants. The May Revision sustains a $40.3 million current year allocation to support state-affiliated fairs that are projected to have insufficient reserves to pay legally mandated costs that may be incurred during the state civil service layoff process.

The May Revision withdraws the following January proposals:

- $20 million for the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program (SWEEP) grants. These grants support local efforts to reduce water use on farms and ranches.
- $2.25 million for Cal Expo fiscal support and assessment.
- $3.9 million, ongoing, for the California Biodiversity Initiative, should federal funds not materialize.

**Government Finance and Administration**

**Revenue Solutions**

The May Revision includes several provisions designed to combat the budget deficit by raising revenues and stimulating economic growth. In total the provisions are expected to net $4.4 billion in 2020-21, $3.3 billion in 2021-22, and $1.4 billion in 2022-23. The provisions are:
• Extending the sales tax exemption for diapers and menstrual products through the end of 2022-23.
• Extending the carryover period for film credits awarded under Program 2.0 from 6 years to 9 years.
• Extending the current exemption from the minimum tax for first year corporations to first year LLCs, partnerships, and LLPs.
• Establishing a new tax on e-cigarettes based on nicotine content.
• Suspending Net Operating Losses for 2020, 2021, and 2022 for medium and large businesses.
• Limiting business incentive tax credits from offsetting more than $5 million of tax liability for 2020, 2021, and 2022.
• Requiring used car dealers to remit sales tax to the Department of Motor Vehicles with the registration fees.
• Requiring the use of market value for determining price for private auto sales.

Sales & Property Taxes
Due to the COVID-19 Recession, taxable sales are expected to decline by 4.6 percent in 2019-20 and a further 17.3 percent in 2020-21. The Administration estimates consumer spending to decline by 15.6%, which is a substantial decrease even when compared to the Great Recession, when consumer spending declined by 8.9 percent.

The Governor’s January Budget anticipated a 6.4 percent growth in 2019-20 statewide property tax revenues. This estimate has been revised down to 5.8 percent, based on preliminary data, which takes in to account counties cancelling penalties and charges related to late payments. In 2020-21, property tax revenues are expected to grow 3.5 percent, which accounts for an anticipated increase in delinquencies, which typically rise in a recession.

Elections
The May Revision notes that California received $36.3 million from the CARES Act specifically for voting activities, including increasing the state’s ability to vote by mail, and it notes that the Governor’s Executive Order N-64-20 requires counties to send mail ballot to all registered voters. However, it does not propose any specific uses for the federal funds, nor does it propose to provide any funding to counties for these increased costs. The budget summary declares the intention of the Administration “to work with the Legislature and the Secretary of State”, but not necessarily county officials, “to determine how requirements for in-person voting opportunities and other details of the November election will be implemented.”

Broadband
The May Revision includes $2.8 million and 3 positions in additional resources from the Public Utilities Commission Utilities Reimbursement Account for the Commission to identify which
areas of the state lack sufficient access to broadband. This additional information will better inform the state’s broadband infrastructure grant program, improve safety by providing broadband speed data at emergency response locations such as fairgrounds, and enhance the state’s ability to compete for federal broadband funding. The May Revision also proposes statute intended to increase the ability of the state to compete for federal funding to improve access to broadband Internet in California.

**Health and Human Services**

**Realignment**

The Governor’s May Revision updates revenue assumptions for 1991 Realignment and 2011 Realignment. Due to the impacts of COVID-19, Sales and Use Tax revenue is expected to sharply decline and reduce Realignment funding.

For Social Services, the total of the 1991 Realignment Social Services sales tax and VLF subaccounts is estimated to only total $2.23 billion ($335 million short of base funding). For 2011 Realignment, the Protective Services Subaccount is estimated to only total $2.02 billion ($375 million short of base funding). Consequently, there is also no growth estimated for 2019-20 that would cover 1991 caseload growth or provide 2011 growth revenues.

For the Health Subaccount in 1991 Realignment, the base will decline from $911 million in 2019-20 to $886 million in 2020-21. There is no estimated growth from 2019-20 anticipated. Additional budget year impacts related to the Department of Finance’s estimates for diverting Health Realignment under AB 85 (Chapter 24, Statutes of 2013) are unknown at the time of this writing.

For Mental Health in 1991 Realignment, the residual subaccount funding of $129 million drops to zero in 2020-21. Please note that 2011 Realignment “backfills” 1991 Mental Health revenues with $1.12 billion. In 2011 Realignment, Behavioral Health current year revenues dip by $170 million from 2018-19, are estimated at $1.25 billion in 2019-20 and receive a slight increase to total $1.28 billion in 2020-21.

The precipitous drop in overall Realignment revenues and eradication of growth funding has significant implications for social services provided by counties, especially for child welfare, adult protective services, and extended foster care, as counties will need to continue to meet entitlements and MOEs. In the Health and Public Health realm, these decreases could not come at a worse time as county Public Health Departments grapple with the extreme demands of the COVID-19 pandemic. For Behavioral Health, the preservation of 1991 Realignment funding is helpful, and the effects in the budget year are not as steep as for other subaccounts, but the
increase in demand for behavioral health services and costs related to shifting to telehealth and alternative modes of treatment greatly exceed the estimated Realignment revenues.

**HUMAN SERVICES**

**In-Home Supportive Services**
The In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program provides assistance and services to eligible older or disabled individuals to help them remain safely in their homes. The Governor’s May Revision contains no changes to the structure of the new county IHSS Maintenance of Effort (MOE) that was included in last year’s budget trailer bill SB 80 (Chapter 27, Statutes of 2019) and went into effect July 1, 2019. For 2020-21, the May Revision includes $14.7 billion for IHSS, of which $4.3 billion is from the General Fund. The May Revision estimates that average monthly caseload will be 0.4 percent lower than the estimate from the Governor’s January Budget for a total of 581,901 recipients in 2020-21.

**IHSS Administration**
The May Revision proposes to maintain county administration and public authority administration funding at 2019-20 funding levels, resulting in savings of $12.2 million General Fund in 2020-21. This freeze on county administration and public authority administration funding will not occur if the federal government provides sufficient funding.

**IHSS Hours Restoration**
The May Revision includes a seven percent reduction in IHSS service hours that would go into effect on January 1, 2021, resulting in a General Fund savings of $205 million in 2020-21. This differs from the January Budget proposal, which would have restored the seven percent cut in IHSS service hours until July 1, 2023. This seven percent reduction in hours will not occur if the federal government provides sufficient funding.

**Child Welfare and Foster Care**
Child welfare services and foster care provides a range of services for children who are at risk of or have been victims of abuse and neglect. The May Revision includes $506.1 million General Fund for these programs, which is a reduction of $90.5 million General Fund from the January Budget proposal.

**Continuum of Care Reform**
The Continuum of Care Reform (CCR) enacted significant changes in the child welfare program that are intended to reduce the use of group homes, increase the availability of trauma-informed services and improve outcomes for foster youth. Current law requires a CCR true-up and a methodology has been developed to determine the appropriate amount of funding owed to counties for increased workload for CCR implementation. It does not appear that the May
Revision provides any funding for the CCR true-up and CSAC will continue to gather additional information.

**Family Urgent Response System**

The May Revision proposes to eliminate the Family Urgent Response System (FURS), which was recently enacted. FURS was sponsored by the County Welfare Directors Association (CWDA) and County Behavioral Health Directors Association (CBHDA), and supported by CSAC, and would provide foster youth and their caregivers with the immediate support and services they need during times of emotional crisis. The elimination of FURS would save $30 million General Fund in 2020-21.

**Rate Increases**

The May Revision reduces the CCR short-term residential treatment program provider rates by 5 percent and suspends certain additional level of care rates. This would save $28.8 million General Fund. The CCR rate reduction and suspension would not occur if the federal government provides sufficient funding.

