

CSAC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

BRIEFING MATERIALS

Thursday, January 17, 2019

10:00 a.m - 1:30 p.m



Meeting Location:

Capitol Event Center

1020 11th Street, 2nd Floor, Sacramento

(800) 867-2581 code: 7500508#

California State
Association of Counties



CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Thursday, January 17, 2019 | 10:00 am – 1:30 pm
Capitol Event Center | 1020 11th Street, 2nd Floor
(800) 867-2581 | Code: 7500508#

AGENDA

Presiding: Virginia Bass, President

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16

- 6:30 PM
1. Welcoming Remarks
Virginia Bass | President, CSAC
 2. Introductions

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17

10:00 AM **PROCEDURAL ITEMS**

1. Roll Call *Page 1*
2. Approval of Minutes from December 19, 2018 *Page 2*

SPECIAL PRESENTATION

3. Report on Governor's 2019-20 January Proposed Budget
 - *Keely Bosler | Director, California Department of Finance*
 - *Diane Cummins | Special Advisor to the Governor*

DISCUSSION ITEM

4. Discussion of Budget Impacts
 - *Darby Kernan | Deputy Executive Director of Legislative Services, CSAC*
 - *Graham Knaus | Executive Director, CSAC*

ACTION ITEMS

5. Appointment of CSAC Treasurer, NACo Board, WIR Representatives & Working Groups *Page 6*
 - *Virginia Bass | President, CSAC*
6. Appointment of CSAC Policy Committee Chairs & Vice Chairs for 2019 *Page 7*
 - *Virginia Bass | President, CSAC*
7. CSAC Finance Corporation Report & Appointment of Board Members *Page 8*
 - *Supervisor Leonard Moty | President, CSAC FC*
 - *Alan Fernandes | Executive Vice President, CSAC FC*
8. Consideration of State & Federal Legislative Priorities for 2019 *Page 19*
 - *Darby Kernan | Deputy Executive Director, Legislative Services, CSAC*
9. Membership Dues – Options for Consideration *Page 31*
 - *Manuel Rivas, Jr. | Deputy Executive Director, Operations & Member Services, CSAC*

12:00 PM **LUNCH**

12:30 PM **INFORMATION ITEMS**

10. Communications Update: Supporting our 2019 Legislative Priorities *Page 35*
 - *David Liebler | Director, Public Affairs & Member Services, CSAC*
11. California Counties Foundation Update *Page 37*
 - *Chastity Benson | Foundation Operations Manager*
12. Informational Items without Presentation
 - CSAC Litigation Coordination Program *Page 38*
 - Conflict of Interest Statement *Page 45*
 - 2019 Calendar of Events *Page 47*
13. Public Comment

1:30 PM **ADJOURN**

**If requested, this agenda will be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability. Please contact Valentina Dzebic at vdzebic@counties.org or (916) 327-7500 if you require modification or accommodation in order to participate in the meeting.*



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**CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
2019**

PRESIDENT:	Virginia Bass,	Humboldt County
1ST VICE PRESIDENT:	Lisa Bartlett,	Orange County
2ND VICE PRESIDENT:	James Gore,	Sonoma County
IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT:	Leticia Perez,	Kern County

URBAN CAUCUS

Keith Carson, Alameda County
Carole Groom, San Mateo County
Kelly Long, Ventura County
Buddy Mendes, Fresno County
Mark Ridley-Thomas, Los Angeles County
Chuck Washington, Riverside County
Bob Elliott, San Joaquin County (alternate)

SUBURBAN CAUCUS

Luis Alejo, Monterey County
Bruce McPherson, Santa Cruz County
Leonard Moty, Shasta County
Erin Hannigan, Solano County (alternate)

RURAL CAUCUS

Ed Valenzuela, Siskiyou County
Terry Woodrow, Alpine County
Craig Pedersen, Kings County (alternate)

ADVISORS

Bruce Goldstein, County Counsels Association, Past President, Sonoma County
Birgitta Corsello, California Association of County Executives, President, Solano County

As of 12.19.2018

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
December 19, 2018
Embassy Suites | South San Francisco

M I N U T E S

1. Roll Call

OFFICERS

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

ADVISORS

Bruce Goldstein | County Counsels
Association – Past President, Sonoma
County
Birgitta Corsello | California Association of
County Executives – President, Solano
County (*remote*)

