CSAC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

BRIEFING MATERIALS
Thursday, August 6, 2015
10:00 a.m. 1:30 p.m.

Meeting Location:
Capitol Event Center
1020 11th Street, Second Floor, Sacramento

California State
Association of Counties
CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Thursday, August 6, 2015
10:00am to 1:30pm
Capitol Event Center, Sacramento

AGENDA
Times for agenda items listed herein are approximate. Matters may be considered earlier than published time.

Presiding: Vito Chiesa, President

10:00am PROCEDURAL ITEMS
1. Roll Call

2. Approval of Minutes from April 9, 2015 Meeting

10:05am SPECIAL PRESENTATION
3. CSAC Corporate Partners Report
   - Mike Fleming, Chief Executive Officer, CSAC Excess Insurance Authority
   - Jim Mankar, CSAC staff

10:10am ACTION ITEM
4. Appointment of Auditor-Controller to CSAC Finance Corporation Board
   - Matt Cate, CSAC Executive Director
   - Robert Campbell, Contra Costa County Auditor-Controller (by phone at 10:15am)
   - James Erb, San Luis Obispo County Auditor-Controller (by phone at 10:40am)

11:00am INFORMATION ITEMS
5. CSAC Finance Corporation Update
   - Laura Labanieh, Interim CSAC Finance Corp. Executive Director

6. Special Session Legislative Update
   - Transportation and Infrastructure
   - Health
   - DeAnn Baker & CSAC advocacy staff

7. Report on Split Roll Property Tax Ballot Initiative
   - Dorothy Holzem, CSAC staff

8. Proposition 218 Update
   - Matt Cate, CSAC Executive Director
   - Brandon Castillo, Bicker, Castillo & Associates

12:00pm LUNCH
12:30pm INFORMATION ITEMS (cont.)
9. CSAC Operations Update
   - Graham Knaus, CSAC staff
   - Supervisor Judy Morris, CSAC Treasurer

    - President Chiesa
    - Matt Cate, CSAC Executive Director

11. CSAC Litigation Coordination Program Report
    - Jennifer Henning, County Counsels' Assoc. Executive Director

1:30pm ADJOURN

Note: The next CSAC Executive Committee meeting will be held Oct. 7-9, in San Luis Obispo County
CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
2015

President: Vito Chiesa, Stanislaus
1st Vice President: Richard Forster, Amador
2nd Vice President: Dave Roberts, San Diego
Immed. Past President: John Gioia, Contra Costa

Urban Section
Keith Carson, Alameda
Federal Glover, Contra Costa
Carole Groom, San Mateo
Don Knabe, Los Angeles
Susan Peters, Sacramento
Ken Yeager, Santa Clara
Kathy Long, Ventura (alternate)

Suburban Section
Bruce Gibson, San Luis Obispo
Leonard Moty, Shasta
Henry Perea, Fresno
Linda Seifert, Solano (alternate)

Rural Section
Virginia Bass, Humboldt
Ed Valenzuela, Siskiyou
Kim Dolbow Vann, Colusa (alternate)

Ex Officio Member
Judy Morris, Trinity County, Treasurer

Advisors
Rick Haffey, CAOAC Advisor, Nevada
Charles McKee, County Counsel Advisor, Monterey
CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
April 9, 2015
Avalon, Los Angeles County

M I N U T E S

1. Roll Call
Vito Chiesa, President
Richard Forster, 1st Vice Pres.
Dave Roberts, 2nd Vice Pres.
Keith Carson, Alameda
Carole Groom, San Mateo
Don Knabe, Los Angeles
Susan Peters, Sacramento (audio)
Ken Yeager, Santa Clara (audio)
Kathy Long, Ventura, alternate
Bruce Gibson, San Luis Obispo
Leonard Moty, Shasta

Henry Perea, Fresno
Linda Seifert, Solano, alternate
Virginia Bass, Humboldt (audio)
Ed Valenzuela, Siskiyou
Judy Morris, Trinity. Treasurer
Rick Haffey CAOAC Advisor
Charles Mc Kee, Co. Counsel Advisor

Guests: Riki Hokama, NACo Pres.
Matt Chase, NACo Exec. Dir.

2. Approval of Minutes
The minutes of January 15, 2015 were approved as previously mailed.

3. Report on Human Sex Trafficking
Supervisor Don Knabe presented a report on child sex trafficking and
described efforts underway in Los Angeles County to address this problem. Los
Angeles is one of the highest trafficking areas in the nation. The average age
when most youth are lured into child sex trafficking is between eleven and
fourteen.

Staff discussed current legislative efforts underway to address this issue. AB
1051 has been introduced and is supported by Los Angeles County. The bill
would add human trafficking as an offense that may be used to establish a
pattern of criminal gang activity. Last year’s SB 1388 increased penalties for
johns, by requiring a minimum of two days in jail and a fine. The briefing
materials contained several additional examples of federal and state legislative
efforts to tackle this important issue.

Staff also presented a resolution to affirm CSAC’s commitment to preventing
commercial sexual exploitation of children in counties, and requested approval
and referral to the CSAC Board of Directors for adoption.

Motion and second to approve and refer the resolution to CSAC Board of
Directors. Motion carried unanimously.

2
Motion and second to also refer the resolution to the CSAC Women’s Leadership Network for consideration and recommendations to the appropriate policy committees.

4. Proposed CSAC Budget for FY 2015-16
Supervisor Judy Morris, CSAC Treasurer, presented the proposed CSAC budget for FY 2015-16. She noted revenue highlights which include: $200,000 anticipated increased in Finance Corp. contribution; additional 10% revenue from Corporate Associates program; and increased CSAC Institute revenue due to further expansion of the program. A chart contained in the briefing materials shows that CSAC reserves are projected to be $6m in the coming year, largely due to the sale of the Ransohoff building. Matt Cate indicated that the proposed budget calls for a 5% staff salary increase.

Motion and second to approve proposed CSAC Budget for FY 2015-16 and recommend adoption by the CSAC Board of Directors. Motion carried unanimously.

5. Operating Reserve Policy
Staff distributed and outlined a draft reserve policy which is intended to maximize the ongoing fiscal stability and flexibility of CSAC and ensure funds are prioritized to meet association priorities. Staff recommended the establishment of a 6-month operating reserve. This amount would meet the national standard target for non-profit organizations.

Motion and second to approve the CSAC Operating Reserve Policy. Motion carried unanimously.

6. IRS Form 990
Staff presented CSAC’s Form 990, which the IRS requires nonprofit mutual benefit corporations to file annually. Current CSAC policy indicates that this form be approved by the Executive Committee and then provided to the Board of Directors for information.

Motion and second to approve Form 990. Motion carried unanimously.

7. Assembly Speaker’s Affordable Housing Package
Staff outlined specifics of Assembly Speaker Atkins’ affordable housing legislative package which includes two key pieces of legislation. AB 1335 (Atkins) would establish a permanent source for affordable housing by assessing a $75 fee on real estate transaction documents, excluding home sales. AB 35 (Chiu) would increase the state’s Low Income Housing Credit to assist in the development of affordable rental units.

Staff noted that CSAC has standing policy in support of a permanent source for affordable housing, but the policy does not detail the specific approaches the
association would support. Concern was expressed regarding the fact that many county clerk-recorders are opposing AB 1335. Staff was directed to seek amendments to the bill and outline CSAC concerns in a letter.

Motion and second to take a “Support if Amended” position on AB 1335. Motion carried.

Supervisors Gibson and Knabe abstained. Supervisor Valenzuela voted ‘no’ on the motion.

By consensus, it was agreed to support AB 35.

8. National Association of Counties (NACo) Report
Councilmember Riki Hokama, NACo President, and Matt Chase, NACo Executive Director, discussed NACo’s federal legislative priorities and the financial partnership with CSAC through programs such as US Communities and Nationwide Retirement Solutions (NRS).

President Hokama announced that NACo, along with the Council of State Governments and the American Psychiatric Foundation, will launch the “Stepping Up” campaign in May. This initiative is intended to provide assistance to counties in reducing the impact on jail systems, improving public public safety and supporting recovery for people with mental illness. NACo and its partners are developing comprehensive resources to guide counties through their initiatives and provide opportunities to learn from others’ successes.

9. CSAC Legislative and State Budget Update
Staff provided an update on the Medicaid Section 1115 waiver which is set to expire on October 13, 2015. The current waiver provides approximately $10b to California over five years, with $2b directly benefiting the state General Fund. The Brown Administration, under the leadership of Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), is moving forward to renew the waiver. DHCS is currently soliciting feedback from stakeholders on their draft concept paper. Counties can submit comments to WaiverRenewal@dhcs.ca.gov. Details of the concept paper were contained in the briefing materials.

Staff reported that there has been increasing recognition from the Legislature that action is needed to address the substantial and persistent transportation funding shortfalls, and proposals in both the Assembly and Senate are beginning to take shape. CSAC has participated in regular discussions with a coalition of transportation stakeholders as well as meetings with legislators and staff who are working on specific revenue proposals. Senator Beall will soon be introducing a bill that would generate an estimated $3b a year for the next five years to help restore California’s crumbling transportation infrastructure at the state and local level, by increasing the gas tax and levying additional fees on vehicle registrations.
Staff outlined a chart that was contained in the briefing materials showing State General Fund requests contained in the Governor’s January budget, as well as legislative proposals, totaling over $1b.

10. **CSAC Operations and Member Services Update**
Graham Knaus was recently hired as Director of Operations and Member Services, replacing Jean Jordan. He announced that he will be looking at internal operations to ensure that needs are being met. He will also be very involved in the mini-summits/regional meetings that CSAC has been convening throughout the state.

11. **CSAC Strategic Plan**
Staff has been developing a framework and timeline for the strategic plan and requested input from the Executive Committee. Matt Cate indicated some areas he would like to work on are expanding the CSAC Institute and educational programs, and increasing efficiencies, analysis and research. Executive Committee members expressed that educating the public and legislature about counties is important, as well as development and implementation of sound public policy to ensure health and safety of all Californians. Learning from other counties about how they are dealing with issues through networking opportunities was thought to be a benefit of CSAC membership.

12. **Information Items**
A CSAC Corporate Partner update and Litigation Coordination Program update were contained in the briefing materials.

The meeting adjourned to closed session.
CSAC-EIA

The CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (EIA) is a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) formed in 1979. The EIA provides risk management and insurance products and services to its governmental entity members related to property and casualty (WC, Liability, Property, etc.) and employee benefits (health, dental, life/disability, etc.). Membership in the EIA includes 55 out of the 58 counties in California and more than 250 other California public entity members comprised of other JPAs, cities, educational entities, and special districts. The EIA is governed by a 62-member board of directors which includes representation from all 55 county members. Members are actively engaged in the governance of the EIA programs and services through the board of directors and a very robust committee structure consisting of 16 different committees. The EIA employs a 62-member staff located in our Folsom office. With a 2015/16 budget in excess of $600 million, the EIA is dedicated to serving the risk management needs of California counties and public entities.