**CalWORKs**

The California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids program is California’s version of the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, which provides temporary cash assistance to low-income families with children to meet basic needs as well as welfare-to-work services to help families become self-sufficient. The Governor’s May Revision indicates that CalWORKs caseload is anticipated to increase by 102 percent from the estimate in the January Budget. The May Revision proposes to utilize funds from the Safety Net Reserve including $450 million in 2020-21 and $450 million in 2021-22, and will maintain grant levels for CalWORKs families and individuals.

**County Administration**

The May Revision includes an increase of $82.3 million for CalWORKs County Administration for increased enrollment in the program and services. In addition, the May Revision assumes savings of $665 million from a reduction in utilization of the CalWORKs employment services and child care. CSAC continues to gather additional details on these items, but overall there appears to be a slight increase in the CalWORKs Single Allocation that reflects the increased caseload and the reduced use of employment services and child care.

**CalWORKs Expanded Subsidized Employment**

The Governor’s May Revision proposes a decrease to the base funding for CalWORKs Subsidized Employment, resulting in a FY 2020-21 savings of $134.1 million General Fund. This reduction will not occur if sufficient federal funding is received.
CalWORKs Home Visiting
The Governor’s May Revision will reduce CalWORKs Home Visiting funds, resulting in a savings of $30 million General Fund for FY 2020-21. This reduction will not occur if additional federal funding is received.

CalWORKs Outcomes and Accountability Review (CalOAR)
Absent additional federal funding, the May Revision will eliminate funding for the CalOAR program. The program provided funds for counties to conduct continuous quality improvement activities. Counties have the option to continue with the program. The estimated savings to the state will be $21 million General Fund for FY 2020-21. This elimination will not occur if additional federal funding is received.

Child Support Programs
The Governor’s May Revision proposes to reduce funding for local child support agencies (LCSAs) to the 2018 funding levels, pulling back on increases that resulted from a new budget methodology. This results in a savings of $38.2 million General Fund in 2020-21. This reduction will not occur if the federal government provides sufficient funding. In addition, the May Revision withdraws the January budget proposal that would have increased the amount of child support payments that pass through to CalWORKs families.

HEALTH

Medi-Cal
California Advancing and Innovation Medi-Cal (CalAIM)
The Governor proposes delaying the California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) initiative indefinitely, including nearly $40 million in direct funding for counties under the proposed Behavioral Health Quality Improvement Program. This will save the state $740 million in 2020-21, but also closes the door for achieving efficiencies within county-run Mental Health Plans and Drug-Medi-Cal.

Optional Benefits
Just last year the state had bolstered the provision of optional benefits in the Medi-Cal program, but is now pulling those back unless additional federal funding is provided. First, the state will reduce the adult dental benefit back to 2014 levels, which means only basic emergency dental care will be covered by Medi-Cal. The Governor also proposes to eliminate audiology, incontinence creams and washes, speech therapy, optician/optical lab, podiatry, acupuncture, optometry, nurse anesthetists services, occupational and physical therapy, pharmacist services, screening, brief intervention and referral to treatments for opioids and other illicit drugs in Medi-Cal, and diabetes prevention program services. These eliminations will save the General Fund $54.7 million in 2020-21.
**Managed Care Rates**
The Governor proposes $91.6 million in cost savings in 2020-21 by implanting various efficiency and cost containment adjustments. Further, the Governor proposes a 1.5 percent capitated rate reduction through December 31 for savings of $182 million in 2020-21. However, the state is realizing $1.7 billion in revenue for Medi-Cal in 2020-21 from the recently approved Managed Care Organization (MCO) Tax.

**Medi-Cal Expansion Elimination**
Governor Newsom announced in January that he wanted to increase health care coverage for full-scope Medi-Cal to all individuals 65 years and older, regardless of immigration status. The Governor’s May Revision withdraws this proposal for an estimated savings of $112.7 million ($87 million General Fund) in 2020-21. However, the recently implemented expansion of full-scope Medi-Cal to undocumented youth up to age 26 remains in place. The May Revision also proposes to eliminate implementation to the expansion of Medi-Cal to aged, blind, and disabled individuals with incomes between 123 percent and 138 percent of the federal poverty level, resulting in a savings of $135.5 million ($67.7 million General Fund). Additionally, the Governor proposes not to implement the Aged, Blind and Disabled Medicare Part B disregard.

**Supplemental Payments for 340B Clinics**
The Governor’s May Revision will withdraw the January’s proposed investment of $52.5 million (26.3 million General Fund) to create a supplemental payment pool for the pharmacy services for non-hospital 340B clinics. The withdrawal will save $52.5 million for FY 2020-21 and $105 million (52.5 million General Fund) in 2021-22.

**Proposition 56 Adjustments**
The Governor’s May Revision proposed adjustments to the California Healthcare, Research and Prevention Tobacco Tax Act (Proposition 56). Absent any additional federal funds the Governor’s May Revision proposes to shift $1.2 billion in Proposition 56 supplemental payments for several services, developmental screening, and non-emergency medical transportation, value based payments, and loan repayments. The May Revision does maintain approximately $67 million in Proposition 56 funding.

**Managed Care Organization (MCO) Tax**
The Governor’s May Revision reflects a decrease of $1.7 billion General Fund costs for 2020-21, due to the April Federal approval of the Managed Care Organization (MCO) provider tax.

**Elimination of CBAS and MSSP**
Absent additional federal funding, the Governor’s May Revision will eliminate the Community-Based Adult Services (CBAS) and Multipurpose Senior Services Program (MSSP) to assist with the state’s budget shortfall. CBAS will be eliminated effective January 1, 2021 for an estimated savings of $106.8 million GF for 2020-21 and $255.8 million ongoing. MSSP will be eliminated
no sooner than July 1, 2020 for an estimated savings of $22.2 million General Fund in FY 2020-21 and $21.8 million ongoing.

**E-Cigarette Tax**
The Governor’s May Revision continues the Governor’s proposal for a new e-cigarette tax on top of existing tobacco taxes, but adjusts the estimated revenue downward to $10 million in 2020-21 and $33 million in 2021-22 as certain revenues from the proposed tax would be instead used for the state’s Medi-Cal costs.

**Public Health**
The Governor’s May Revision focuses primarily on bolstering state public health activities at the expense of local public health departments. For instance, the May Revision earmarks $5.9 million General Fund for 2020-21 and $4.8 million General Fund ongoing for the state’s public health lab, but allocates nothing to support the remaining local public health labs during the pandemic.

The May Revision does retain $5 million General Fund for each of three new infectious disease programs administered at the local level: Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and hepatitis C virus prevention and control. But the May Revision also eliminates proposed increases to the Department of Public Health Home Visiting and Black Infant Health programs to save $4.5 million General Fund.

The Governor also proposes eliminating the life-changing physician and psychiatrist loan repayment program called the Song-Brown Healthcare Workforce Training Program, which provided educational loan repayment in exchange for service to Medi-Cal enrollees. The savings is $33 million General Fund.

**Mental Health Services Act (Proposition 63)**
The May Revision defers the Governor’s plan to explore reforms to the Mental Health Services Act (Proposition 63). Noted above is also the elimination of the Behavioral Health Quality Improvement Program, which would have provided nearly $40 million for county Specialty Mental Health Plans in 2020-21 and 2021-22.

**New Offices**
The Governor’s January Budget announced the creation of several new offices to lead on vital issues across health and human services programs. The Governor’s May Revision provides updates to the creation of the new offices.