SUPERVISORS

Luis Alejo | Monterey County
Keith Carson | Alameda County
Bob Elliott | San Joaquin County
Erin Hannigan | Solano County
Kelly Long | Ventura County
Bruce McPherson | Santa Cruz County (*remote*)
Buddy Mendes | Fresno County
Leonard Moty | Shasta County
Mark Ridley-Thomas | Los Angeles County
Ed Valenzuela | Siskiyou County
Terry Woodrow | Alpine County
Chuck Washington | Riverside County (*remote*)

CSAC EXECUTIVE STAFF

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

2. Approval of Minutes from August 22, October 4 & November 15, 2018

Motion by Kelly Long, second by Buddy Mendes, Elliott & Hannigan abstain

3. CSAC Organizational Structure

Graham Knaus, Executive Director at CSAC welcomed the new Executive Committee. The CSAC priorities, Constitution, and the Policies and Procedures were reviewed. With the transition to a new administration, staff is excited to jump-start the conversation with the Executive Committee about the 2019 legislative year. The Executive Committee was provided an orientation of their roles as new members in relation to the CSAC Policies and Procedures and Constitution. The main role is active engagement and representation of CSAC to land with a strong, unified voice across all 58 counties in front of the state and federal legislature.

CSAC staff touched on the Finance Corporation, which provides revenues to the association. There are currently 60 members on the Board of Directors. Staff touched on the different rules for each caucus, all of which can be found in the Policies and Procedures Manual. Each caucus can change the rules when they so choose and staff would ensure those rules were carried out. CSAC encourages engagement in NACo to ensure that California's collective voice is represented nationally. The incoming Treasurer was announced as Ed Scofield from Nevada County. CSAC hired an outside auditor, Moss Adams, to complete the 2018 audit of the financial statement and health of CSAC as an association. The final audit will be brought to the Executive Committee

at the January meeting for approval. The annual operating expenses for CSAC are approximately \$9.5 million and the current reserve is at \$5.8 million. Staff is committed to outreach and member services by conducting county visits, regional meetings, etc. The Executive Committee considered discussion regarding a dues increase, with the option of indexing. The recommendation will be brought to the Committee in January.

4. CSAC Strategic Plan Review

Staff reviewed the Strategic Plan and discussed CSAC's vision, mission, values and principles. CSAC works to develop and equip county leaders to better serve their communities.

5. Discussion of 2019 State & Federal Legislative & Budget Priorities

Staff presented on the 2019 State and Federal priorities, which include Wildfires, Homelessness and Housing, In-Home Supportive Services, Behavioral Health, the 2020 Census, Bail Reform and many others. With a new Governor coming in, CSAC will be evolving as we move through the first year of the Administration. The Governor-Elect has made some prominent appointments to his staff and is moving quickly to complete the appointments. A preliminary budget will be proposed on January 10, 2019 and will include a few items that the Governor-Elect will want to focus on. CSAC will utilize the budget to ascertain issues the Governor-Elect will focus on and is working on meeting with the Governor and his staff to obtain information on priorities. CSAC will continue to work with staff level personnel to ensure that our priorities are met. Wildfire prevention and recovery will remain one of CSAC's core priorities, along with housing and homelessness. CSAC continues to work with RCRC, League of California Cities and other organizations to determine what funding is needed and the best way to ensure it goes to the right places. CSAC is working with SEIU, welfare directors, and other partners on In Home Supportive Services to figure out an amount to request and ensure that a uniformed approach is taken across the board with the administration. Several bills have been introduced which will take funding from counties for Mental Health Service Act (MHSA) dollars and allocate them elsewhere. CSAC is working with the Communications team, RCRC and UCC on creating a campaign video outreach to showcase positive MHSA stories in counties on social media monthly, with the hopes that this will change the dialogue in the capital and that CSAC remains part of the solution.

CSAC will put great emphasis on the 2020 census in 2019, considering that federal funding comes into California based on census. 2019 will be a year of information, ensuring that counties are equipped with the knowledge to share with their constituents the importance of the census. In regards to Bail Reform, SB 10 has passed and the initiative has qualified. Nothing will happen with SB 10 Implementation until the 2020 ballot so CSAC will remain part of the discussion, determining how to prepare. CSAC continues to prioritize local governance and land use authority and is looking at local control issues. CSAC's Federal advocates, Paragon Government Relations, keeps CSAC up to date on Federal issues and engages collaboratively with NACo, meaning they are a strong force in Washington DC when our priorities align. CSAC remains vigilant in ensuring that county priorities are met at the state and federal level.