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CSAC Executive Committee Report – 8.6.15

1. Partnership Program Update: We have now grown to 66 partners and are still in a number of promising business conversations. We have added four (4) new Premier partners since our last report in April, and six (6) total in 2015. Here is how we currently stand:
   - 26 Premier Partners (New 2015: CA Clean Power, Election Systems & Software, Alliant, CGI, Anthem Blue Cross, and CSAC–EIA)
   - 6 Executive Partners (New 2015: California First, Molina Healthcare, and others considering)
   - 34 Associate Partners (New 2015: AARP, ESRI, Dewberry Architects, inContact,, Northrop Grumman Aerospace Systems, Ramsell)
   - Total profit for 2014-2015 year: expecting just over $400,000

2. Regional Meetings: These one day regional events are designed to bring together our members and leaders from regional counties, our CSAC Executive and Advocacy Team members and our Premier and Executive level partners. Panels and round table discussions help foster the sharing of information and creative solutions critical to excellent county governance.
   - San Bernardino – January 22 COMPLETED. We had over 50 in attendance, 6 counties participated as we discussed HHS, Cap and Trade, Live Well San Diego, and Public/Private partnerships with DLR.
   - Northern California Counties – March 12 COMPLETED. We had 12 counties in attendance and 35 total attendees. We discussed AB 109 growth funding, county IT oversight and strategic planning, and finished the day with a great CAO panel.
   - We are considering one more CSAC Regional Meetings for 2015, in October. Locations TBD.

3. Looking Ahead: Here are the things we are currently working on.
   - The county procurement and RFP process in order to assist our corporate partners
   - Annual meeting sponsorships and exhibit hall logistics
   - CSAC Corporate Program twitter page
   - New partnerships and idea sharing with other association partner programs

Thank you again for your support of our Partnership Program.

Respectfully submitted,

Jim Manker
CSAC Director of Corporate Relations
Premier Partners (as of 7.1.2015)

1. Alliant Insurance Services, Inc.
   Nazie 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. Argyle Security
   Buddy Johns, President & CEO
   12903 Delivery Drive
   San Antonio, TX  78247
   (210) 495-5245
   bjohns@argylesecurity.com
   www.isisecurity.com

4. Ascendian Healthcare Consulting
   Jef S. Williams, Chief Operating Officer
   2424 Professional Drive
   Roseville, CA 95661
   (916) 899-8894
   jwilliams@ascendian.com
   www.ascendian.com

5. California Clean Power
   Peter Rumble, CEO
   50 Santa Rosa Ave, Suite 420
   Santa Rosa, CA 95405
   (707) 623-9933
   prumble@cacleanpower.com
   www.cacleanpower.com

6. California Health & Wellness
   Greg Buchert, President & CEO
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   Sacramento, CA 95833
   (916) 246-3701
   gbuchert@cahealthwellness.com
   www.cahealthwellness.com

7. California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA)
   Mike LaPierre, Program Manager
   2999 Oak Road, Suite 710
   Walnut Creek, CA 94597
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   mlapierre@cacommunities.org
   www.cacommunities.org

8. CGI
   Luis Quinonez, Partner, Consultant
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   Sacramento, CA 95814
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   luis.quinonez@cgi.com
   www.CGI.com

9. Coast2Coast Rx
   Marty Dettelbach, Chief Marketing Officer
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   www.coast2coastrx.com

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11. Dell | Enterprise Solutions Group
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12. DLR Group
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    www.dlrgroup.com
13. Dominion Voting Systems
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14. Election Systems & Software
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15. The Geo Group
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20. Nationwide Retirement Solutions
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21. Pacific Gas & Electric Company
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22. Renovate America, HERO Program
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23. Southern California Edison
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24. Synoptek
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Executive Partners (as of 7.1.2015)

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2. Molina Healthcare
   Yunkyung Kim, AVP Government Contracts
   200 Oceangate, Suite 100
   Long Beach, CA 90802
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   Yunkyung.kim@molinahealthcare.com
   www.molinahealthcare.com

3. Optum
   Margaret Kelly, National VP, Government
   Education and Labor
   505 N Brand Blvd Ste 1200
   Glendale, CA 91203
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4. Recology
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   50 California Street, 24th Floor
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5. UnitedHealthcare
   Anthony Campbell, MHA, Sales Vice President -- Public Sector
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   anthony_d_campbell@uhc.com
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6. Waterman & Associates
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3. BI Incorporated
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8. Dewberry Architects, Inc.
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9. Employee Relations Inc.
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10. Enterprise Holdings
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11. ESRI
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23. PARS  
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June 22, 2015

Vito Chiesa
President, CSAC
1100 K Street, Suite 101
Sacramento, CA 95814

President Chiesa:

On our June 17th conference call, the CSAC Finance Corporation discussed candidates to fill the Auditor Controller seat on our Board. This seat is open due to former Alameda County Auditor-Controller Pat O’Connell’s retirement. The Board considered two names: Jim Erb (San Luis Obispo County) and Bob Campbell (Contra Costa County). Both are current Auditor-Controllers that have expressed interest in the seat. After some discussion, the Board voted unanimously to put forth both names to the CSAC Executive Committee.

The Finance Corporation Board recommends that you appoint Jim Erb or Bob Campbell to fill the vacant Auditor Controller seat on this Board.

Sincerely,

Steve Juarez
Vice President
CSAC Finance Corporation
May 19, 2015

Robert R. Campbell

Objective: To obtain an appointment to the CSAC Finance Corporation Board of Directors.

Education: Graduate of California State University, Hayward. Bachelor of Science Degree, Business Administration, with a concentration in General Business.

Experience: I have over 27 years of employment with Contra Costa County in the Office of the Auditor-Controller. In June 2010, I was elected as the Auditor-Controller and then re-elected in June 2014 to serve another four-year term. I was appointed by the State Controller as the County Auditors Association's representative to the California Uniform Construction Cost Accounting Commission in 2011. Presently I serve on the State Treasurer's Task Force on Bond Accountability.

Memberships: State Association of County Auditors:
• Legislative Committee Chair
• Past Bay Area Region Chair
• Former president of the Property Tax and Payroll Managers’ Subcommittees

Government Finance Officers’ Association
Association of Governmental Accountants
May 18, 2015

Dear Sirs:

I am writing to inform you that I am very much interested in sitting on the Board of Directors for the California State Association of Counties Finance Corporation. I am the Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector-Public Administrator for the County of San Luis Obispo, CA. I ran for the position, uncontested, in June 2014 and began my term in January 2015.

I have worked in the Auditor-Controller’s Office for approximately 25 years. Prior to San Luis Obispo employment I worked for the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller. In 2003, as a Principal Auditor-Controller I led an implementation of a new accounting, payroll, and human resources system, SAP. SAP was a 3 year project and replaced a 27 year old mainframe system. At its peak the project consisted of over 30 staff and consultants, however, the project was completed on time and under budget by over a million dollars.

In 2007 I was promoted to Assistant Auditor-Controller and in 2012 was appointed by the Board of Supervisors to fill the remaining two years of the current incumbent’s elected term. After being in office for just under a year, the Board of Supervisors combined the Treasurer-Tax Collector-Public Administrator under me as the Auditor-Controller. The Treasurer-Tax Collector also decided to leave before the end of his term.

I sit on a variety of committees such as labor negotiations, pension trust board, a number of steering committees for technology as well as capital projects, the legislative committee and accounting standards committee for statewide County Auditor-Controllers. I also attend the annual Treasurer-Tax Collector conferences.

Since I have been in office I have implemented many changes such as prefunding our pension saving $1.4 million annually, changing the property tax bills (a 30 year institution), enhanced the use of technology everywhere from internal audits to online payments. I have also been involved in managing debt and issuing debt as well as overseeing the Treasurer investment functions.

We have done things the same way in our County for a very long time. I am very interested in what opportunities the CSAC Finance Corporation will open up for my County and other Counties. I enjoy being involved in change that makes life better and
more efficient. As a Board member, I would be an advocate for the broad functions and environmentally certified products and services offered by the Finance Corporation.

Please consider me as a Board member candidate if you believe my experience and enthusiasm is what you are looking for in a new Board member.

Sincerely,

James P. Erb, CPA
Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector
Public Administrator
July 22, 2015

To: CSAC Executive Committee

From: Laura Labanieh, Interim Executive Director, CSAC Finance Corporation

RE: CSAC Finance Corporation Program Update & Highlights

CSAC Finance Corporation Board & Operations
The CSAC Finance Corporation Board held a retreat on July 1st to address multiple items including governance structure and staffing. The Board did not vote to make any changes at that time but in September will be considering whether the current composition of the Board is adequate in terms of the designated seats as well as the role of a CSAC Finance Corporation Executive Committee.

Nancy Parrish resigned as CSAC Finance Corporation Executive Director effective May 31st. She remains on contract through September to provide consulting services as needed and to administer the recruitment of her replacement. The Board changed the title of the position to Executive Vice President and aims to have the position filled by mid-September.

Larry Spikes resigned from the CSAC Finance Corporation Board in June. The CSAC Finance Corporation Board will be conducting phone interviews with interested CAOs on August 19th and will then forward nominations to the CSAC Executive Committee.

California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA)
CSCDA completed their transition to a new program administrator, Bridge Strategic Partners, on July 1st as well as completed refreshed agreements with CSAC/CSAC Finance Corporation and the League of California Cities. Under the new arrangements there is potential for increased revenue as the fee splits are more favorable. The CSCDA OpenPACE program has been expanded to include a new provider, Alliance NRG, who is able to do seismic retrofit projects in addition to energy efficiency.

CalTRUST
The Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST), a local government investment pool administered by the CSAC Finance Corporation, held a retreat in June. CalTRUST assets are approximately $3.3 billion and their Board has placed a strong emphasis on ensuring smart growth in the program. CalTRUST will be adding a government fund option later this year in response to money market fund reforms. Additionally, CalTRUST is planning to add a Relationship & Marketing Manager position to increase participation in the program. This is a position that the CSAC Finance Corporation originally planned to hire but will need to be a direct employee of CalTRUST instead due to SEC licensure regulations.
July 22, 2015

To: CSAC Executive Committee

From: Kiana Buss, CSAC Legislative Representative
       Chris Lee, CSAC Legislative Analyst

Re: Transportation and Infrastructure Special Session Update

**Background.** Since the Governor called the transportation and infrastructure special session on June 16, both houses of the Legislature have formed special session transportation and infrastructure development committees and held informational hearings on transportation funding needs. Representatives of local agencies, including CSAC’s President, Supervisor Vito Chiesa, figured prominently in the testimony heard by the special session committees. Legislators have also begun to introduce bills, which are in part reintroductions of regular session bills, as well as spot bills that will later be amended, and most recently some new legislative proposals. See attachment one for complete list of transportation special session bills and CSAC positions.

**Policy Considerations.** The most significant funding proposal yet to be introduced is SBX1 1 (Beall), which was initially identical to CSAC-supported SB 16. The bill was amended last week, with the following key changes:

1) The gas tax increase would now be 12 cents rather than 10 cents;
2) The diesel tax increase would be 22 cents, rather than 12 cents, with a full 12 cents allocated to trade corridor improvement projects;
3) The bill would eliminate the complex rate-setting process for the price-based excise tax on gasoline and diesel (which replaced the former sales tax charged on these fuels) and instead set the rate at 17.3 cents and index the rate to inflation beginning in 2018;
4) Once a local jurisdiction has reached a pavement condition index of 85, it would be able to use funding raised by the bill for transportation purposes beyond what is identified in the bill;
5) The bill retains the $100 registration fee on zero-emission vehicles and the $35 registration fee on other vehicles;
6) The bill eliminates the Vehicle License Fee hike, which would have been used to backfill the truck weight fees which are being transferred to the general fund to pay off transportation bonds, and replaces those revenues with a $35 “Road Access Charge.”
7) Finally, the bill no longer includes a five-year sunset, thus constituting a permanent funding package.