- *The Office of Health Care Affordability* was proposed to increase price and quality transparency, developing strategies and cost targets across health care systems, and financial penalties for not meeting cost targets. The May Revision specifies the proposal for this office has been withdrawn.
- The Department of Early Childhood Development was a proposed office to promote a high-quality, affordable early childhood system by consolidating funding streams and programs under one state department. This January’s budget included a $8.5 million investment to transition staffing within the Department of Education and the Department of Social Services. The May Revision has an investment of $2 million General Fund for FY 2020-21 to transition programs to the Department of Social Services and no longer proposes to create a standalone department.

### Housing, Land Use, and Transportation

**Housing**

**Funding for Housing Production and Homeowner/Tenant Assistance**

The May Revision retains budget year investments proposed in January, including $500 million in state housing tax credits and $30 million in technical assistance funding to the Department of Housing and Community, but proposes reverting current year funds not yet allocated to specific projects, as follows:

- $250 million in mixed-income development funds over the next three years (of the $500 million appropriated last year).
- $200 million in infill infrastructure grant funds.
- $115 million in other housing program funds.

The May Revision proposes to expend the $300 million from the National Mortgage Settlement funds for housing counseling and mortgage assistance to be administered by the California Housing Financing Agency, with the remaining $31 million allocated to the Judicial Council to provide grants to legal aid services organizations.

Finally, the May Revision notes that California is estimated to receive $532 million in federal funding for housing and homelessness programs under the CARES Act, which will help the state and local governments to house homeless individuals and secure low- and moderate-income housing in response to COVID-19. The state plans to use this funding to promote housing production. For more details, please see the homelessness section of the Budget Action Bulletin.

**Policy Changes to State Housing Processes**

The May Revision highlights the Administration’s continued interest in changing procedures to streamline housing production and eliminate barriers. These efforts include:

- Creation of a joint application for tax credits between the Tax Credit Allocation Committee and California Debt Limit Allocation Committee.
• Realignment of the Department of Housing and Community Development’s program award schedules to expedite funding awards and have a greater impact on the ground.
• Improvements to revamp the state’s regional housing needs planning process with input from key stakeholders and local governments.

The May Revision proposes to leverage federal funding and existing state programs and properties to implement a comprehensive strategy to:
• Preserve the existing subsidized affordable housing stock by stabilizing existing deed-restricted affordable housing and protecting against private sector actors buying up distressed assets.
• Seek strategies to stabilize tenants in existing units.
• Significantly streamline, upzoning and producing new housing units, especially on excess and surplus lands, in transit-oriented infill areas and on public land.
• Build a workforce development strategy to support a skilled and trained housing workforce pipeline with high-road wage rates, and promoting innovative alternative construction methods.

Transportation
As a result of the statewide shelter-in-place order in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, fuel consumption has decreased as demonstrated in the chart below. Based on revenue estimates from the Department of Finance, CSAC estimates a $129 million reduction in county formula transportation revenues in the current year, and a $116 million reduction in the budget year, as compared to January estimates. These totals include Highway User Tax Account (HUTA) and Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) revenues. CSAC will distribute detailed county-by-county estimates separately.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transportation Funding Source</th>
<th>2019-20 May Revision*</th>
<th>Difference from January*</th>
<th>2020-21 May Revision*</th>
<th>Difference from January*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gasoline Excise</td>
<td>$6,604</td>
<td>-$565</td>
<td>$6,990</td>
<td>-$543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel Excise</td>
<td>1,197</td>
<td>-12</td>
<td>1,134</td>
<td>-127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight Fees</td>
<td>1,165</td>
<td>-61</td>
<td>1,139</td>
<td>-131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel Sales</td>
<td>943</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>578</td>
<td>-386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>1,725</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>1,727</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road Improvement Fee</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*dollars in millions
In the budget year, estimated decreases in fuel consumption will be partially offset by inflationary increases in the fuel excise tax rates and the Transportation Improvement Fee, as authorized by SB 1 (Beall, 2017). The projected increases, which will go into effect on July 1, are as follows:

**Gasoline Excise Tax**
- 12 cents added by SB 1 increases to 12.8 cents
- 17.3-cent increment increases to 18.5 cents
- 18-cent base increases to 19.2 cents

**Diesel Excise Tax**
- 20 cents added by SB 1 increases to 21.4
- 16-cent base increases to 17.1

The Transportation Improvement Fee increases estimated to take effect on July 1 are shown in the chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicle Value</th>
<th>Current Fee</th>
<th>Fee beginning July 1, 2020</th>
<th>Estimated % of Vehicles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0 to $4,999</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>$27</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000 to $24,999</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$54</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000 to $34,999</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>$107</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$35,000 to $59,999</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$161</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$60,000 and higher</td>
<td>$175</td>
<td>$188</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
May 28, 2020

To: CSAC Board of Directors

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

RE: CSAC Finance Corporation Update

CSAC Finance Corporation Financial Position
The CSAC Finance Corporation approved a budget maintaining a contribution to CSAC for FY 20-21 equal to $4.5 million. At the April meeting, the CSAC Finance Corporation Board adopted the FY 20-21 budget recognizing we are headed into a time of economic uncertainty and believes a budget adjustment may be required later this Fall.

New Business Programs
The CSAC Finance Corporation approved two new programs in the coming year, one focused on cost reductions and the other focused on healthcare.

ProcureAmerica is a cost reduction firm specializing in specific areas where ongoing budgetary savings could be achieved. The costs for these services are offered to counties at a reduced rate as part of being a member county of CSAC.

Optum (a company of United Health) is offering its health and wellness platform, Rally, for its employees. This platform is available to California counties at a reduced rate through the CSAC Finance Corporation.

Corporate Associates Program
The Corporate Associates program fiscal year is finishing strong with 69 partners across three levels. We remain in weekly contact with our Corporate Associates and are seeking new ways to partner with them virtually and provide the value they are accustomed to receiving within our program.

Opportunities include an expansion of partner driven webinars (in association with ILG and others), and various Zoom calls and email outreach on behalf of our partners to our county members. Thank you in advance for your engagement in this new age of virtual connectivity and in your willingness to connect with the business community. The most updated Corporate Associates roster is attached.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financing</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSCDA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alan Fernandes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.cscda.org">www.cscda.org</a></td>
</tr>
<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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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Deferred Compensation</strong></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nationwide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alan Fernandes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.nrsforu.com">www.nrsforu.com</a></td>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Investing</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CalTRUST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laura Labanieh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.caltrust.org">www.caltrust.org</a></td>
</tr>
<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 provide participating 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>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Discounted Prescription Drugs</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coast2CoastRx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Manker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.coast2coastrx.com">www.coast2coastrx.com</a></td>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Cyber Security and Technology</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synoptek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alan Fernandes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.synoptek.com">www.synoptek.com</a></td>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

CSAC Finance Corporation
Board of Directors

Leonard Moty, Shasta County – President
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Jim Erb, Kings County – Treasurer
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Billy Rutland, Public Member
David Twa, Contra Costa County

CSAC Finance Corporation
1100 K Street, Suite 101 * Sacramento, CA 95814
www.csacfc.org
PLATINUM Partners (as of 5.1.2020)

1. Alliant Insurance Services, Inc.
Nazi Arshi, Senior Vice President
1301 Dove St. Suite 200
Newport Beach, CA 92660
(949) 660-8110
narshi@alliant.com
www.alliant.com

2. Anthem Blue Cross
Michael Prosio, Regional Vice President, State Affairs
1121 L Street, Suite 500
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 403-0527
Michael.prosio@anthem.com
www.anthem.com

3. AON
Craig A. Isaak, Public Sector Market Leader
4 Overlook Point
Lincolnshire, IL 60069
(630) 723-4568
craig.isaak@aon.com
www.aon.com

4. Baron & Budd
John Fiske, Shareholder
11440 W. Bernardo Court
San Diego, CA 92127
(858) 251-7424
jfiske@baronbudd.com
www.baronbudd.com