6. Continued Priorities Discussion

a. Agriculture, Environment & Natural Resources

The AENR team presented their ongoing priorities for 2019, including Climate and Resiliency Funding; Disaster Response; Land Use, Resiliency and Emergency Management; Cannabis; and Water Resources and Regulatory Issues. CSAC will work with the administration to influence the allocation of the \$1 billion funds from the passage of SB 901, ensuring focus on county advocacy. Staff is working on prioritizing

funding and resources to help counties begin the recovery process from the tragic wildfire events over the past months. CSAC continues to facilitate the Resiliency Advisory Board to ensure that the legislative debate continues to focus on the connection between fire and local land use issues. In 2019, the issuance of licenses for commercial cannabis activity will commence, and CSAC will provide assistance and outreach to counties as they prepare to implement local cannabis regulations. Although the significant water proposals failed to pass in the November election, CSAC is committed to reconnecting with stakeholder groups to reassess the approach to water project funding, ensuring proper education for the public about the importance of funding water needs.

b. Health & Human Services

The Health and Human Services team addressed their 2019 priorities to the committee, which include In-Home Supportive Services; Homelessness and Poverty; and Behavioral Health. Amid recent news regarding the Affordable Care Act, the team confirmed that the bill remains in place as it moves through the courts and open enrollment in California has been extended to January 19th. CSAC is focused on working with the Governor's office to expand coverage. In 2019, staff is concentrating their efforts on leading the effort to developing fiscal solutions to ensure long-term sustainability for counties to administer IHSS and other realigned programs on behalf of the state. As the homelessness crisis rises in many counties across the state, staff is committed to working with other committees to implement homelessness finding programs from 2018. As the state and federal governments continue their focus on behavioral health, CSAC will engage on behalf of all counties for funding, services and legislative proposals.

c. Government, Finance & Administration

The top priority for the Government, Finance and Administration team is ensuring a full and complete count for 2020 census. They are also focuses on Disaster Recovery Assistance, Preserving County Governance Authority, Economic Development Tools and Collaboration with Employee Representatives. The GFA team is working alongside the Administration and Legislature to secure property tax backfill for counties impacted by the latest wildfires. CSAC is advocating for protecting county Boards of Supervisors authority for budget approval, redistricting, and rights granted through charter adoption and amendments. Staff is committed to advising counties to be active partners in economic development to ensure that local interests are not overwhelmed by statewide goals. CSAC will continue to partner with labor union advocates as appropriate to ensure that counties maintain their ability to manage their workforce.

d. Administration of justice

The Administration of Justice committee is focused on Bail Reform, Trial Court Security, Mental Health Diversion, Implementation of Domestic Violence Batterer Intervention Programs, and Juvenile Hall Repurposing. The bail reform act has been signed into law and will become effective October 1, 2019. The legislation changes the current money bail system to a risk based system. CSAC is working with the different parties involved to ensure that counties have the preparedness and funding necessary for planning. Staff is advocating on behalf of counties to make Trial Court Security more functional. CSAC is working with the Legislature to mold the Mental Health Diversion bill (AB 1810; SB 215) in a way that addresses the concerns and makes the program workable for counties. CSAC sponsored AB 371, the Batterer Intervention Treatment Program and is facilitative the discussion and implementation to provide research and guidance to the counties to

assess the needs of domestic violence offenders. CSAC is working with stakeholders to find long term solutions for the utilization of the vacant juvenile hall beds.

e. Housing, Land Use & Transportation

The Housing, Land Use and Transportation committee addressed the counties on their 2019 priorities, including Protecting Local Land Use Authority while Promoting Housing Affordability; Protecting State Transportation Funding; Preparing for the Future of Transportation; Cap and Trade Implementation; and County Priorities in Renegotiated Gaming Impacts. As the housing affordability and homelessness crises rise, CSAC will continue advocating for a balance between local control versus state policy. The HLT policy team is focused on protecting transportation funding and pursuing additional streamlining opportunities. With the growing number of automated and connected vehicles being deployed across the country, CSAC will develop a set of principles regarding counties' roles in the oversight and regulation of these new technologies. CSAC staff is coordinating and preparing comments to participate in the Scoping Plan update process to reflect the new greenhouse gas emissions targets. The HLT team will work to educate the incoming administration on CSAC's priorities, especially around Tribal Gaming Policy, and will continue to look for ways to fund the Special Distribution Fund for counties where local casino mitigation agreements are not in place.