Senator Huff and the Senate Republican Caucus have also introduced a number of measures into the special session that would constitutionally guarantee truck weight fees and any new transportation funding, dedicate cap and trade funding generated from fuels to streets and roads, and a number of measures that aim to streamline project delivery and environmental review.

On the Assembly side, spot bills have been introduced by Transportation Chairman Jim Frazier, as well as bills by Assembly Members Alejo and Perea related to ending the truck weight fee transfer and public-private partnerships, respectively. CSAC has been meeting with the Speaker’s office and understands that the Assembly will likely consider a broader package than the approximately $52-per-year road charge the Speaker proposed last winter. The Assembly Republican Caucus released a funding proposal on June 29th as
well. For our part, CSAC is trying to find points of consensus to bring both parties in both houses together in support of a comprehensive new transportation funding package.

CSAC has developed a list of priorities for any new transportation funding package based on existing and recently reaffirmed CSAC policy and an ask of $3 billion/year in additional funding for local streets and roads (priorities – attachment two; $3 billion funding scenario outcomes – attachment three; funding estimates by county – attachment four). This amount of funding would bring the average local road from a pavement condition of 66 (“at risk”) to a score of 73 (“good”), whereas the amount of funding initially proposed by SB 16 would have simply maintained current average pavement conditions. The $3 billion/year ask also reduces the funding shortfall by $35 billion over ten years. This ask, as well as a handful of key principles for a funding package (see attached) were highlighted in CSAC’s testimony before both committees and in a letter to the Governor.

**Action Requested.** CSAC continues to work with a broad coalition of stakeholders including other local and regional governments, business, labor and transportation advocates to achieve new funding in 2015. This coalition is working with Bicker/Castillo/Fairbanks, a well-known and highly effective public affairs firm, on a grassroots, media relations and public affairs campaign. While no action by the Executive Committee action is required at this time, we are asking the individual counties to engage your delegation over the remaining weeks of the summer recess and throughout the rest of the legislative session. It is our goal to take the advocacy local, with in-district legislative meetings and grassroots activities, local media events, and social media over the summer recess and beyond.

1) **Save the Date: Participate in a Transportation Listening Session:** The Legislature will be holding a series of listening sessions on transportation needs and funding solutions across the state (Los Angeles, Inland Empire, Fresno, and the East Bay Area) starting in mid-August. The idea is to bring a group of local elected officials and key business and labor groups into meetings with legislators to educate members about the needs on the statewide transportation network and share our proposed solutions. Stay tuned for more details.

2) **Pass a Resolution in Support of New Transportation Funding:** At the request of Speaker Toni Atkins, CSAC and the League of Cities developed a sample resolution in support of new funding for transportation (attachment five). The resolution outlines six broad concepts that any funding package should meet in order to gain local government support. The idea is that counties and cities can pass this more general resolution, rather than take a position on a specific proposal at this time (although many counties already have), since legislative leaders are still negotiating the details of the final package. CSAC encourages your county to consider this approach and if supportive, adopt the resolution as soon as possible.

3) **Develop an Anticipated Project List:** CSAC staff have been working with the County Engineers Association to provide illustrative lists of the types of projects that would likely be funded under the transportation funding package proposed by the Speaker last winter. Approximately, 45 counties have already provided such lists, which are helpful in educating members and the media as to the types of projects local communities can anticipate being funded with new revenues for local streets and roads.

**Staff Contact.** Please contact Kiana Buss (kbuss@counties.org or 916/650.8185) or Chris Lee (clee@counties.org or 916/650.8180) for additional information.


**ABX1 1**  
(Alejo D) Transportation funding.  
Introduced: 6/23/2015  
Location: 6/23/2015-A. PRINT  
Summary: Current law provides for loans of revenues from various transportation funds and accounts to the General Fund, with various repayment dates specified. This bill, with respect to any loans made to the General Fund from specified transportation funds and accounts with a repayment date of January 1, 2019, or later, would require the loans to be repaid by December 31, 2018. This bill contains other related provisions and other current laws.  
CSAC Position  
Watch

**ABX1 2**  
(Perea D) Transportation projects: comprehensive development lease agreements.  
Introduced: 6/25/2015  
Location: 6/25/2015-A. PRINT  
Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation and regional transportation agencies, as defined, to enter into comprehensive development lease agreements with public and private entities, or consortia of those entities, for certain transportation projects that may charge certain users of those projects tolls and user fees, subject to various terms and requirements. Current law provides that a lease agreement may not be entered into under these provisions on or after January 1, 2017. This bill would extend this authorization indefinitely and would include within the definition of "regional transportation agency" the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority, thereby authorizing the authority to enter into public-private partnerships under these provisions.  
CSAC Position  
Watch

**ABX1 3**  
(Frazier D) Transportation funding.  
Introduced: 7/9/2015  
Status: 7/10/2015-From printer.  
Location: 7/9/2015-A. PRINT  
Summary: Current law requires the Department of Transportation to improve and maintain the state's highways, and establishes various programs to fund the development, construction, and repair of local roads, bridges, and other critical transportation infrastructure in the state. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to establish permanent, sustainable sources of transportation funding to maintain and repair the state's highways, local roads, bridges, and other critical infrastructure.  
CSAC Position  
Watch

**ABX1 4**  
(Frazier D) Transportation funding.  
Introduced: 7/9/2015  
Status: 7/10/2015-From printer.  
Location: 7/9/2015-A. PRINT  
Summary: Current law establishes various programs to fund the development, construction, and repair of local roads, bridges, and other critical transportation infrastructure in the state. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to establish permanent, sustainable sources of transportation funding to improve the state's key trade corridors and support efforts by local governments to repair and improve local transportation infrastructure.  
CSAC Position  
Watch

**ABX1 5**  
(Hernández, Roger D) Income taxes: credits: low-income housing: farmworker housing assistance.  
Introduced: 7/16/2015  
Status: 7/17/2015-From printer.  
Location: 7/16/2015-A. PRINT  
Summary: Would, under the insurance taxation law, the Personal Income Tax Law, and the Corporation Tax Law, modify the definition of applicable percentage relating to qualified low-income buildings that are farmworker housing projects, as provided. The bill would authorize the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to allocate that credit even if the taxpayer receives specified federal and state credits or only state credits. The bill would increase the amount the committee may allocate to...
farmworker housing projects from $500,000 to $25,000,000 per year.

**CSAC Position**
Watch
Watch

**ABX1 6**
(Hernández, Roger D) **Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program.**
*Introduced: 7/16/2015*
*Status: 7/17/2015-From printer.*
*Location: 7/16/2015-A. PRINT*

**Summary:** Current law continuously appropriates 20% of the annual proceeds of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program, administered by the Strategic Growth Council, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through projects that implement land use, housing, transportation, and agricultural land preservation practices to support infill and compact development and that support other related and coordinated public policy objectives. This bill would require 20% of moneys available for allocation under the program to be allocated to eligible projects in rural areas, as defined.

**CSAC Position**
Watch

**ABX1 7**
(Nazarian D) **Public transit: funding.**
*Introduced: 7/16/2015*
*Status: 7/17/2015-From printer.*
*Location: 7/16/2015-A. PRINT*

**Summary:** Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism relative to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would instead continuously appropriate 20% of those annual proceeds to the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program, and 10% of those annual proceeds to the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program, thereby making an appropriation. This bill contains other current laws.

**CSAC Position**
Watch

**ABX1 8**
(Chiu D) **Diesel sales and use tax.**
*Introduced: 7/16/2015*
*Status: 7/17/2015-From printer.*
*Location: 7/16/2015-A. PRINT*

**Summary:** Would, effective July 1, 2016, increase the additional sales and use tax rate on diesel fuel to 5.25%. By increasing the revenues deposited in a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would thereby make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions.

**CSAC Position**
Watch
Watch

**SBX1 1**
(Beall D) **Transportation funding.**
*Introduced: 6/22/2015*
*Last Amend: 7/14/2015*
*Status: 7/14/2015-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Referred to Com. on T. & I.D.*
*Location: 7/14/2015-S. T. & I.D.*

**Summary:** Would create the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system. The bill would require the California Transportation Commission to adopt performance criteria to ensure efficient use of the funds available for the program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**CSAC Position**
Support

**SBX1 2**
(Huff R) **Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.**
*Introduced: 6/30/2015*
*Status: 7/1/2015-From printer.*
*Location: 6/30/2015-S. T. & I.D.*

**Summary:** Would provide that those annual proceeds shall be appropriated by the Legislature for transportation infrastructure, including public streets and highways, but excluding high-speed rail. This bill contains other existing laws.
CSAC Position
Watch

SBX1 3  
(Vidak R)  Transportation bonds: highway, street, and road projects.
Introduced: 7/1/2015
Status: 7/2/2015-From printer.
Location: 7/1/2015-S. T. & I.D.
Summary: Would provide that no further bonds shall be sold for high-speed rail purposes pursuant to the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, except as specifically provided with respect to an existing appropriation for high-speed rail purposes for early improvement projects in the Phase 1 blended system. The bill, subject to the above exception, would require redirection of the unspent proceeds from outstanding bonds issued and sold for other high-speed rail purposes prior to the effective date of these provisions, upon appropriation, for use in retiring the debt incurred from the issuance and sale of those outstanding bonds.

CSAC Position
Watch

SBX1 4  
(Beall D)  Transportation funding.
Introduced: 7/7/2015
Location: 7/8/2015-S. THIRD READING
Summary: Current law requires the Department of Transportation to improve and maintain the state's highways, and establishes various programs to fund the development, construction, and repair of local roads, bridges, and other critical transportation infrastructure in the state. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to establish permanent, sustainable sources of transportation funding to maintain and repair the state's highways, local roads, bridges, and other critical transportation infrastructure.

CSAC Position
Pending

SBX1 5  
(Beall D)  Transportation funding.
Introduced: 7/7/2015
Location: 7/8/2015-S. THIRD READING
Summary: Current law establishes various programs to fund the development, construction, and repair of local roads, bridges, and other critical transportation infrastructure in the state. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to establish permanent, sustainable sources of transportation funding to improve the state's key trade corridors and support efforts by local governments to repair and improve local transportation infrastructure.

CSAC Position
Watch

SBX1 6  
Introduced: 7/13/2015
Status: 7/14/2015-From printer.
Location: 7/13/2015-S. T. & I.D.
Summary: Would delete the continuous appropriations from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for the high-speed rail project, and would prohibit any of the proceeds from the fund from being used for that project. The bill would continuously appropriate the remaining 65% of annual proceeds of the fund to the California Transportation Commission for allocation to high-priority transportation projects, as determined by the commission, with 40% of those moneys to be allocated to state highway projects, 40% to local street and road projects divided equally between cities and counties, and 20% to public transit projects.