5. Blue Shield
Andrew Kiefer
AVP, Government Affairs
1215 K St. Suite 2010
Sacramento, CA 95815
(916) 552-2960
Andrew.kiefer@blueshieldca.com
www.blueshieldca.com

6. California Statewide Communities Development Authority
Catherine Bando, Executive Director
1700 North Broadway, Suite 405
Walnut Creek, CA 94596
(800) 531-7476
cbando@cscda.org
www.cscda.org

7. CalTRUST
Laura Labanieh, CEO
1100 K Street, Suite 101
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 650-8186
laura@caltrust.org
www.caltrust.biz

8. CGI
Monica Cardiel Cortez, Partner, Consultant
621 Capitol Mall, Suite 1525
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 830-1100
monica.cardielcortez@cgi.com
www.CGI.com

9. Coast2Coast Rx
Marty Dettelbach, Chief Marketing Officer
5229 Newstead Manor Lane
Raleigh, NC 27606
(919) 465-0097
marty@c2crx.com
www.coast2coastrx.com

10. Deckard Technologies, Inc.
Nick Del Pego, CEO
2223 Avenida de la Playa, Suite 206
La Jolla, CA 92037
(858) 248-9492
ndp@deckardtech.com
www.deckardtech.com

11. DLR Group
Dan Sandall, Business Development
1050 20th Street, Suite 250
Sacramento, CA 95811
(310) 804-7997
dsandall@dlrgroup.com
www.dlrgroup.com
12. Dominion Voting Systems
Steve Bennett, Regional Sales Manager
26561 Amhurst Court
Loma Linda, CA 92354
(909) 362-1715
steven.bennett@dominionvoting.com
www.dominionvoting.com

13. Election Systems & Software
Bryan Hoffman, VP of Corporate Sales
11208 John Galt Blvd.
Omaha, NE 68137
(315) 559-1653
bjhoffman@essvote.com
www.essvote.com

14. Enterprise Fleet Management
Lisa Holmes, State of CA Contract Manager
199 N. Sunrise Ave.
Roseville, CA 95747
(916) 787-4733
Lisa.m.holmes@ehi.com
www.enterprise.com

15. Hanson Bridgett LLP
Paul Mello, Partner
Samantha Wolff, Partner
425 Market Street, 26th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 777-3200
swolf@hansonbridgett.com
pmello@hansonbridgett.com
www.hansonbridgett.com

16. Healthnet
Daniel C. Chick, Director Government Affairs
1201 K Street, Suite 1815
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 552-5285
daniel.c.chick@healthnet.com
www.healthnet.com

17. Kaiser Permanente
Kirk Kleinschmidt, Director, Government Relations
1950 Franklin St, 3rd Floor
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 987-1247
kirk.p.kleinschmidt@kp.org
www.kp.org

18. Nationwide
Rob Bilo, VP of Business Development
4962 Robert J Mathews Parkway, Suite 100
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762
(866) 677-5008
bilor@nationwide.com
www.nrsforu.com

19. NextEra Energy
Grant Rosenblum
Executive Director
One California, Suite 1610
San Francisco, CA. 94111
(530) 219-1232
grant.rosenblum@nexteraenergy.com
www.nexteraenergy.com

20. Optum
Jennifer Schlecht, VP- Public Sector Sales
P.O. Box 9472
Minneapolis, MN 55440
(805) 300-4529
jennifer.schlecht@optum.com
www.optum.com

21. Pacific Gas & Electric Company
John Costa, Local Public Affairs
1415 L Street, Suite 280
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 584-1885
JB1F@pge.com
www.pge.com

22. Performance Based Building Coalition
Claudio Andreetta, Board Member
5555 Vista Cantora
Yorba Linda, CA 92887
(714) 318-4252
Claudio.w.andreetta@jci.com
www.p3buildings.org

23. Perspecta
Christy Quinlan, Client Principal, State and Local
608 Commons Dr.
Sacramento, CA 95825
(916) 206-7702
christy.quinlan@perspecta.com
www.perspecta.com
24. PRISM Risk
Rick Brush, Chief Member Services Officer
75 Iron Point Circle, Suite 200
Folsom, California 95630
(916) 850-7378
rbrush@CSAC-EIA.org
www.csac-eia.org

25. Southern California Edison
Haig Kartounian, Public Affairs Manager
2244 Walnut Grove Ave.,
Rosemead, CA 91770
(626) 302-3418
Haig.Kartounian@sce.com
www.sce.com

26. Synoptek
Eric Westrom, VP of Operational Planning and Strategy
3200 Douglas Blvd. Suite 320
Roseville, CA 95661
(916) 316-1212
ewestrom@synoptek.com
www.synoptek.com

27. UnitedHealthcare
Margaret Kelly, Sr. Vice President, Public Sector and Labor
5701 Katella Avenue
Cypress, CA 90630
(714) 252-0335
margaret_kelly@uhc.com
www.uhc.com

28. Vanir Construction Management, Inc.
Bob Fletcher, Vice President of Business Development
4540 Duckhorn Drive, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95834
(916) 997-3195
bob.fletcher@vanir.com
www.vanir.com

29. Wellpath
Patrick Turner, Director of Business Development
12220 El Camino Real
San Diego, CA 92130
(281) 468-9365
patrick.turner@cmgcos.com
www.wellpathcare.com

30. Western States Petroleum Association
Catherine Reheis-Boyd, President
1415 L St., Suite 600
Sacramento, CA 95816
(916) 498-7752
creheis@wspa.org
www.wspa.org

31. Witt O'Brien's
Heather Stickler, Vice President, Marketing
1201 15th Street NW, Suite 600
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 585-0780
hstickler@wittobriens.com
www.wittobriens.com
GOLD Partners

1. AT&T
Mike Silacci, Regional Vice President
External Affairs – Greater Los Angeles Region
2250 E. Imperial Hwy, Room 541
El Segundo, CA 90245
(213) 445-6817
Michael.Silacci@att.com
www.att.com

2. HdL Companies
Andrew Nickerson, President
120 S. State College Blvd., Suite 200
Brea, CA 92821
(714) 879-5000
anickerson@hdlcompanies.com
www.hdlcompanies.com

3. Kosmont Companies
Larry Kosmont, CEO
1601 N. Sepulveda Blvd., #382
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266
(213) 507-9000
lkosmont@kosmont.com
www.kosmont.com

4. KPMG
Ian McPherson, Principal Advisory – Justice and Security
1225 17th Street, Suite 800
Denver, CO 80202
(303) 382-7561
(720) 485-7276
ianmcpaherson@kpmg.com
www.kpmg.com

5. Paragon Government Relations
Joe Krahn, President
220 Eye Street, NE, Suite 240
Washington, DC 20002
(202) 898-1444
jk@paragonlobbying.com
www.paragonlobbying.com

6. Recology
Eric Potashner, Senior Director Strategic Affairs
50 California Street, 24th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94111-9796
(415) 624-9885
epotashner@recology.com
www.recology.com
SILVER Partners

1. Aumentum Technologies
   (a Harris Computer Company)
   Ann Kurz – VP Sales & Marketing
   510 E. Milham Ave.
   Portage, MI 49002
   (805) 479-3099
   akurz@harriscomputer.com

2. CCHI
   Mark Diel, Executive Director
   1107 9th Street, STE 601
   Sacramento, CA 95814
   (916) 404-9442
   mdiel@cchi4families.org
   www.cchi4families.org

3. Cerner Corporation
   Kristian Starner, Senior Government Strategist
   2800 Rockcreek Parkway
   Kansas City, MO 64117
   (816) 221-1024
   Kristian.Starner@cerner.com
   www.cerner.com