7. Information Items

The briefing materials included the CSAC Conflict of Interest Policy, the CSAC Institute Winter-Spring 2019 Course Guide, and the 2019 Calendar of Events.

The meeting was adjourned. The next Executive Committee meeting will take place January 17, 2019 in Sacramento.



January 17, 2019

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TO: CSAC Executive Committee
FROM: Graham Knaus | CSAC Executive Director
SUBJECT: **Appointment of CSAC Treasurer, NACo Board of Directors, Western Interstate Region (WIR) Board Representatives, & Working Group Chairs**

The CSAC officers met in December to consider county supervisors to serve as CSAC Treasurer, NACo Board of Directors representatives, NACo Western Interstate Region (WIR) Representatives, and working group chairs. The following are the Officer recommendations for 2019:

CSAC Treasurer

Ed Scofield, Nevada County

NACo Board of Directors

David Rabbit, Sonoma County
Keith Carson, Alameda County
Stacy Corless, Mono County

NACo WIR Board Representatives

Craig Pedersen, Kings County

California Counties Foundation Board

Lisa Bartlett, Orange County, *President*
John Gioia, Contra Costa County
Terri Woodrow, Alpine County
Amy Shuklian, Tulare County

Institute for Local Government (ILG) Board

Lee Lor, Merced County
Sue Novasel, El Dorado County

WORKING GROUPS

Cannabis Working Group

Estelle Fennell, Humboldt County | *Co-Chair*
Judy Morris, Trinity County | *Co-Chair*

In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Working Group

Belia Ramos, Napa County | *Co-Chair*
John Peters, Mono County | *Co-Chair*

Tribal & Intergovernmental Relations Working Group

David Rabbitt, Sonoma County | *Chair*

Juvenile Hall Working Group (new)

Jim Provenza, Yolo County | *Chair*

CSAC Finance Corporation

Richard Forster, Amador County | *Chair*

**CSAC POLICY COMMITTEE
CHAIRS & VICE CHAIRS
2019**

(As nominated by the CSAC officers)

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Chair | Alfredo Pedroza, Napa County
Vice Chair | Kelly Long, Ventura County

AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

Chair | Sherri Brennan, Tuolumne County
Vice Chair | Lee Adams, Sierra County

GOVERNMENT FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION

Chair | Judy Morris, Trinity County
Vice Chair | Chuck Washington, Riverside County

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Chair | Das Williams, Santa Barbara County
Vice Chair | Jeff Griffiths, Inyo County

HOUSING, LAND USE & TRANSPORTATION

Chair | Oscar Villegas, Yolo County
Vice Chair | Denise Carter, Colusa County



January 17, 2019

To: CSAC Executive Committee

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

SUBJECT: CSAC Finance Corporation Update

Attached is the documentation submitted by those individuals who have expressed interest in the available seats on the CSAC Finance Corporation Board of Directors. Per the CSAC Finance Corporation bylaws: At the end of a term, the CSAC Executive Committee shall either reappoint the eligible Board Member or appoint a new Board Member by majority vote of the Committee. Strong preference will be given to those sitting Board Members who have actively participated on the CSAC Finance Corporation Board and who desire to continue to serve.

Candidates

County Administrative Officer

One seat available

- David Twa, Contra Costa County

Public Member

Two seats available

- Vernon Billy
- Elba Gonzalez
- Mike Johnson (incumbent)

Rural County Supervisor

One seat available

- Bob Berkowitz, Del Norte County
- Richard Forster, Amador County (incumbent)

Biography for David J. Twa

- County Administrator, Contra Costa County since 2008
- Bachelor's Degree in Accounting, Minnesota State University, Mankato, MN
- Certified Public Accountant (currently "inactive certificate holder")
- Bachelor's Degree in Political Science, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN
- Juris Doctor, University of Minnesota Law School, Minneapolis, MN
- Served as County Manager, or County Administrator, for three different Counties in Minnesota before coming to California
- Served as County Prosecutor (1975-1982) and as the Elected County Attorney, Blue Earth County, MN from 1982-1987

Currently Serving:

- Member of CSAC IHSS Working Group that is meeting with Diane Cummins and State Department of Finance on issues relating to the IHSS Re-Opener language to finance IHSS in 2019 and beyond.
- East Bay Regional Communications System Authority (EBRCSA) Joint Powers Authority of Alameda & Contra Costa Counties, and 30+ Cities providing Regional Communication Channels for Emergency Services
- West Coast Regional Vice President for the National Association of County Administrators
- Executive Committee, East Bay Economic Development Association
- Served as Advisor to CSAC Finance Corporation and CalTRUST Boards on issues relating to governance and structure
- California State Controller's Office Advisory Committee on County Accounting Procedures (10 Member Advisory Committee)

Awards:

- CSAC Circle of Service Award for commitment, energy, and leadership in helping CSAC implement policies that work for Californians (based on work with the Governor's office on IHSS Funding for Counties) December 2017

Bio for Vernon M. Billy

Vernon M. Billy serves as the Chief Executive Officer of the California School Boards Association. Billy provides executive leadership for the association, which represents and serves the elected and appointed members of the governing boards of nearly 1,000 school districts and county offices of education in California.

As the CEO of CSBA, Billy is responsible for planning, organizing and leading the staff, programs and activities of CSBA. In addition to managing a budget of nearly \$20 million annually, he serves on the board of three of the association's affiliate organizations, including its Foundation, Finance Corporation and District Service Corporation. Billy helps to manage and oversee partnerships, the development of new services and product lines, and provides strategic business advice to the association's elected leadership.

Billy has been involved in the business, legislative and political process for nearly three decades. Having previously worked for CSBA in the early 1990s as a senior legislative advocate, and as the governmental affairs director for several of the largest school districts in California, he linked his knowledge of education policy with his business interest and operated several successful policy and advocacy firms. Billy is also the former vice president of a multi-million dollar education services company, which he played a key role in building. His experience as a business owner, policy expert and political strategist provides him with a unique insight into the relationship between business and politics. Billy is a veteran of the U.S. Air Force and a graduate of California State University, Sacramento, with a Bachelor of Arts degree in governmental (international) affairs.

Professional Skills and Traits:

- 12 years board leadership experience
- Experienced in building collaborate partnerships community health workers and meeting facilitation.
- Knowledgeable about data collection and evaluation methods for program evaluation and research purposes
- Demonstrated ability to multi-task and work in a fast paced high output environment
- Strong understanding of non-profit finance
- Bicultural and Bilingual in English and Spanish, both written and spoken

Education:

California Department of Insurance November 28, 2012
Life, Accident and Health Insurance Broker

University of California Davis December 2005
BA International Relations

Université de Bordeaux, France August 2002 to July 2003
Education Abroad Program UC Davis

Experience:

Children’s Health Initiative Napa County Napa, CA
Executive Director May 2015 to Present
Health Services Manager November 2010 to April 2015
Health Access Coordinator November 2007 to October 2010
Health Access Specialist October 2006 to October 2007

- Developed and implemented standardized procedures for outreach, enrollment, retention and utilization services for Medi-Cal and SCHIP in Napa County.
- Developed training manuals, case management procedures, and customer service training for staff of community-based organizations and public agencies.
- Works closely with other agencies and community groups to coordinate an “open door” policy for easy access to children’s health insurance.
- Organize, facilitate, and maintain partnerships with other community organization.

University of California Davis Davis, CA
Department of Public Health Sciences November 2005 to January 2006
Superb Study

Research Assistant

- Assisted project coordinator in planning and execution of recruiting both Spanish and English speaking participants
- Assisted in the preparation of documents, directives and information needed for the Spanish speaking community
- Executed daily operation of recruiting and interviewing participants.
- Maintained high standards of excellence
- Presented and expedited solutions to better approach the Spanish speaking participants.

University of California Davis
Department of Public Health Sciences
Apoyando a la Mujer Latina Study
**Research Assistant, Interviewer, Translator and
Data Entry**

Davis, Ca

September 2003 to November 2005

- Assisted project coordinator to effectively and successfully direct research about family planning and Latina women.
- Applied knowledge of written and spoken Spanish.
- Developed procedures and materials for the introduction and administration of study.
- Assisted in writing, designing and producing a code book, data entry database, questionnaires and training manuals in English and Spanish.
- Expedited communication between upper level management and interviewers.
- Performed data analysis, reports and discussed necessary changes for study.
- Identified problems, diagnosed causes and determined corrective actions.