CSAC Position
Watch

SBX1 7  
(Allen D)  Diesel sales and use tax.
Introduced: 7/16/2015
Status: 7/16/2015-Introduced. Read first time. Referred to Com. on T. & I.D. To print.
Location: 7/16/2015-S. PRINT
Summary: Would, as of July 1, 2016, increase the additional sales and use tax rate on diesel fuel to 5.25%. By increasing the revenues deposited in a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would thereby make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions.

CSAC Position
Watch
**SBX1 8**  
**Hill** (D) Public transit: funding.

**Introduced:** 7/16/2015  
**Status:** 7/16/2015-Introduced. Read first time. Referred to Com. on T. & I.D. To print.  
**Location:** 7/16/2015-S. PRINT

**Summary:** Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism relative to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would instead continuously appropriate 20% of those annual proceeds to the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program, and 10% of those annual proceeds to the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program, thereby making an appropriation. This bill contains other current laws.

**CSAC Position**  
Watch

**SBX1 9**  
**Moorlach** (R) Department of Transportation.

**Introduced:** 7/16/2015  
**Status:** 7/16/2015-Introduced. Read first time. Referred to Com. on T. & I.D. To print.  
**Location:** 7/16/2015-S. PRINT

**Summary:** Current law creates the Department of Transportation with various powers and duties relative to the state highway system and other transportation programs. This bill would prohibit the department from using any nonrecurring funds, including, but not limited to, loan repayments, bond funds, or grant funds, to pay the salaries or benefits of any permanent civil service position within the department. This bill contains other related provisions and other current laws.

**CSAC Position**  
Watch

**SBX1 10**  
**Bates** (R) Regional transportation capital improvement funds.

**Introduced:** 7/16/2015  
**Status:** 7/16/2015-Introduced. Read first time. Referred to Com. on T. & I.D. To print.  
**Location:** 7/16/2015-S. PRINT

**Summary:** Current law requires funds available for regional projects to be programmed by the California Transportation Commission pursuant to the county shares formula, under which a certain amount of funding is available for programming in each county, based on population and miles of state highway. Current law specifies the various types of projects that may be funded with the regional share of funds to include state highways, local roads, transit, and others. This bill would revise the process for programming and allocating the 75% share of state and federal funds available for regional transportation improvement projects.

**CSAC Position**  
Watch

**SBX1 11**  
**Berryhill** (R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: roadway improvement.

**Introduced:** 7/16/2015  
**Status:** 7/16/2015-Introduced. Read first time. Referred to Com. on T. & I.D. To print.  
**Location:** 7/16/2015-S. PRINT

**Summary:** CEQA, until January 1, 2016, exempts a project or an activity to repair, maintain, or make minor alterations to an existing roadway, as defined, other than a state roadway, if the project or activity is carried out by a city or county with a population of less than 100,000 persons to improve public safety and meets other specified requirements. This bill would extend the above-referenced exemption until January 1, 2025, and delete the limitation of the exemption to projects or activities in cities and counties with a population of less than 100,000 persons.

**CSAC Position**  
Watch

**SBX1 12**  
**Runner** (R) California Transportation Commission.

**Introduced:** 7/16/2015  
**Status:** 7/16/2015-Introduced. Read first time. Referred to Com. on T. & I.D. To print.  
**Location:** 7/16/2015-S. PRINT

**Summary:** Would exclude the California Transportation Commission from the Transportation Agency, establish it as an entity in state government, and require it to act in an independent oversight role. The bill would also make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**CSAC Position**  
Watch

**SBX1 13**  
**Vidak** (R) Office of the Transportation Inspector General.
**SBX1 14** *(Cannella R)*  Transportation projects: comprehensive development lease agreements.

*Introduced:* 7/16/2015  
*Status:* 7/16/2015-Introduced. Read first time. Referred to Com. on T. & I.D. To print.  
*Location:* 7/16/2015-S. PRINT  
*Summary:* Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation and regional transportation agencies, as defined, to enter into comprehensive development lease agreements with public and private entities, or consortia of those entities, for certain transportation projects that may charge certain users of those projects tolls and user fees, subject to various terms and requirements. This bill would extend this authorization indefinitely and would include within the definition of "regional transportation agency" the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority, thereby authorizing the authority to enter into public-private partnerships under these provisions.

**SCAX1 1** *(Huff R)*  Motor vehicle fees and taxes: restriction on expenditures.

*Introduced:* 6/19/2015  
*Status:* 7/8/2015-Re-referred to Com. on T. & I.D.  
*Location:* 7/8/2015-S. T. & I.D.  
*Summary:* Would prohibit the Legislature from borrowing revenues from fees and taxes imposed by the state on vehicles or their use or operation, and from using those revenues other than as specifically permitted by Article XIX. The measure would also prohibit those revenues from being pledged or used for the payment of principal and interest on bonds or other indebtedness. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**CSAC Position**  
Watch

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**Total Measures:** 23  
**Total Tracking Forms:** 25
1. **Make a robust investment in transportation infrastructure.** Any solution must provide an investment large enough to demonstrate tangible benefits to taxpayers and the traveling public. Recent focus group efforts and polling conducted by the California Alliance for Jobs and Transportation California suggests that voters support new taxes of up to $5 billion a year, as long as there are accountability provisions and assurances that funds will be dedicated to transportation purposes.

2. **Focus on maintenance of existing transportation infrastructure.** Counties, and voters polled on transportation issues, support provisions requiring new revenues to be invested into the existing transportation system, including local streets and roads and state highways.

3. **Equitable revenue sharing between systems.** Cities, counties and the state are all facing tremendous funding shortfalls for road and highway maintenance. County Supervisors feel very strongly that revenues for road maintenance must be shared equally, in order to support a comprehensive road and highway network.

4. **Direct subventions.** Counties have historically received gas and sales tax revenues via direct subventions for the investment in local roads. Counties base maintenance programs on information from required pavement management systems to ensure cost effective investments. Plans are typically adopted in county budgets and counties report detailed information on how the monies are spent on an annual basis to the State Controller. In short, local investments of these formula funds are transparent, accountable and effective.

5. **Repay all existing transportation loans and return OHV related tax swap revenues.** We must repay all existing transportation fund loans and end diversions of off-highway vehicle funding related to the transportation tax swap before increasing taxes or fees for transportation as a precondition for raising additional revenues.

6. **Constitutional guarantees.** Time and time again (Proposition 42, 2002; Proposition 1A, 2006), voters have overwhelmingly supported dedicating and constitutionally-protecting transportation dollars for transportation purposes. The results of recent focus group and polling efforts confirm that voters fear that increased revenues will be diverted and therefore want to include protections against using new transportation revenue for other purposes.

7. **Fix the annual price-based excise tax adjustment.** While the former sales tax revenues naturally adjusted to real-time changes in the price of gasoline, the new excise rate is only adjusted annually. When there are significant fluctuations in gas prices during a single year, the excise rate must be raised or lowered in one large adjustment, which can create budgeting and planning problems for local agencies and Caltrans. This problem has real costs when rates are adjusted too far downward...
based on current prices, as inflation and increases in construction costs make funds available today more valuable than a true-up in future years. A fix to this process could be to incorporate historical price data into the rate setting calculation or simply eliminating the BOE adjustment and indexing the rate to inflation.

**Flexible Options**

1. **Provide Prop 1B like transparency and accountability.** Likely voter support increases when accountability and transparency measures are added to any transportation funding package. CSAC could support additional accountability and transparency measures in the form of Prop 1B like reporting, which included submitting project lists to the Department of Finance and additional year end reporting.

2. **Use truck weight fees for transportation projects.** As a part of the 2010 transportation tax swap, transportation stakeholders, including CSAC, agreed to provide the state with approximately $1 billion in tax swap revenue, now in the form of truck weight fees, for general obligation debt service related to transportation bonds. Some decision-makers and stakeholders would like to see truck weight fees used for new transportation projects rather than bond debt service. CSAC could support such a shift as long as the package provides a backfill to ensure there is not a state general fund impact.

3. **Increase taxes/fees across a broad base of options.** Potential voters support spreading any potential tax or fee increases across a range of options rather than generating revenue from just one source. CSAC supports a broad based approach or other approaches that can achieve a 2/3rds vote of the legislature and the Governor’s approval.

4. **Incentivize and reward self-help counties.** The existing 20 self-help counties generate approximately $3.9 billion a year for investment into the state highway system, local streets and roads, transit and other local priorities. Another 15 counties are actively considering measures that could generate up to another $300 million a year annually. CSAC supports providing an incentive for additional communities to tax themselves at the local level for a variety of transportation purposes and rewarding those who have already made this decision at the ballot box.

5. **Cap and Trade.** A significant portion of the revenues generated by California’s cap and trade program are attributable to the cap on fuels. Accordingly, revenues generates from fuels should be reinvested back into transportation programs and projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
### New Local Streets and Roads Funding

Estimated Annual Allocations of $3 Billion/Year to Cities and Counties (50% Each)

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<th>County</th>
<th>NO. OF REGISTERED VEHICLES (11/30/14)</th>
<th>MAINTAINED MILEAGE (11/30/14)</th>
<th>Annual Funding</th>
<th>10-Year Funding</th>
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CSAC - Estimated June 29, 2015

29
New Local Streets and Roads Funding
Estimated Annual Allocations of $3 Billion/Year to Cities and Counties (50% Each)

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<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>NO. OF REGISTERED VEHICLES (11/30/14)</th>
<th>MAINTAINED MILEAGE (11/30/14)</th>
<th>Annual Funding</th>
<th>10-Year Funding</th>
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*County share only
Local Streets and Roads Pavement Conditions Under Different New Funding Levels

Scenario 1: Existing Revenues Cities and Counties

Scenario 2: Anticipated Revenues of $3.0 Billion a Year for Ten Years
Local Streets and Roads Pavement Conditions Under Different New Funding Levels

Scenario 3: Anticipated Revenues of $1.5 Billion a Year for Ten Years

[Graph showing anticipated revenues from 2016 to 2024 with revenues ranging from $30 billion to $70 billion, with revenues generally remaining stable around $66 billion across the years.]
A RESOLUTION URGING THE STATE TO PROVIDE NEW SUSTAINABLE FUNDING FOR STATE AND LOCAL TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE

WHEREAS, Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. has called an extraordinary session to address the immense underfunding of California’s transportation infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, cities and counties own and operate more than 81 percent of streets and roads in California, and from the moment we open our front door to drive to work, bike to school, or walk to the bus station, people are dependent upon a safe, reliable local transportation network; and

WHEREAS, the City/County of_________ has participated in efforts with the California State Association of Counties, League of California Cities, and California’s Regional Transportation Planning Agencies to study unmet funding needs for local roads and bridges, including sidewalks and other essential components; and

WHEREAS, the resulting 2014 California Statewide Local Streets and Roads Needs Assessment, which provides critical analysis and information on the local transportation network’s condition and funding needs, indicates that the condition of the local transportation network is deteriorating as predicted in the initial 2008 study; and