4. Comcast
   Beth Hester, Vice President External Affairs
   3055 Comcast Circle
   Livermore, CA 94551
   (925) 424-0972 x0174
   beth_ester@comcast.com
   www.business.comcast.com

5. Dewberry
   Alan Korth, RA, LEED AP, Associate Principal
   300 North Lake Avenue12th Floor
   Pasadena, CA 91101
   (626) 437-4674
   akorth@dewberry.com
   www.dewberry.com

6. ENGIE Services U.S.
   Ashu Jain, Senior Manager
   23 Nevada
   Irvine, CA 92606
   (714) 473-7837
   ashu.jain@engie.com
   www.engieservices.com

7. FortiFi Financial
   Chris Peterson, VP Market Development
   11111 Santa Monica Blvd #900
   Los Angeles, CA 90025
   (858) 616-7500
   chris@fortifi.com
   www.fortifi.com

8. GEO Group
   Jessica Mazlum, Business Development Director - Western Region
   7000 Franklin Blvd, Suite 1230
   Sacramento, CA 95823
   (916) 203-5491
   jmazlum@geogroup.com
   www.geogroup.com

9. Hospital Council of Northern & Central California
   Brian L. Jensen, Regional Vice President
   1215 K Street, Suite 730
   Sacramento, CA 95814
   (916) 552-7564
   bjensen@hospitalcouncil.net
   www.hospitalcouncil.net

10. IBM
    Todd W. Bacon, VP / Managing Director
    435 Market St., 20th Floor
    San Francisco, CA 94105
    (310) 890-9535
    tbacon@us.ibm.com
    www.ibm.com

11. Kofile
    Eugene Sisneros, Western Division Manager
    Patty Melton, Account Manager
    1558 Forrest Way
    Carson City, NV 89706
    (713) 204-5734
    Eugene.sisneros@kofile.us
    www.kofile.us
12. LECET Southwest
Chad Wright, Director
4044 N. Freeway Blvd.
Sacramento, CA 95834
(916) 604-5585
chad@lecetsw.org
www.lecetsouthwest.org

13. Liebert Cassidy Whitmore
Cynthia Weldon, Director of Marketing
6033 W. Century Boulevard, 5th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90045
(310) 981-2055
cweldon@lcwlegal.com
www.lcwlegal.com

14. Managed Care Systems, LLC
Michael Myers, CEO
4550 California Ave., Suite 500
Bakersfield, CA 93309
(661) 716-8820
mmyers@managedcaresystems.com
www.managedcaresystems.com

15. MuniServices
Fran Mancia, VP Government Relations
1400 K St. Ste.301
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 441-4530
fran.mancia@avenuinsights.com
www.MuniServices.com

16. Northrop Grumman Aerospace Systems
Joe Ahn, Manager, State and Local Affairs
101 Continental Blvd, MS-D5/140
El Segundo, CA 90245
(310) 332-4667
joe.ahn@ngc.com
www.northropgrumman.com

17. PARS
Mitch Barker, Executive Vice President
4350 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 100
Newport Beach, CA 92660
(800) 540-6369 x116
mbarker@pars.org
www.pars.org

18. Precision Engineering
Ed Dunkel, JR., CEO
1234 “O” Street
Fresno, CA 93721
(559) 449-4500
edunkel@precisioneng.net
www.precisioneng.net

19. Raymond James
Robert Larkins, Managing Director, Western Region Manager
One Embarcadero Center, 6th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 616-8025
robert.larkins@raymondjames.com
www.raymondjames.com

20. RBC Capital Markets, LLC
Bob Williams, Managing Director
2 Embarcadero Center, Suite 1200
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 445-8674
bob.williams@rbccm.com
www.rbccm.com/municipalfinance/

21. Republic Services
Charles Helget, Director, Government Affairs
980 - 9th Street, 16th Floor
Sacramento CA 95814
(916) 257-0472
chelget@republicservices.com
www.RepublicServices.com

22. SAP Concur
Emily King, Senior Manager, Marketing – Public Sector
1919 Gallows Road, 8th Floor
Vienna, VA 22182
(703) 288-6212
emily.king@sap.com
www.concur.com

23. SAIC
Brenda Beranek, Senior Director, Business Development
4065 Hancock Street, M/S Q1-A
San Diego, CA 92110
(916) 276-1982
Brenda.L.Beranek@saic.com
www.saic.com

24. Samba Safety
Scott Faulds, Director/GM Registration Services
11040 White Rock Rd. #200
Rancho Cordova CA 95670
(916) 288-6616
sfaulds@sambasafety.com
www.sambasafety.com
25. Scotts Miracle Grow
Michael Diamond, State Government Affairs
8220 NE Husky Lane
Kingston, WA 98346
(206) 305-1622
Michael.diamond@scotts.com
www.scotts.com

26. Sierra Pacific Industries
Andrea Howell, Corporate Affairs Director
PO Box 496028
Redding, CA 96049
(530) 378-8104
AHowell@spi-ind.com
www.spi-ind.com

27. Sierra West Group, INC.
Mary Wallers, President
9700 Business Park Drive, #102,
Sacramento, CA 95827
(916) 212-1618
mewallers@sierrawestgroup.com
www.sierrawestgroup.com

28. SiteLogIQ
John J. Burdette III, Director, Facility Solutions Division
1512 Silica Avenue,
Sacramento, CA 95815
(916) 570-1061
jburdette@sitelogiq.com
www.sitelogiq.com

29. Telecare Corporation
Rich Leib
1080 Marina Village Parkway, Suite 100
Alameda, CA 94501
(619) 992-4680
Rich.leib@liquidenviro.com
www.telecarecorp.com

30. WINFertility
Thomas Carey, VP Business Development
1 American Lane
Greenwich, CT 06831
(203) 216-0056
tcarey@winfertility.com
www.winfertility.com

31. Xerox Corporation
Michelle Yoshino, General Manager
1851 East First Street
Santa Ana, CA 92705
(714) 262-8854
michelle.yoshino@xerox.com
www.consulting.xerox.com

32. Ygrene Energy Fund
Crystal Crawford, Vice President, Program Development & Oversight,
815 5th Street
Santa Rosa, CA 95404
(866) 634-1358
crystal.crawford@ygrene.com
www.ygreneworks.com
May 28, 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

CSAC Institute

Institute Course Cancellations – To date, the CSAC Institute has cancelled or postponed 29 classes and special programs through June 30, including:

- A total of sixteen (16) classes offered in satellite campuses in Mendocino, San Diego, Tulare, and Santa Cruz counties have been postponed.
- Twelve (12) classes in our main Sacramento campus have been cancelled.
- Two (2) classes planned for our Pop-up Campus in Mariposa County.
- So You Want to be the County CEO seminar planned for April 1-3 was also postponed.

Institute staff is working on a contingency plan to reschedule the classes at the satellite campuses and promotion for classes this fall.

CSAC Institute Webinar Series – The Institute will offer a series of webinars on crisis leadership practices for today, and on preparing counties for the next new normal. The webinars will be led by CSAC Institute faculty. Our first webinar series will include:

- June 11 – Management Tools for Working through Uncertainty and Emotional Anxiety (Instructors: Dr. Laree Kiely and Dr. Rich Callahan)
- June 18 – Seize the Strategic Initiative: Manage and Strengthen Resilience for the Next Normal (Instructors: Dr. Mary Kirlin and Dean Bill Chiat)
- June 25 – Lead from Afar: Nuts and Bolts of Facilitating Virtual Meetings and Teams (Instructors: Angela Antenore and Dean Bill Chiat)

Attached, please find additional details related to the webinars, including registration information.