Napa Valley College
Upward Bound

Napa, Ca

Coordinator Assistant

Summer 2003 and 2004

- Assisted program coordinator in informing and guiding High School students interested in pursuing higher education.
- Prepared and presented seminars for students.
- Responsible for front desk work, collection and distribution of paperwork.
- Helped oversee all aspects of students activities and behavior.

Community Involvement:

Napa Valley Unified School District Trustee Area 6
Board Member

December 2016 – May 2018

Napa Valley Unified School District Trustee Area 2
Board Member-elect

December 2018

California Coverage and Health Initiative
Board Member (President)

June 2016 – Present

First 5 of Napa County
Commission Member (President elect)

March 2013 – Present

Napa Valley Community Foundation
Board Member (Secretary)

June 2014 – Present

Puertas Abiertas Community Resource Center
Board Member

September 2006 to Dec. 2016

Bi-national Health Alliance of Napa County.
Co-Chair

October 2006 to Present

Puente Program-Napa Valley College
Mentor

January 2011 to October 2015

Awards:

2016

- Napa County Hispanic Network, Friends of the Network Recognition
- Certificate of Special Congressional Recognition

2014

- Soroptimist International of Napa, Ruby Award for Women Helping Women
- State of California Senate, Special Recognition for my leadership and commitment in the community
- California Legislative Assembly, Certificate Recognition Recipient of the Ruby Award
- Napa County Proclamation, The Board of Supervisors
- Certificate of Special Congressional Recognition, Soroptimist Annual Award
- Certificate of Special Congressional Recognition, Bi-National Health Alliance of Napa county for the 10th Annual Health and Wellness Fair

2012

- Certificate of Special Congressional Recognition, Bi-National Health Alliance of Napa County for Latina Women's Conference
- Puertas Abiertas Community Resource Center, Non-Profit of the Year Award, Chamber of Commerce

Elba Gonzalez-Mares, Executive Director, has a deep understanding and knowledge of the health coverage and health access issues specific to Napa County. She graduated from the University of California in Davis in 2005 with a degree in International Relations. Ms. Gonzalez-Mares was employed by the Children’s Health Initiative as one of the first certified application assistants in Napa County ten years ago. Highly skilled and motivated, she advanced to the position of Health Services Manager, coordinating program operations and carrying out community relations and staff training, supervision, and support responsibilities for eight years. She is also trained, licensed and certified as an insurance broker in California. As management staff, she developed many of the operational procedures that the Community Health Initiative staff function under to this day. She was appointed to the position of Executive Director by CHI’s Board of Directors in May 2015. Her current role requires an array of management skills, including fundraising, finance administration, supervision of staff productivity, program evaluation, and external relationship management.

Ms. Gonzalez-Mares is bi-cultural and bi-lingual in Spanish and English. Her collaborative style of working has forged relationships between CHI and other community providers and government departments, advancing our mutual goal of making health coverage affordable and accessible to Napa County’s children, adults, and families. Elba has excellent rapport and credibility with diverse demographic groups as well as with professionals in the community. She is on the Board of California Coverage and Health Initiatives and recently appointed chair, a Commissioner with First 5 Napa’s Children and Family Commission. She also works with Bi-National Health Alliance and is on the board of the Napa Valley Community Foundation. In 2016 was elected on the Napa Valley Unified School Board of Trustees, due the purchase of her first home Ms. Gonzalez-Mares resigned her seat for living outside her district, she has run again under her new district and will be sworn in on December 13, 2018. In 2014, Ms. Gonzalez-Mares was awarded the Soroptimist International Ruby Award for Women helping Women and recognized by California’s State Assembly and Senate, Congressman Thompson and Napa County’s Board of Supervisors. As the convener of a monthly inter-agency meeting of organizations working in various community-based settings throughout Napa County, she has contributed to this group’s development of a shared vision of the importance and opportunity for affordable health coverage for all low-income children, adults and families in our community.



MICHAEL D. JOHNSON

COUNTY OF SOLANO, CALIFORNIA

Michael D. Johnson was appointed as County Administrator by the Solano County Board of Supervisors in 1992 and retired in May 2011. In this capacity, he provided day-to-day management and program oversight for all County operations, under the policy direction established by the Board of Supervisors.

Solano County is organized with a strong County Administrator, who has the responsibility for the centralized administration of county government. He was responsible for the development of the County Budget, which for FY2010/11 was approximately \$790 million with a work force of 2,650 employees. As County Administrator, he was also responsible for hiring, evaluating and discharging of appointed department heads and coordination of the Board of Supervisors weekly Agenda.