WHEREAS, the results show that California’s local streets and roads are on a path of significant decline. On a scale of zero (failed) to 100 (excellent), the statewide average pavement condition index (PCI) is 66, placing it in the “at risk” category where pavements will begin to deteriorate much more rapidly and require rehabilitation or rebuilding rather than more cost-effective preventative maintenance if funding is not increased; and

WHEREAS, the results show that the City/County of_________’s local streets have a statewide average pavement index of______, placing them in the “__________” category; and

WHEREAS, if funding remains at the current levels, in 10 years, 25 percent of local streets and roads in California will be in “failed” condition; and

WHEREAS, cities and counties need an additional $1.7 billion just to maintain a status quo pavement condition of 66, and much more revenue to operate the system with Best Management Practices, which would reduce the total amount of funding needed for maintenance in the future; and

WHEREAS, models show that an additional $3 billion annual investment in the local streets and roads system is expected to improve pavement conditions statewide from an average “at risk” condition to an average “good” condition; and

WHEREAS, if additional funding isn’t secured now, it will cost taxpayers twice as much to fix the local system in the future, as failure to act this year will increase unmet funding needs for local transportation facilities by $11 billion in five years and $21 billion in ten years; and
WHEREAS, modernizing the local street and road system provides well-paying construction jobs and boosts local economies; and

WHEREAS, the local street and road system is also critical for farm to market needs, interconnectivity, multimodal needs, and commerce; and

WHEREAS, police, fire, and emergency medical services all need safe reliable roads to react quickly to emergency calls and a few minutes of delay can be a matter of life and death; and

WHEREAS, maintaining and preserving the local street and road system in good condition will reduce drive times and traffic congestion, improve bicycle safety, and make the pedestrian experience safer and more appealing, which leads to reduce vehicle emissions helping the State achieve its air quality and greenhouse gas emissions reductions goals; and

WHEREAS, restoring roads before they fail also reduces construction time which results in less air pollution from heavy equipment and less water pollution from site run-off; and

WHEREAS, in addition to the local system, the state highway system needs an additional $5.7 billion annually to address the state’s deferred maintenance; and

WHEREAS, in order to bring the local system back into a cost-effective condition, at least $7.3 billion annually in new money going directly to cities and counties; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE CITY COUNCIL/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE CITY/COUNTY OF _____________ strongly urges the Governor and Legislature to identity a sufficient and stable funding source for local street and road and state highway maintenance and rehabilitation to ensure the safe and efficient mobility of the traveling public and the economic vitality of California.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the CITY/COUNTY OF _____________ strongly urges the Governor and Legislature to adopt the following priorities for funding California’s streets and roads.

1. Make a significant new investment in transportation infrastructure. Any package should seek to raise at least $6 billion annually and should remain in place for at least 10 years or until an alternative method of funding our transportation system is agreed upon.

2. Focus on maintaining and rehabilitating the current system. Repairing California’s streets and highways involves much more than fixing potholes. It requires major road pavement overlays, fixing unsafe bridges, providing safe access for bicyclists and pedestrians, replacing storm water culverts, as well as operational improvements that necessitate the construction of auxiliary lanes to relieve traffic congestion choke points and fixing design deficiencies that have created unsafe
merging and other traffic hazards. Efforts to supply funding for transit in addition to funding for roads should also focus on fixing the system first.

3. **Equal split between state and local projects.** We support sharing revenue for roadway maintenance equally (50/50) between the state and cities and counties, given the equally-pressing funding needs of both systems, as well as the longstanding historical precedent for collecting transportation user fees through a centralized system and sharing the revenues across the entire network through direct subventions. Ensuring that funding to local governments is provided directly, without intermediaries, will accelerate project delivery and ensure maximum accountability.

4. **Raise revenues across a broad range of options.** Research by the California Alliance for Jobs and Transportation California shows that voters strongly support increased funding for transportation improvements. They are much more open to a package that spreads potential tax or fee increases across a broad range of options, including fuel taxes, license fees, and registration fees, rather than just one source. Additionally, any package should move California toward an all-users pay structure, in which everyone who benefits from the system contributes to maintaining it – from traditional gasoline-fueled vehicles, to new hybrids or electric vehicles, to commercial vehicles.

5. **Invest a portion of diesel tax and/or cap & trade revenue to high-priority goods movement projects.** While the focus of a transportation funding package should be on maintaining and rehabilitating the existing system, California has a critical need to upgrade the goods movement infrastructure that is essential to our economic well-being. Establishing a framework to make appropriate investments in major goods movement arteries can lay the groundwork for greater investments in the future that will also improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

6. **Strong accountability requirements to protect the taxpayers’ investment.** Voters and taxpayers must be assured that all transportation revenues are spent responsibly. Local governments are accustomed to employing transparent processes for selecting road maintenance projects aided by pavement management systems, as well as reporting on the expenditure of transportation funds through the State Controller’s Local Streets and Roads Annual Report.

ADOPTED this _______ day of _______, 2015.
July 22, 2015

To: CSAC Executive Committee

From: DeAnn Baker, Director of Legislative Affairs
       Farrah McDaid Ting, Legislative Representative
       Michelle Gibbons, Legislative Analyst

Re: Second Extraordinary Session on Health Care

Background. Governor Brown opened a second extraordinary special session on health care financing issues on June 16 as part of the 2015-16 budget agreement with Legislative Leaders. The Governor also declared a first extraordinary special session on Transportation issues. Hence, the Health Care Special Session is known as the second extraordinary session. For the purposes of this memo, CSAC will refer to the second extraordinary session as the “health special session.”

The Governor’s declaration (attached) lays out the goals for the special session: “to consider and act upon legislation necessary to enact permanent and sustainable funding from a new managed care organization tax and/or alternative fund sources…”

The Governor is seeking at least $1.1 billion in funding to stabilize the state’s General Fund costs for Medi-Cal, but, in conjunction with Legislative Leaders, has also signaled the need for funding for additional priorities, including:

- Funding the 7 percent restoration of In-Home Supportive Services hours beyond the 2015-16 fiscal year ($266 million)
- Providing funding for Medi-Cal Fee-For-Service provider rate increases (estimated to cost $250 million annually)
- Providing funding for developmental disability community provider rate increases and services ($100 million to provide a 10 percent rate increase)

The top priority for the Governor and the Legislature is to authorize a new Managed Care Organization (MCO) tax to provide at least the first $1.1 billion in funding to the state for Medi-Cal costs. The current MCO tax expires June 30, 2016 and the Brown Administration has proposed a new, flat MCO tax on all health plans providing Medi-Cal services (link attached).

Any funds raised by a new MCO tax above the $1.1 billion could be used for the additional priorities, which total roughly $616 million.
Special Session Process and Legislation. Both houses of the Legislature organized new committees for the health special session:

**Senate**
- Appropriations, chaired by Senator Ricardo Lara
- Public Health and Developmental Services, chaired by Senator Ed Hernandez
- Rules, chaired by Senate President pro Tempore Kevin de León

**Assembly**
- Finance, chaired by Assembly Member Shirley Weber
- Public Health and Developmental Services, chaired by Assembly Member Rob Bonta
- Rules, chaired by Assembly Member Rich Gordon

Both the Senate and Assembly’s Public Health and Developmental Services Committees met for overview hearings prior to the recess. They are expected to reconvene when the Legislature returns to Sacramento on August 17.

At the time of this writing, six identical bills on tobacco issues have been introduced in each house, along with an Assembly alternative proposal for a new MCO tax.

**MCO Tax**
ABX2 4 (Levine) would institute a $7.88 monthly flat tax for each plan enrollee for 45 managed care organizations which cover 21 million Californians, of which 9 million are Medi-Cal patients. The Author has stated that it will raise at least the $1.1 billion needed to fund existing obligations as well as up to $1.9 billion to provide funding for the additional stated priorities above (the IHSS 7 percent restorations, Medi-Cal provider rate increases, and disability services rate increases).

As of this writing, the Administration has not yet formally introduced their MCO tax proposal in the extraordinary session. However, the measure that has been in print since March would impose the new tax on most MCOs, not just those licensed for Medi-Cal Managed Care. It proposes a tiered tax structure based on enrollment size: For example, according to the Legislative Analyst’s Office, a MCO with 1 million taxable member months would pay $3.50 per unit for the first 125,000 member months, $25.25 per unit for the next 150,000 member months, and $13.75 per unit for the remaining 725,000 member months, resulting in a total payment of $14.2 million. A link to the text of the Administration’s MCO proposal is included at the end of this document.

**Tobacco Legislation**
The six-bill package of tobacco legislation is sponsored by Save Lives California, a coalition comprised of SEIU, CMA, CHA, American Cancer Society, American Lung Association, some health plans and the Dentists (CDA). The coalition’s goal is to raise the tax on tobacco by $2 by 2016 to raise $1.5 billion annually for unspecified health spending.
SBX2 9 (McGuire)/ ABX2 10 (Bloom) would allow counties to levy taxes on tobacco distributors. Implementation at the county level would be subject to the usual rules for the adoption of local taxes (two-thirds local vote).

SBX2 7 (Hernandez)/ ABX2 8 (Wood) increase the age of sale for tobacco products to 21. The CSAC HHS Policy Committee adopted a support position on Hernandez’s SB 151, which was identical to these special session bills. SB 151 died in the Assembly Governmental Organizations Committee last month due to strong opposition from the tobacco industry.

SBX2 5 (Leno)/ ABX2 6 (Cooper) would add e-cigarettes to existing tobacco products definitions. The CSAC HHS Policy Committee also adopted a support position on Leno’s SB 140, which was identical to these special session bills. SB 140 also died in the Assembly Governmental Organizations Committee after committee members added hostile amendments to the bill, forcing author Senator Leno to abandon the bill.

SBX2 10 (Beall) / ABX2 11(Nazarian) would establish an annual Board of Equalization (BOE) tobacco licensing fee program. Funds would be used for existing tobacco control programs.

SBX2 8 (Liu)/ ABX2 9 (Thurmond and Nazarian) would require all schools to be tobacco free.

SBX2 6 (Monning)/ ABX2 7 (Stone) would close loopholes in smoke-free workplace laws, including hotel lobbies, small businesses, break rooms, and tobacco retailers.

**County Impacts of Special Session.** The MCO tax issue is of importance to counties because the current MCO tax provides critical implementation funding for the Coordinated Care Initiative (CCI). The continuation of the CCI is tied to the county In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Maintenance of Effort (MOE) and the eventual plan to transition collective bargaining for IHSS workers from each county to the state, which was negotiated between the Administration and CSAC in 2012. If the CCI is unsuccessful, or MCO funding for the CCI is not continued, the county IHSS MOE could possibly cease as well.

It is worth noting that the Governor’s proclamation calling for the special session does not mention continued funding for the CCI.