CSAC Institute COVID-19 Pandemic Leadership Resources Website – The Institute has created a new website with a carefully curated selection of resources for these uncertain times. The resources offer practical tips and briefs summarizing best practices for leadership in crisis response, recovery and community engagement. The briefs are written by the Institute Dean and faculty specifically for county managers, executives and elected officials. Please visit
www.csacinstitute.org for new leadership resources throughout the response and recovery to the Coronavirus pandemic.

**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. Twenty-one (21) participants from 18 counties participated in two sessions facilitated by CSAC Institute Dean Bill Chiat. Several new Institute courses will be created, including *Leading and Sustaining Teams*, *Developing Leaders through Coaching: Bring Out their Best*, and *New Manager: 101*. Many of the county practitioners are leaders in their respective counties and are helping counties respond to the coronavirus pandemic. As such, we have extended the deadline for the completed course outline, curriculum and instructor guides to mid-June.

**CSAC Institute Graduates** – Twenty-one Santa Cruz County senior staff were set to receive their CSAC Institute Executive Credential on March 24, 2020 during the Board of Supervisors meeting. Similarly, the California County Information Services Directors Association (CCISDA) planned to recognize 20 county IT senior staff for completing their CSAC Institute IT Executive Credential on April 27, 2020. Due to the current crisis, both recognitions have been postponed until further notice.

**CSAC Support Hub for Criminal Justice Programming**

**Providing Virtual Support to Counties** – The CSAC Support Hub remains in close contact with partner counties during the Coronavirus pandemic. While work with some partner counties remains on hold, we have been able to provide virtual support to other counties, including:

- Updating the cost benefit model for Santa Barbara County.
- Creating data dashboards for Alameda County.
- Developing logic models and process maps for Solano County Probation’s Matrix program.
- Working with Santa Cruz County to repopulate the Juvenile Hall Utilization tool to help them assess response to COVID-19.

We are also planning a webinar with partner counties in the next month to kick-off our Community of Practice. More details will be shared in the coming weeks.

**New Support Hub Project Director** – We are excited to announce that Ryan Souza joined CSAC on May 18th as the new Project Director for the CSAC Support Hub. Ryan was previously Deputy Director for the Division of Rehabilitative Programs at California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and brings a wealth of knowledge and experience in criminal justice to support counties and the growing work of the Hub.
CSAC INSTITUTE PRESENTS...

CRISIS LEADERSHIP WEBINAR SERIES

Mark your calendar for CSAC Institute’s FREE Crisis Leadership Webinar Series

Benefits
- Collection of best practices from CSAC Institute courses.
- Expert faculty with real world experience share their knowledge in each webinar.
- Q&A Portion
- Free!
- Fun!

Registration opens Friday, May 22, 2020
www.csacinstitute.org

Upcoming Webinars

JUNE 11, 2020 • 3:00 PM
Management Tools for Working through Uncertainty and Emotional Anxiety
Instructors: Dr. Laree Kiely and Dr. Rich Callahan
A series of hands-on tools will be introduced and practiced to assist managers in understanding and addressing the emotional and behavioural anxiety and losses their employees are experiencing. The practices of compassionate leadership are proving to be an indispensable capability for every manager today.

JUNE 18, 2020 • 3:00 PM
Seize the Strategic Initiative: Manage and Strengthen Resilience for the Next Normal
Instructors: Dr. Mary Kirlin and Dean Bill Chiat
Counties have made many improvements to processes, transparency and communication in response to the crisis. This session will offer tips on how to capitalize on what has been accomplished to strengthen individual and organizational resiliency and navigate an uncertain road towards the next normal.

JUNE 25, 2020 • 3:00 PM
Lead from Afar: Nuts and Bolts of Facilitating Virtual Meetings and Teams
Instructors: Angela Antenore and Dean Bill Chiat
Virtual meetings are now commonplace in counties. Leading virtual teams and facilitating effective virtual meetings requires a new set of skills for most managers and executives. This session will offer hands-on practices for leading virtual teams and managing productive meetings.

QUESTIONS?
Contact Elizabeth Baskins
ebaskins@counties.org
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<td>How to Be Human at Work</td>
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May 28, 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 Report

Since the COVID-19 pandemic became the number one issue in California and across the nation, CSAC’s Communications Team has focused its efforts on developing a wide variety of materials being used across a number of platforms. The goals are to keep our members fully informed, support advocacy efforts, provide a one-stop shop for crucial resources, and convey the need for Californians to abide by instructions that will minimize the virus’ impact on our communities. Our most recent work has included:

Legislative Advocacy Support – CSAC communications has been working closely with the Legislative Advocacy team on a daily basis. Our assistance has included providing early morning media updates and evening news summaries, helping craft talking points and media statements, providing communications support for federal and state advocacy efforts, distributing pertinent breaking news and orders from the Governor’s Office as well as state and federal agencies, and helping collect needed data.

Media Work – CSAC’s interaction with the media has increased sharply since the COVID-19 public health crisis struck California. Compared to last year, 2020 media inquiries are up more than 250 percent for the period of March-May. Media inquiries are coming from top tier outlets including Associated Press, Politico, NPR, San Francisco Chronicle, LA Times, New York Times, Bloomberg, CalMatters and numerous local media outlets. Between March 10 and May 15, CSAC issued nine media statements/news releases and has been quoted or mentioned in more than 25 articles on a wide range of issues, including local authority of the Treasurer Tax Collector or Public Health Officer; county funding/fees; CARES Act funding allocation to counties; reopening California and more. Reporters consistently seek CSAC for comment on behalf of counties because of our highly knowledgeable staff and the important role of counties in protecting public health during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Social Media Work – During times of crisis, CSAC’s social media – particularly our Twitter feed – sees a significant increase in interest. Individuals are seeking information they can easily access and CSAC’s Twitter feed is constantly updated with the latest news, CSAC updates, as well as informational videos and graphics.
Between March 1 and May 15, CSAC’s Twitter page received more than 1.25 million views — an increase of approximately 100 percent over regular traffic. In April alone, CSAC’s tweets were viewed 607,000 times. Over a 10-week period, CSAC communications team produced 19 advocacy graphics, 17 PSA graphics; and 17 videos.

- Tweets spotlighting CSAC –created PSA or advocacy graphics – Nearly 300,000 views through May 8;
- Tweets highlighting CSAC-created videos – Nearly 125,000 views through May 8.

CSAC is also utilizing YouTube, Facebook and Instagram to distribute information. We are supporting and working closely with our CSAC Executive Director to promote and assist his social media presence and communications to his robust following.

**CSAC COVID-19 Website** -- The Communications team created a [COVID-19 Resources Page](#). The dynamic page is enhanced daily with new links of interest to our members and the general public. Sections include information from county, state and federal agencies, an interactive map with links to county emergency declarations and shelter in place order; web links to coronavirus information in all 58 counties; links to county COVID-19 dashboards; executive orders and directives from the Governor; communications resources; CSAC and NACo updates; CSAC affiliate resources; employer resources and guidance; and corporate partner resources.

Communications staff also developed an [interactive map](#) that allows viewers to click on any California County to call up that specific county’s emergency declaration and/or shelter in place order. Due to the dynamic nature of the COVID-19 crisis during the week of March 16-20, we updated the map twice a day until the Governor’s shelter in place order went into effect. The map, which is still being updated when counties modify their stay-at-homes orders, has served as a valuable resource for county officials, the media and CSAC staff.

**Weekly CSAC Bulletin** – Since the COVID-19 crisis began in California, the CSAC Bulletin has been dominated by articles focusing on the pandemic. More than 125 articles pertaining to the pandemic have been featured since mid-March. Subjects ran the gamut, from state and federal updates to impacts at the local level.