CSAC may weigh in on the tobacco legislation, especially SBX2 5 (Leno)/ ABX2 6 (Cooper) and SBX2 7 (Hernandez)/ ABX2 8 (Wood), both of which the CSAC Health and Human Services Policy Committee voted to support during the regular session. CSAC is working with counties to determine the impacts of SBX2 9 (McGuire)/ ABX2 10 (Bloom), including attempting to understand whether a county-imposed tax on tobacco distributors is viable and how counties could potentially use the funding.
Staff Contacts

DeAnn Baker can be reached at (916) 327-7500 Ext. 509 or dbaker@counties.org
Farrah McDaid Ting can be reached at (916) 327-7500 Ext. 559 or fmcdaid@counties.org
Michelle Gibbons can be reached at (916) 327-7500 Ext. 524 or mgibbons@counties.org

Resources

CSAC has created as Special Session page to gather all materials and resources related to the 2015 special sessions on transportation and health: http://www.counties.org/special-sessions


The IHSS MOE: Frequently Asked Questions

Governor’s Proclamation for Extraordinary Session
http://gov.ca.gov/docs/6.16.15_Health_Care_Special_Session.pdf

Draft Administration Language on MCO Tax (March 2015)
http://www.dof.ca.gov/budgeting/trailer_bill_language/health_and_human_services/documents/647DHCSManagedCareOrganizationTaxTBL_000.pdf

Assembly MCO Tax Proposal (ABX2 4):
http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/15-16/bill/asm/ab_0001-0050/abx2_4_bill_20150716_introduced.pdf
Date: July 22, 2015

To: CSAC Executive Committee

From: Dorothy Holzem, Legislative Representative

Re: Split Roll Property Tax Ballot Initiative – INFORMATIONAL

Recommendation. Staff recommends that the Executive Committee receive an update on the split roll property tax ballot initiative at their next meeting. CSAC generally does not take a position on ballot initiatives until they have qualified to be placed on a ballot for a scheduled election. However, because the Legislature is carrying the proposal, CSAC may wish to engage earlier in order to provide comments or direction to the sponsors at a time to be determined.

Background. In late June, CSAC staff and other local government association representatives met with the sponsors of Senate Constitutional Amendment 5 (by Senators Hancock and Mitchell), the latest effort to reform post-Proposition 13 property tax assessment of commercial properties. The effort is backed by the “Make it Fair” Coalition, largely comprised of union representatives, to correct “loop holes” in the existing process for commercial and industrial properties. These loop holes relate to how corporations and businesses transfer properties and the limitations it creates on reassessments at those transfer points. The proponents estimate an additional $9 billion in property taxes would be flowing to state and local agencies statewide if commercial and industrial properties were being assessed and taxed based on their true value.

The proposed property tax assessment system affects only commercial and industrial properties, as specified, and would establish a multi-year, phased-in reassessment of eligible properties to bring them to their current fair market value. In addition, the measure creates a pooled statewide fund for the schools portion. It also establishes new reporting and transparency requirements for the expenditure of collected commercial property tax revenues by counties, cities, special districts and schools districts. The measure offers several exemptions or delayed implementation for small businesses, properties valued under $3 million, agricultural based businesses, and owner-occupied non-residential properties.

A distinguishing component of this property tax proposal is the pooled approach to collect and distribute funds for schools and community colleges. Rather than rely on local county assessors, the Local School and Community College Property Tax Fund is administered by the State Controller’s Office, which distributes funds on an on-going basis through a complex formula roughly based on average daily attendance. This is intended to create an equalizing effect on per pupil funding and adds between $70 to $1050 per student, beyond Proposition 98 obligations. Roughly 11% is designated for community colleges and the remaining 89% is designated for K-12 students of total the proceeds collected.

Policy Considerations. A general provision in the CSAC Platform is to “allow county government the fiscal resources that enable it to meet its obligations.”

Chapter Nine on Financing County Services offers that the state should recognize that property tax revenues are a significant source of county discretionary funds and that counties incur significant costs in administering the property tax system. This includes maintaining financial records for other
government entities and jurisdictions. Counties should receive full reimbursement from all recipients – proportional to their benefit – for actual administrative costs upon distribution of property tax proceeds.

SCA 5 could represent significant new, discretionary revenues for counties (tens to hundreds of millions of dollars annually in each county) to fund critical local services. It is unknown how much revenue will actually be collected since there is no uniform increase to the reassessments. Also, there could be a potential loss of some high school property tax counties due to the statewide school Fund.

In addition, county assessors (and likely auditors) will face major new workloads during the reassessments process for the first five or more years following enactment. The measure does permit up to 3% of the commercial property tax increment collected under the new system to be used by county assessors for this administrative purpose, to be taken proportionally from the county, cities, and special districts share of new revenues. Schools to do not contribute to the administrative costs associated with the new assessment system from their share.

**Action Requested.** No action is needed at this time. Staff will continue to monitor this and other legislative or ballot initiative efforts proposing to alter commercial property tax assessments to determine potential impact on counties.

**Resources.**

**Staff Contact.** Please contact Dorothy Holzem at (916) 327-7500 Ext. 515 or dholzem@counties.org for additional information.
July 20, 2015

TO: CSAC Executive Committee

FROM: Matt Cate, Executive Director
DeAnn Baker, Director of Legislative Services
Karen Keene, CSAC Senior Legislative Representative

RE: Stormwater/Proposition 218 Initiative Status

Last year, a coalition of statewide organizations came together to develop a Constitutional Amendment and ballot measure to fund stormwater services. Currently, the California Constitution (Proposition 218) requires stormwater agencies to receive voter approval to establish or increase “rates” to fund capital and operational needs. Water districts and wastewater districts are able to fund their services with a different public involvement process. The ballot measure would establish a process to raise revenue for stormwater services similar to the process used by water districts and wastewater districts. In the context of this legislative effort, “stormwater” includes four elements: groundwater recharge through infiltration of stormwater; stormwater quality required by state permits, local drainage improvements operated by cities and counties, and regional flood protection facilities often operated by flood control districts.

In February 2015, Assembly Member Richard Gordon introduced AB 1362 as a companion measure to the eventual introduction of a Constitutional Amendment. AB 1362 provided a definition of the term “Stormwater”. The definition covered all of the services contemplated in the four elements of stormwater outlined above. AB 1362 is a two-year bill.

In April 2015, the Appellate Court found that San Juan Capistrano violated the provisions of Proposition 218 when they established “conservation rates” for customers of their water system. The City had a tiered rate structure that charged customers who used more water a higher rate to encourage conservation. The Court found this in violation of a Proposition 218 provision that requires the charge to a parcel for a service cannot exceed the cost of providing the service. Meanwhile, the State was in a drought and issued a statewide mandate to reduce water usage by 25%. Adoption of conservation rates was a key strategy to encourage reduced water consumption and there was a desire to eliminate any hurdles for water districts to adopt them.

There has also been an interest by various agencies and entities to allow utilities to charge a “lifeline rate”, the ability to charge a small amount to everyone in order to reduce the rates to a few low income customers. This was also found to violate the same provision of Proposition 218.

Given the impetus of the drought and the San Juan Capistrano case, the coalition has expanded its efforts to provide funding flexibility for stormwater services to include conservation rates and lifeline rates, all three of which would require amending Proposition 218. This new legislative scope requires a different overarching approach which is being led by a subset of the larger coalition which includes the executive directors and legislative staff from CSAC, the League of California Cities (the League), the Association of California
Water Agencies (ACWA) and the California Water Foundation (CWF). This smaller coalition contracted with Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin, Metz & Associates, a marketing research firm, to conduct a survey of California voters to assess voter receptivity to amendments to Proposition 218 that would: eliminate the current vote requirement to implement local stormwater fee increases, permit local government to implement tiered water pricing, and allow fee increases to fund “lifelines” pricing for qualifying low-income households.

While the survey results demonstrated that voters are concerned about the problem of stormwater and the potential for contaminating critical water supplies, the results showed considerable opposition to eliminating Propositions 218’s vote requirement to raise fees for stormwater capture and treatment. On a more positive note, the results showed a strong desire to fund projects that treat and capture stormwater to protect water quality and increase water supplies. The survey also found voters support permitting local government to implement tiered water pricing to promote conservation and increase water rates for high-use customers, and allowing fee increases to fund “lifelines” pricing. A more detailed overview of the survey results will be presented at your August 6 meeting.

Given the results of the survey, CSAC, the League, ACWA and CWF are in the process of discussing next steps. CSAC staff will report on the outcomes of these discussions at the August 6 meeting.
NACo Annual Meeting Recap

NACo’s 80th Annual Conference and Exposition in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, had a great turnout this year with nearly 3,000 members in attendance. The conference showcased key issues impacting counties across the country, including transportation and infrastructure funding, criminal justice system reform and economic development, as well as NACo’s new logo, theme and website.

Keynote speakers included Secretary of Defense Ash Carter; Secretary of Transportation Anthony Foxx; White House Intergovernmental Affairs Director Jerry Abramson; ESPN commentator and NASCAR team owner Brad Daugherty; and Soledad O’Brien, broadcast journalist and former CNN anchor.

Relevant & Timely Workshops

Numerous workshops were also offered that allowed attendees to pick and choose from a wide range of subjects, several in which California county officials and CSAC staff participated.

In criminal justice, one of the main workshops was the Stepping Up Summit where the conversation focused on individuals with mental illness in county jails. Several presenters, including Kern County Sheriff Donny Youngblood, discussed how to manage offenders with mental illness in county jails. Sheriff Youngblood talked about finding ways to divert and treat the mentally ill while keeping inmates and staff safe. He was among several experienced correctional professionals who spoke at the Summit. Nneka Jones Tapia, executive director of the Cook County, Illinois, Department of Corrections, described the transition center within the jail that provides cognitive behavioral treatment and follow-up attention for nonviolent offenders. The former Behavioral Health Director in Salt Lake County, Utah, Pat Flemming, talked about the importance of providing a smooth landing by establishing post-incarceration care by suspending Medicaid coverage while the inmate is in jail, rather than dis-enrolling them.

Another timely and certainly relevant topic for California counties was the workshop on the impact of medical and recreational marijuana legalization on counties. County association representatives discussed how county governments in Colorado and Washington are dealing with the phenomenon of legalized marijuana, including state/local roles in licensing, drug-free workplace policies, taxation and financing the regulatory structure and the difficulty in reconciling state legalization with the federal Controlled Substances Act.

Alameda County presented on two emerging topics at NACo this year, including their Regional Renewable Energy Procurement Project, which is the largest collaborative municipal government procurement of solar photovoltaic systems in the nation.

In addition, Alameda presented on their local government pharmaceutical stewardship ordinance and its recent success in the courts after being challenged by the industry. The ordinance was the first in the country to set up requirements for pharmaceutical companies to safely collect and dispose of unused medications.

The educational workshop recordings, handouts and slides are available on the NACo website at www.naco.org/educational-recordings.

Policy Meetings & Legislative Updates

The conference also included dozens of policy meetings where members received legislative updates from key congressional committee staff on issues of importance to California counties.
and considered an array of proposed policy resolutions and platform changes.

Of particular note were the presentations made at the NACo County and Tribal Government Relations Subcommittee. Michael Andrews, Majority Staff Director and Chief Counsel to the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, and Chris Fluhr, Majority Staff Director for the House Subcommittee on Indian, Insular and Alaska Native Affairs, joined the meeting by Skype as the 114th Congress has been particularly busy on tribal matters and kept them both in Washington, D.C. For his part, Mr. Andrews shared that the Senate committee intends to put forward a comprehensive fee-to-trust reform measure during this Congress. CSAC has been working closely with both of the aforementioned committees to advance CSAC’s policy and priorities for fee-to-trust reform, including: timely notice, meaningful consultation, and incentives for counties and tribes to reach judicially enforceable local mitigation agreements to fast track tribal trust applications. The Senate’s proposal is expected to not only include a fix to the 2009 U.S. Supreme Court Decision in Carcieri v. Salazar, which held that tribes recognized after 1934 are ineligible for trust lands, but many aspects of CSAC’s comprehensive reform proposal. This is a very positive development after many years of work on this issue.

Mr. Fluhr provided an update on the BIA’s now final federal acknowledgment regulations, which institute reforms in the administrative process by which Indian tribes are formally recognized by the federal government. While the final rule will increase public access to petition documents, as well as require BIA to notify local governments when a recognition petition has been filed, other changes will have the effect of diminishing the ability of counties and other interested parties to participate in the federal acknowledgment process. In response to concerns from stakeholders, the House Subcommittee chairman issued a letter to the BIA requesting that the agency delay finalizing the regulations until after Congress holds appropriate oversight hearings on the matter. In addition, the fiscal year 2016 House Interior Appropriations bill (HR 2822) includes a rider that would prohibit the Department from implementing, administering, or enforcing the acknowledgment rule.

NACo’s policy development process was in full swing from the beginning of the conference until the end, with the steering committees, Board of Directors and General Assembly considering more 100 proposed policy resolutions and platform changes. On the last day of the conference, the General Assembly approved 120. There would have been 122 approved resolutions, however CSAC had two pulled from consideration at the General Meeting that were contrary to California county interests. The first one would have directed Congress to direct Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to withhold approval of new Financial Alignment Demonstrations until the agency better understands the impacts of the duals demonstration. The other resolution would have directed NACo to encourage a maintenance of effort (MOE) for federal, state, county mental health and behavioral health authorities and city general revenue funds for social support programs. CSAC staff plans to follow-up with NACo staff and the sponsors to further discuss. The final packet of resolutions is expected to be available soon on the NACo website.

New NACo Leadership Team

Lastly, the new NACo leadership team was elected on the final day of the conference. Roy Charles Brooks, Tarrant County, Texas commissioner -- supported by CSAC -- was elected NACo second Vice President in the only contested race for NACo office. He joins Commissioner Sallie Clark, El Paso County, Colo., who was elected NACo’s 81st president and the first president from the state of Colorado. Joining Clark as the new first vice president is Commissioner Bryan Desloge, Leon county, Fla. and Immediate Past President Riki Hokama.

New NACo President Sallie Clark announced her committee chair and vice chair appointments on the last day of the conference. A complete list of California county officials who received appointments can be found in this Bulletin.
California County Officials Receive NACo Appointments

Congratulations to the following California County officials who have been appointed to various NACo committees by President Sallie Clark:

Finance, Pensions and Intergovernmental Affairs Steering Committee
Subcommittee: County and Tribal Government Relations
Chair: Diane Dillon – Supervisor, Napa County

Health Steering Committee
Subcommittee: Public Health and Healthy Communities
Vice Chair: Nick Macchione – Agency Director/Deputy Chief Administrative Officer, San Diego County

Subcommittee: Behavioral Health
Vice Chair: Mark Refowitz – Director of OC Health Care Agency, Orange County

Subcommittee: Long Term Care
Chair: Dave Roberts – Supervisor, San Diego County

Human Services and Education Steering Committee
Vice Chair: Hub Walsh – Supervisor, Merced County

Subcommittee: Aging
Vice Chair: Shirlee Zane – Supervisor, Sonoma County

Transportation Steering Committee
Subcommittee: Ports
Chair: Scott Haggerty – Supervisor, Alameda County

Large Urban County Caucus
Vice Chair: Don Knabe – Supervisor, Los Angeles County

Finance Standing Committee
Keith Carson – Supervisor, Alameda County

Defined Contribution Advisory Committee
Member: Jonathan Kadlec – Assistant Treasurer/Tax Collector, Sonoma County

Healthy Counties Advisory Board
Vice Chair: Nick Macchione – Agency Director/Deputy Chief Administrative Officer, San Diego County

FSC Advisory Committee
Vice Chair: Susan Muranishi – County Administrator, Alameda County

Veterans and Military Services Committee
Chair: Hub Walsh – Supervisor, Merced County
MEMORANDUM

To: Supervisor Vito Chiesa, President, and Members of the CSAC Executive Committee

From: Jennifer Henning, Litigation Coordinator

Date: August 6, 2015

Re: Litigation Coordination Program Update

This memorandum will provide you with information on the Litigation Coordination Program’s new case activity since your last regular meeting in April 2015. Recent CSAC court filings are available on CSAC’s website at: http://www.csac.counties.org/csac-litigation-coordination-program.  

Ardon v. City of Los Angeles

Several documents subject to the attorney-client privilege were inadvertently released by city staff in response to a PRA request by plaintiff Ardon. Ardon’s counsel notified the city that the documents were in Ardon’s possession and the city requested that the documents be returned. Ardon’s counsel refused, contending that the city waived any privilege that may have applied by disclosing the documents. The city filed a motion seeking return of the documents, which the trial court denied. The Second District Court of Appeal affirmed, holding that disclosures pursuant to the PRA that are made inadvertently, by mistake or through excusable neglect still waive any privilege that would otherwise attach to the document’s production. The California Supreme Court has granted review to the following issues: 1) Does inadvertent disclosure of attorney work product and privileged documents in response to a Public Records Act request waive those privileges and protections? (2) Should the attorney who received the documents be disqualified because she examined them and refused to return them? CSAC will file a brief on the first question in support of the city.
**Capistrano Taxpayers Assn v. City San Juan Capistrano**  

Plaintiff challenged the City of San Juan Capistrano’s water rates as violating Proposition 218. The rates consisted of four increasing block tiers based on consumption designed in part to encourage water conservation and discourage waste. The trial court invalidated the water rates, and the Fourth District affirmed. The court did not reject per se tiered water rates as inherently unconstitutional under Proposition 218. But the court did find that a tiered rate is unconstitutional if it is unsupported by an actual cost of service calculation for each tier. Here, no such record existed, so the rates were invalidated. Similarly, the court found permissible the practice of charging the costs of future capital projects and the costs of various water sources to all ratepayers, even when those ratepayers do not directly use those projects or water sources. But the court determined that those costs can be assessed only if the project or water source is quantifiably attributable to the water service provided to the ratepayers. CSAC has requested depublication.

**Citizens for Fair REU Rates v. City of Redding**


The Supreme Court has agreed to review a challenge to a utility charge in the City of Redding. The city charged the Redding Electric Utility (REU) a Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) that is calculated to roughly match the 1% property tax that would apply to the utility’s assets if it were in private hands. The charge was first imposed in 1998, and has been imposed virtually unchanged ever since. Plaintiffs allege that this a “tax” that violates Prop. 26. The Third District agreed, but the Supreme Court granted review to the following: (1) Is a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) transferred from the city utility to the city general fund a “tax” under Proposition 26 (Cal. Const., art. XIII C, § 1, subd. (1)(e))? (2) Does the exception for “reasonable costs to the local government of providing the service or product” apply to the PILOT (Cal. Const., art. XIII C, § 1, subd. (1)(e)(2))? (3) Does the PILOT predate Proposition 26? CSAC will file a brief in support of the city on the issue of retroactivity.

**County of Los Angeles v. Williamsburg National Ins. Co.**


This case involves the application of an extension of time before forfeiture of a bail bond under Penal Code sections 1305 and 1305.4. In the case, the court served notice of forfeiture to the Surety on July 23, 2012. Under section 1305, a surety has 185 days to return the criminal defendant to court. On February 1, 2013, the trial court granted the Surety’s motion to extend the time to July, 20, 2013. The
Surety filed a motion for a second extension on July 22, 2013. Under section 1305.4, an extension may be granted to a time period of up to 180 days. The question is whether the 180-day extension begins to run when the extension order was granted or when the original 185-day period expired. The trial court denied the Surety’s motion for a second extension without an opportunity for the Surety for oral argument, and the trial court entered summary judgment. The Surety appealed, and the Court of Appeal remanded the case to the trial court, ordering the court to vacate summary judgment, and, if it grants the motion for extension, to provide a maximum of nine days for the extension period. CSAC filed a letter support LA County’s petition for review, but review was denied.

**County of San Bernardino v. PERB (San Bernardino County Public Attorneys Assoc.)**
Pending in the Fourth Appellate District (filed June 10, 2015)(E063736)

The County Public Attorneys Association’s began compelling Deputy Public Defenders to be represented by Deputy District Attorneys in performance-related investigations by the Public Defender. Both the District Attorney and the Public Defender objected to this practice and adopted a policy prohibiting it. The Association filed an unfair practice charge with PERB, alleging the county was violating the right to representation of union members. PERB agreed with the District Attorney and Public Defender that requiring a DA to represent a PD in a misconduct interview would be improper. But rather than concluding that the Deputy Public Defender would be obligated to find a valid representative, PERB concluded that the Public Defender was obligated to “exercise the option” of foregoing the interview. Thus, the Public Defender is essentially prohibited from interviewing her deputies in disciplinary investigations. San Bernardino County has filed a writ petition, and CSAC will file a brief in support.

**County of Tulare v. PERB (SEIU)**
Pending in the Fifth Appellate District (filed Mar. 30, 2015)(F071240)

Tulare County had an MOU with SEIU that froze merit increases during the term of the MOU, and stated that employees “will be placed” in the appropriate pay range after expiration of the MOU. Prior to the MOU’s expiration, the parties began negotiations on a new MOU. The county proposed continuing the merit increase freeze, but SEIU refused. After reaching impasse, the county imposed the freeze, and SEIU filed an unfair practice charge with PERB. The ALJ ruled in the county’s favor, finding that because the parties had reached a bona fide impasse, the county could impose its last, best and final office (LBFO). The PERB reversed the ALJ, concluding that the language in the MOU about employees’ pay ranges after expiration of the MOU survived the contract and limited the county’s right to impose contrary terms at impasse. The PERB acknowledged that generally public employees have no vested right in wages or benefits beyond the terms of the contract.
contract. But the PERB concluded that the language in this agreement created a right that survived the contract’s term. CSAC will support Tulare County on appeal.

**Delaware Tetra Technologies v. County of San Bernardino**

Pending in the Fourth Appellate District (filed Oct. 15, 2014)(G050858)

This matter involves the Cadiz Valley Water Conservation, Storage and Recovery Project, which is intended to manage groundwater in an untapped aquifer in eastern San Bernardino County. The first part of the Project involves a public/private partnership that would allow for a withdrawal of water from the basin for residential and industrial use in Southern California, and the second part would import water into the basin for storage and use in dry years. The county entered into an agreement with the Santa Margarita Water District (SMWD) in which the parties agreed that SMWD would serve as the lead agency for the Project and the county would be a responsible agency, analyzing the Project under the county’s groundwater management ordinance. Ultimately, SMWD approved an EIR for the Groundwater Monitoring, Mitigation and Management Plan, and the county approved the plan under the county’s ordinance. The county and SMWD prevailed in all six lawsuits in the trial court filed against the Project. On appeal, the relevant pending issues are: (1) whether SMWD was the proper lead agency; (2) whether an MOU designating an agency as a lead agency is a project requiring CEQA review. CSAC will file a brief in support of San Bernardino County on the first two issues.