**Supporting and Working with County PIOs** – CSAC Communications have become a resource for County Public Information Officers looking for examples on how other counties were handling COVID-19 messaging. CSAC staff has handled a number of calls from County PIOs seeking information. In response, CSAC created a [Communications Resources page](#) on our overall coronavirus resources web page. Included in this section is a growing list of examples from rural, suburban and urban counties.

**Daily Clips/Evening Summaries** – The CSAC Communications team provides the CSAC Executive Team and Legislative Unit with an early morning summary of major media articles focusing on COVID-19 and other major issues affecting counties. This provides a timely easy-to-read look at major issues in California being reported on by the media. Additionally, a summary of Governor Newsom’s daily press conference is written for the evening updates along with any breaking COVID-19 news provided by the CSAC legislative team.
CSAC Communications Tools – COVID-19 Crisis
March 1 – May 15, 2020

1.4 Million Twitter Views

- March: 491,000
- April: 607,000
- May 1-15: 302,000

COVID-19 Related Videos

- 140,000 Tweet Views

COVID-19 Related Graphics

- 332,000 Views

CSAC Advocacy Campaign Graphics

- 107,000 Views

Resources Web Page

- 225+ Links

Communications Resources Web Page

- 75+ Links

Website COVID-19 Interactive Map

- 47,500+ Views

Bulletin Articles

- 140+ Written

Daily Advocacy Updates and Key Information

- 60+ Updates

California State Association of Counties
MEMORANDUM

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

From: Jennifer Bacon Henning, Litigation Coordinator

Date: May 28, 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 February 2020. 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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<tr>
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<th>OTHER AGENCIES</th>
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Chinese Theatres v. County of Los Angeles

Pending in the Second Appellate District (filed Nov. 26, 2019) (B302708)
Status: Amicus Brief Due June 17, 2020

Los Angeles County is contesting a trial court’s award of attorneys’ fees under Rev. & Tax. Code section 1611.6, which allows an award if the Assessment Appeals Board’s findings are so deficient that the Court needs to tell the AAB to do them over. The context of the award comes out of a commercial property valuation. The AAB decided that an intangible asset (the value of the business name on the side of a building) was 50% of the contract price, but on appeal the superior court determined it was 100%. At that point, that County and the taxpayer went back and forth about whether the Court had to remand the case to the AAB to implement the Court’s decision, with the County arguing that the trial court could just enter judgment as to the taxable value. The trial court sided with the taxpayer, agreed to remand, but with language in the judgment that the “sole purpose” of the remand was to enter a specified dollar amount on the tax roll. The taxpayer brought a motion for attorneys’ fees under section 1611.6, which the County opposed because the AAB did not have to undertake any additional
findings on remand. But the trial court again sided with the taxpayer, concluding that the original ruling against the county impliedly ordered more findings. The County has appealed, and CSAC will file a brief in support.

**County of Santa Barbara v. Superior Court (S. Cal. Edison)**
Writ Petition Denied by Second Appellate District (Feb. 5, 2020) (B303890), petition for review denied (Apr. 1, 2020)(S260731)
Status: Case Closed

This case arises out of the December 2017 Thomas Fire in Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties, and the damages caused by both the fires and the debris flows that followed. Thousands of individuals and their insurers sued Southern California Edison, arguing that Edison’s power lines sparked the Thomas Fire and therefore also caused the post-fire debris flows. Santa Barbara County was not sued. However, Edison filed a cross-complaint against the County alleging equitable indemnity based on inverse condemnation and various torts. The County challenged Edison’s claim of indemnity based on inverse condemnation, arguing that a claim for equitable indemnity requires a tort claim that provides for joint and several liability, and inverse is not such a claim. The superior court, while recognizing that (1) joint and several liability is required for indemnity; and (2) that inverse condemnation did not give rise to joint and several liability, nonetheless ruled that inverse condemnation could support Edison’s indemnity and contribution claims because the event—the Thomas Fire—could give rise to joint liability under the various tort theories. The county’s writ petition was denied by the Court of Appeal. The county sought Supreme Court review, which CSAC supported, but review was denied.

**Jacks v. City of Santa Barbara**
Pending in the Second Appellate District (filed Jan. 25, 2020)(B299297)
Status: Amicus Brief Due July 27, 2020

This is the remand of the California Supreme Court’s 2017 decision in Jacks v. Santa Barbara for a determination of whether the City’s franchise fee on Southern California Edison (“SCE”) bears a “reasonable relationship” to the value of the rights-of-way the City franchise provides for the utility’s use. The Supreme Court upheld against a Prop. 26/218 challenge a “surcharge” on electric utility bills collected by SCE and passed through to the city for general revenue purposes pursuant to a franchise agreement, so long as the franchise fee did not exceed the reasonable value of the franchise. The Court remanded for that reasonableness determination. On remand, the trial court ruled in favor of the city, concluding that the result of the negotiations between the City and SCE was persuasive evidence that the franchise fee reflected the reasonable value of the franchise, and therefore was not a tax under Propositions 26 and 218. Plaintiff has appealed. CSAC will file a brief in support of the City.

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

Plaintiff’s own property that was damaged when a storm drain pipe located on the property ruptured. The pipe was constructed by the developer of the property, and the
County specifically rejected a storm drain easement for the pipe. It is undisputed that the County does not own, has never maintained, and did not participate in the construction or improvements to the pipe. Nevertheless, the trial court held the County liable in inverse condemnation and ordered the County to pay for repairs to the pipe as well as damage to personal property. In an unpublished opinion, the Court of Appeal reversed, finding that plaintiffs’ main claim that the storm drain pipe became a public improvement because ‘public water’ drained through it failed both on the record and under the case law. The court also found the evidence that the County had acted unreasonably to be unpersuasive since “‘the critical inquiry’ is not whether the public entity acted reasonably with respect to someone else's property, but whether ‘the [public entity] acted reasonably in its maintenance and control over those portions of the drainage system it does own.’” CSAC filed a brief in support of the County, and joined San Diego in requesting publication of the opinion, which was granted.

**San Francisco Bay Area Renters Federation v. City of San Mateo**
Pending in the First Appellate District (filed Jan. 13, 2020)(A159320)
**Status:** Amicus Brief Due August 11, 2020

This case is an action against the City of San Mateo brought under the Housing Accountability Act (HAA), adopted in 2017. The City denied an application for a ten unit market rate development on the ground that it did not comply with a specific design guideline requiring that upper floors be stepped back if a height discrepancy of more than one story existed between the proposed building and an adjacent building. Petitioners relied heavily upon Gov’t Code section 65589.5 (f)(4), a controversial new HAA provision, which states that a project is “deemed consistent” with objective standards if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that it is consistent, regardless of what the city council or county board concludes. The trial court denied the petition, agreeing with the city’s argument that the city is entitled to deference in interpreting its own standard, and that (f)(4) raises constitutional concerns, including unlawful delegation. The court also agreed that the petitioners’ interpretation of (f)(4) ran afoul of San Mateo’s charter city/home rule protection. The case is now on appeal to the First District, and the Attorney General has intervened. CSAC will file a brief in support of the City.

**Santa Clara Valley Water Dist. v. San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Bd**
Pending in the First Appellate District (filed May 8, 2019)(A157127)
**Status:** Amicus Brief Due June 23, 2020

This litigation involves a construction and maintenance project where the US Army Corps of Engineers is responsible for design and construction of the Project, plaintiff water district, as a local project sponsor, is responsible for acquiring real property rights, making the land available to the Corps for construction, and undertaking maintenance of the creek channel once the Project is constructed. The District certified an EIR for the project, concluding that its impacts to biological resources, hydrology, and water quality would be less than significant or less than significant with mitigation. The San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) approved a Section 401 certification, and the Corps began construction of the project. More than one year later, the Regional Board rescinded the certification and reissued a new 401 certification addition
new conditions and mitigation requirements to the Project. The dispute over the certification is now at the Court of Appeal, and CSAC will file a brief in support of the District.