**Douglas v. Office of Administrative Hearings**

Pending in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (filed Feb. 13, 2015)(15-15261)

The California Children’s Services Program (CCS) provides services to disabled children. CCS is responsible for those services that are deemed “medically necessary,” with the funding shared between the State and counties. Those services required to meet educational needs that are not medically necessary are the fiscal responsibility of the schools. Nevertheless, Administrative Law Judges have recently been issuing orders, including the one in this case, requiring CCS to provide services beyond those that are medically necessary. A series of appeals are pending. This case out of Santa Clara County is one of those appeals. (Note that you previously authorized a brief in a similar case out of Tuolumne County. That brief will be filed next month.) This appeal was originally filed in state court, but was removed to federal court. The district court found in favor of the CCS. The case is now pending in the Ninth Circuit. CSAC will file a brief in support of the CCS.

**Estill v. County of Shasta**

Pending in the Third District Court of Appeal (filed Oct. 9, 2014)(C077513)

Plaintiff, a county correctional officer, was terminated in January 2010 for communicating with a prison inmate in violation of the county’s non-fraternization policy. She filed a claim with the county in February 2012, alleging defamation
based on rumors of romantic relationships with inmates that she alleged were the result of her supervisors releasing information about the investigation leading up to her dismissal. In her claim, she listed the date that she became aware of the incident as September 9, 2011. The county denied the claim. In September 2012, she filed a complaint for defamation, intentional infliction of emotional distress, and other claims. During deposition testimony, it became clear that plaintiff was aware of the alleged unauthorized disclosure of information as far back as 2009. The county therefore moved to dismiss the action for failure to timely file a claim under the Government Claims Act. The court ultimately denied the motion, recognizing that the county was in a “quagmire” because it had to accept as true the date of accrual on the claim, but as the statute is written, the county waived its right to deny the claim as untimely filed by not asserting timeliness as a reason for denying the claim. CSAC will file a brief in support of Shasta County on appeal.

**Hirst v. City of Oceanside**

Plaintiff is employed as a phlobotomist by a non-public company, and performed blood draw services on contract for the city’s police department. While working at the department, she was sexually harassed by a city police officer. When the harassment was eventually reported to the city, the police officer was terminated. Plaintiff then brought this lawsuit against the city under Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA), arguing that the city was liable for the officer’s harassing conduct either because the officer served as plaintiff’s supervisor, or because the city knew or should have known about the harassment and failed to take immediate corrective action. A jury found in plaintiff’s favor and she was awarded $1.1 million. The Court of Appeal upheld the verdict, concluding that even though she was not an employee of the city, she was entitled to recover under FEHA and the city is strictly liable. CSAC has filed a letter in support of the city’s petition for California Supreme Court review.

**Jacks v. City of Santa Barbara**

This case challenges a “surcharge” on electric utility bills collected by a power company pursuant to a franchise agreement and remitted to the city for general revenue purposes. Plaintiff alleged that the charge is a tax, and is therefore unlawful because it was never placed before the voters for approval. The city defended the charge by arguing it is part of the franchise fee paid by Southern California Edison and, as such, is not a tax. The trial court agreed that the charge was part of a franchise fee and not a tax under Prop. 218, but the Court of Appeal reversed. Looking at the primary purpose of the surcharge, the court held that the charge is a tax under Prop. 218 and is subject to voter approval. The court noted
that the franchise fee is intended to compensate the city for allowing the utility a right of way to purvey electricity, but the surcharge serves no such purpose and is, in effect, a utility user tax imposed to generate revenue for general purposes of the city. CSAC supported the city’s petition for review, which was granted, and will also file a brief on the merits.

**Martin v. Inland Empire Utilities Agency**


Plaintiff, a prior manager with the Inland Empire Utilities Agency, sued the agency for retaliation and other unfair employment practices. Plaintiff’s counsel produced numerous documents during discovery containing privileged and confidential communications between the agency and its counsel, but refused to return the documents to the agency. The agency filed a motion to disqualify plaintiff’s counsel on ethical grounds. The trial court ordered counsel to return the documents but denied the motion for disqualification. The agency appealed and in an unpublished opinion, the Fourth District reversed, concluding the trial court’s reliance on counsel’s assertion that the documents were irrelevant and would not be used further in the litigation was unreasonable. The court found the agency was at risk for suffering future damage and, therefore, plaintiff’s counsel should have been disqualified. CSAC’s request for publication was denied.

**Montgomery County, MD v. FCC**

Pending in the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals (filed Mar. 6, 2015)(15-1240)

In October 2014, the Federal Communications Commission issued new wireless tower siting rules implementing Section 6409(a) of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, which provides in part that “a State or local government may not deny, and shall approve, any eligible facilities request for a modification of an existing wireless tower or base station that does not substantially change the physical dimensions of such tower or base station.” CSAC, working with other local government organizations, submitted comments during the rule-making process concerning certain definitions in 6409(a) and the procedural requirements for processing permits at the local level. Ultimately, the FCC did not use the definitions recommended by the local government coalition and adopted a 60-day “shot clock” for processing eligible facilities requests. Montgomery County, Maryland, has filed a Petition for Review in the Fourth Circuit challenging the FCC’s order. Another group of local governments, including the California Cities of Los Angeles, Ontario, Redwood City and San Jose, have also file a Petition for Review in the D.C. Circuit. CSAC has filed a brief supporting review of all the petitions.
People v. United States Fire Insurance Co.
Pending in the Fifth District Court of Appeal (filed Nov. 10, 2014)(F070771)

This case involves the application of an extension of time before forfeiture of a bail bond under Penal Code sections 1305 and 1305.4. In the case, the court served notice of forfeiture to the surety on August 28, 2013. Under section 1305, the surety has 185 days, until March 1, 2014, to return the criminal defendant to court. On March 25, 2014, the court granted the surety’s motion to extend the time by 180 days, as allowed by section 1305.4. The question is whether the 180-day extension begins to run on March 25 when the matter was heard, or on March 1 when the original 185-day period expired. The trial court concluded the extension begins from the earlier date, and therefore entered summary judgment on the bond on September 3, 2014, having concluded the extension expired on August 28, 2014 (180 days after March 1). The surety has appealed, arguing that it had 24 additional days left available under Penal Code section 1304.5 and had an additional extension motion for those 24 days pending, and thus summary judgment was entered prematurely. CSAC filed a brief in support of Tulare County, who handled the forfeiture motion on behalf of the People.

South Pasadena Police Officers’ Assn. v. City of South Pasadena
Unpublished Opinion of the Second Appellate District, 2015

In this unpublished opinion, the Second Appellate District addresses when an MOU creates vested rights to retiree medical benefits. The opinion goes into detail concerning how an MOU might expressly create a vested right. It also goes on to explain how and when extrinsic evidence can be used to establish a vested right to benefits. Applying this analysis to the present case, the court concluded that the particular MOU at issue did not created a vested right to 100% retiree medical benefits after the MOU’s expiration. CSAC’s request for publication was denied.

The Mishewal Wappo Tribe of Alexander Valley v. Salazar
Pending in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (filed May 15, 2015)(15-15993)

In the early 1900’s, the Secretary of the Interior purchased two parcels in Sonoma County, now known as the Alexander Valley Rancheria, for the benefit of California Indians who wished to live there. In 1935, the Wappo voted to organize as a tribe under the Indian Reorganization Act, and by 1940, 44 of the 49 residents of the Rancheria were members of the Wappo Tribe. In 1958, Congress enacted the California Rancheria Act, which called for the distribution of lands and assets previously designated as rancherias or reservations. Under that Act, the Rancheria land and assets were distributed between two families and the Rancheria terminated in 1961. In 2009, the Wappo Tribe filed this action seeking federal recognition as a Tribe, and asking that the Secretary take land into trust for the Tribe. The district court granted the Secretary’s motion for summary judgment, concluding that a six
year statute of limitations applies, and therefore the Tribe should have filed its action no later than 1967 - six years after the 1960 publication of the termination and distribution order of the Rancheria. The Wappo Tribe has appealed. CSAC will file a brief advancing the positions of Sonoma, Napa and Solano Counties, which have implications for other counties statewide having similar issues.

**Williams & Fickett v. County of Fresno**

This case involves the rule that when a taxpayer requests a property tax adjustment, he must ordinarily first make the request of the county board of equalization or assessment appeals board (AAB) before going to court. Here, plaintiff wanted to challenge an assessment on the basis that while it owned the property at one time, the property has since either been sold or traded. The trial court found that the Rev. & Tax. § 5142(c) requires that a taxpayer, in the absence of a stipulation, must still file with the AAB even though the issue is one of ownership and not valuation. But the Fifth District reversed, concluding that a person who alleges non-ownership of taxed personal property does not have to exhaust the AAB remedy. Instead, the taxpayer may file a complaint directly with the superior court and the action is governed by a four-year limitations period. The Supreme Court has granted review. CSAC will file a brief in support of Fresno County.
2015
CSAC Calendar of Events

January
14  CSAC Executive Committee Orientation Dinner, Sacramento
    *6:30pm Reception, 7:15pm Dinner, Esquire Grill, 13th & K Streets, Sacramento, CA 95814*
15  CSAC Executive Committee, Sacramento
    *10:00am – 1:30pm, CSAC Conference Center, 1020 11th Street, 2nd Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814*

February
11-13 CSAC Premier Partner Forum, San Diego County
19  CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, Sacramento
    *10:00am – 1:30pm, CSAC Conference Center, 1020 11th Street, 2nd Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814*
21-25 NACo Legislative Conference, Washington, D.C.

April
8   CSAC Executive Committee Dinner, Avalon, Los Angeles County
    *6:00pm, Steve’s Steakhouse, 417 Crescent Avenue, Avalon, CA 90704*
9   CSAC Executive Committee Meeting, Avalon, Los Angeles County
    *10:00am – 1:30pm, Pavilion Hotel, Avalon, Catalina Island*

May
20-22 WIR Conference, Kauai County
27-28 CSAC Legislative Conference, Sacramento
28  CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, Sacramento
    *12:00pm – 3:00pm, CSAC Conference Center, 1020 11th Street, 2nd Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814*

July
10-13 NACo Annual Conference, Mecklenburg County/Charlotte, North Carolina

August
6   CSAC Executive Committee Meeting, Sacramento
    *10:00am – 1:30pm, CSAC Conference Center, 1020 11th Street, 2nd Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814*
19  RCRC Board Meeting, Sacramento

September
3   CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, Sacramento
    *10:00am – 1:30pm, CSAC Conference Center, 1020 11th Street, 2nd Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814*
23-25 RCRC Annual Meeting, El Dorado County

October
7-9  CSAC Executive Committee Retreat, San Luis Obispo
    *Cambria Pines Lodge, 2905 Burton Drive, Cambria, CA 93428*

December
1-4  CSAC 121st Annual Meeting, Monterey
3   CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, Monterey
    *2:00pm – 4:00pm, Monterey Conference Center, One Portola Plaza, Monterey, CA 93940*
9   RCRC Board Meeting, Sacramento
16-18 CSAC Officers’ Retreat, Napa County

As of 6/29/15