**Soda Canyon Group v. County of Napa**  
Pending in the First Appellate District (filed Aug. 22, 2019)(A158130)  
**Status: Fully Briefed; Case Pending**

Napa County approved a winery project in August, 2017. Plaintiff filed a CEQA action challenging the approval, and following the Atlas Fire in October 2017, sought to have evidence added to the administrative record of the impact of the fire on the project. The trial court concluded that the Atlas Fire evidence – an event that did not occur until five months after the public hearing before the Board – was “truly new evidence of emergent facts” that should be included in the administrative record and considered by the County on remand. The court declined to apply *Western States Petroleum Assn. v. Superior Court* (1995) 9 Cal.4th 559 [courts generally may not consider evidence not contained in the administrative record when reviewing the substantiality of the evidence supporting a quasi-legislative administrative decision] to the case. The winery owners filed a writ petition in the Court of Appeal, and CSAC filed a brief in that case, but the writ was summarily denied. The case is now up on appeal on the merits, and CSAC again supported the County with an amicus brief.

**Yellowstone Women’s First Step House v. City of Costa Mesa**  
Pending in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (filed Dec. 4, 2019)(19-56410)  
**Status: Amicus Brief Due June 8, 2020**

In 2014, the City adopted an Ordinance prohibiting sex offenders, violent felons and drug dealers from operating sober homes. The Ordinance also requires that such homes provide 24/7 supervision of clients, mandates a minimum 650-foot separation between facilities, and requires a special use permit in addition to compliance with single-family residential neighborhoods zoning requirements. Plaintiffs challenged the Ordinance, alleging it discriminates on the basis of disability in violation of the Fair Housing Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Rehabilitation Act, the Civil Rights Act, California’s Fair Employment and Housing Act and Government Code sections 11135 and 65008. A jury returned a verdict in favor of the City on all claims. Plaintiffs’ motion for a judgment as a matter of law was denied, with the trial court concluding that the Ordinance’s requirements were reasonable conditions that granted housing opportunities to disabled persons while preventing institutionalization and other negative living conditions for sober living home residents. CSAC will file an amicus brief in support of the City.
Update on Activities

May 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.

COVID Response

The last couple months have been a whirlwind with the COVID-19 pandemic shutting down most of home and work life. While it's been a scary and confusing time for many, the Coronavirus response efforts have also given way to appreciation, inspiration and a sense of solidarity. So many public agencies, businesses, non-profits, educators and residents have stepped up to flatten the curve so we can bring society (physically) back together again.

County leaders have all risen to the challenge; continuing to work and serve their communities, while providing essential services in new and responsive ways. The ILG team has also answered the call by focusing on our mission of helping local government leaders navigate complexity and effectively implement policies on the ground. Find highlights of ILG’s efforts below.
COVID Webpage

ILG has developed a webpage compiling resources for local agencies including:

- Local Government Resources
- State and National Resources
- Executive Orders, Directives and Guidelines
- State Legislative Updates
- Business, Community and Partner Resources
- Local Government Response to COVID-19
- Shelter in Place Information
- Upcoming Trainings

Access the webpage at www.ca-ilg.org/COVID-19.

Webinars

ILG has hosted four webinars to help local governments navigate the pandemic:

- **Transparency, Public Access & Trust: Keeping Local Government Open Through Social Distancing** – Wednesday, April 1, 2020. Over 700 individuals registered for this webinar discussing how local agencies are balancing continued operations to meet the needs of their communities, with the implications closed offices have on open meetings, public records requests and other operations. Due to the level of interest, ILG also created and FAQ on this topic. Access the recording, slide deck and FAQ here: www.ca-ilg.org/webinar/transparency-public-access-trust.


- **Staying Connected – Tips and Tactics for Effective External Communication in a Time of Crisis** – Tuesday, April 7, 2020. Nearly 400 individuals registered for this webinar that discussed best practices for crisis communications, what the current communications “normal” looks like and preparation for the return to standard practices and future crisis events. Find the slide deck and recording here: www.ca-ilg.org/webinar/staying-connected-tips-and-tactics-effective-external-communication-despite-social-distance. A big thank you to CSAC’s David Liebler for serving as one of the expert panelists on this webinar.


The ILG team is working closely with CSAC staff to explore additional webinars and possible alignment with the CSAC Institute to help local governments navigate this crisis. Contact Erica Manuel (emanuel@ca-ilg.org) or Melissa Kuehne (mkuehne@ca-ilg.org) for more information.
Newsletters

ILG published three newsletters related to the COVID pandemic in March.

- March 13, 2020: Special News Alert -- Highlighted local and state resources available to local governments as well as tools and upcoming trainings.
- March 26, 2020: Special News Alert -- Advertised the first two COVID-related ILG webinars.
- March 31, 2020: Monthly Newsletter -- COVID themed monthly newsletter highlighted ILG resources and upcoming trainings and solicited stories from local governments about their COVID response effort. We previewed a future survey to gather information about current and near-term local government concerns and the resources needed to address those concerns.

Recent ILG Trainings

In addition to our COVID response efforts, the ILG team has also produced additional trainings and webinars including:

- **Local Government Apprenticeship & Workforce Strategies.** Apprenticeship, for trades and non-trades positions, is one solution agencies are using to meet talent development needs for new and incumbent employees. This webinar discussed how apprenticeships can work for cities, counties and special districts and highlighted the City of Coalinga’s experience implementing an apprenticeship for its human resource analyst position. Over 100 people registered for the webinar.

ILG Board Meetings

ILG’s Board met virtually on April 17 to discuss programmatic pivots in response to the COVID crisis and hear an update on ILG’s strategic plan implementation.

We are also excited to welcome our Dallin Kimble from Mariposa County as our new California Association of County Executives liaison.

The remainder of ILG’s Board meetings for 2020 include:

- Thursday/Friday, August 6-7th (TBD)
- Friday, November 20th (Sacramento)
**California State Association of Counties**  
**2020 Calendar of Events - REVISED**

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>New Year’s Day</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>CSAC Executive Committee Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Martin Luther King, Jr. Day</td>
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<tr>
<td>29-31</td>
<td>CSAC Platinum Leadership Forum</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>CSAC Board of Directors Meeting</td>
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<td>Presidents Day</td>
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<td>29 – Mar 4</td>
<td>NACo Legislative Conference</td>
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| MARCH         | N/A                                                      |

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>20-29</td>
<td>Virtual Lobby Days</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Memorial Day</td>
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| JUNE          | N/A                                                      |

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<td>Independence Day</td>
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<tr>
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<td>CSAC Executive Committee Meeting</td>
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<td>CSAC Board of Directors Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Regional Meeting</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 – 9</td>
<td>Executive Committee Retreat</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Columbus Day</td>
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<th>NOVEMBER</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Veterans Day</td>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 – 4</td>
<td>CSAC 126th Annual Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>CSAC Board of Directors Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 – 18</td>
<td>CSAC Officers Retreat</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>Christmas Day</td>
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*A networking reception will be held the evening prior to each Board and Executive Committee meeting, other than during conferences.*
### 2020 Events - Canceled or Postponed

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Spring Regional Meeting</td>
<td>Shasta County (Postponed)</td>
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<td>13-15</td>
<td>NACo WIR Conference</td>
<td>Mariposa County (Tentatively Postponed)</td>
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<tr>
<td>27-28</td>
<td>CSAC Legislative Conference</td>
<td>Sacramento (Canceled)</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>Summer Regional Meeting</td>
<td>Orange County (Postponed)</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17 – 20</td>
<td>NACo Annual Conference</td>
<td>Orange County, Orlando, Florida (Canceled)</td>
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