He served as the following until his retirement in May 2011: President of the Board of Directors of the Solano Emergency Medical Services Cooperative (SEMSC), a County-wide JPA involving cities, fire districts and the County to regulate ambulance services 1996-May 2011; Chair of the CAOAC Administration of Justice Committee 1997-2010; County Administrative Officers' Association of California (CAOAC) Liaison with the City Managers Department of the League of California Cities 1998-May 2011; CAO Member of California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Finance Corporation Board of Directors 1998-Present; CAO Representative to the National Association of Counties (NACo) Board of Directors 2007-May 2011; Appointed by Governor Schwarzenegger to the Sex Offender Management Board April 2007-May 2011; Member National Association of County Administrators (NACA); Vice-President Western Region 2006-2009 and President Elect 2009-May 2011; CAO Representative on the California Chapter of the International City/County Managers Association (Cal-ICMA) Board of Directors 2004-2008 and President of Cal-ICMA 2005-2006; President of the County Administrative Officers Association of California (CAOAC) 2005-06; CAO Member of Joint Court-County Working Group on Trial Court Funding 1999-2001 and 2004-2005; Appointed by Chief Justice of the California Supreme Court to be CAO Representative on Security Issues with Judicial Council and California State Sheriff's Association 1999-2001 and 2004-2010; Appointed by Chief Justice of the California Supreme Court to the Probation Services Task Force 2000-2001; Member of the Board of Directors for the County Medical Services Program (CMSP) 1999-2000 and January 2011-May 2011; CAO Representative to the Trial Court Budget Commission (TCBC), and Budget Evaluation and Appeals Committee (BEAC) 1995-1997; and Member of the NACo Telecommunications and Technology Steering Committee 2007-May 2011.

Mike spent his career working in public agencies in California, serving as the Chief Executive Officer for Shasta County for five years; Assistant County Administrative Officer – IGA in Monterey County for ten years; and Senior Administrative Analyst in San Mateo County for four and a half years. Mike taught graduate level course works in Public Administration at Golden Gate University, Monterey, California from 1981-1987.

Mike received his Bachelor of Arts Degree in Political Science in 1971 and Masters Degree in Public Administration at the University of Colorado in 1973.

Mike was born in Windom, Minnesota a small farming community, living there until his family relocated in 1962 to Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Bob Berkowitz

Bob Berkowitz is the Managing Partner of 1st World Partners LLC, a real estate development company that specializes in creating affordable housing for low income families. He also owns LifeStyles Research Company, a business and political research firm.

He is the former owner/manager of radio stations KCRE/KFVR in Crescent City California

From 1995 through 1998 Bob Berkowitz was the field representative and Educational Policy Advisor to former U.S. Representative Frank Riggs.

Berkowitz served in the U.S. Navy and he received his BA in Speech Communication at San Francisco State University. He also received his General Secondary Teaching Credential there.

As a teacher, Bob received a resolution by the California State Assembly Rules Committee for his excellence in establishing the first FCC licensed FM Stereo high school radio station in Northern California at Arcata California.

In 1980 he moved to Crescent City, California and built the county's first FM commercial radio station, KCRE FM.

Bob was included in the publication "Who's Who in the West" in 1992. In 2018 Bob was chosen for inclusion in the publication "Who's Who in America."

He also served two terms on the Del Norte County Grand Jury. In 1994 he was asked to join Congressman Frank Riggs as a Field Representative.

In that position he helped get the federal financing that was necessary to reinforce the levees on the Klamath River and prevent the river from destroying the town site.

Bob served 13 years as Chairman of the Classified Personnel Commission with the Del Norte Unified School District and served as President of the Northern California Classified Personnel Commissioners Association from 1994-1996.

Bob Berkowitz was elected to the Del Norte Unified School District Board of Trustees in November of 1998. In 2004 he was asked to serve on the California School Board's Association Legislative Committee.

Later, he was elected to the Board of Directors of the California School Boards Association. During his tenure, he was able to over \$12 million in federal funding for Del Norte schools with the funding of the Secure Schools and Communities Act.

In June of 2010 he was chosen to be a part of the education "fact finding" delegation and was hosted on a trip to Beijing and Chongqing China by the Hanban Ministry of Education. The very next year he went to China to learn how they could work with the rural areas of California to improve business relations.

In 2018 Bob was chosen to be a member of the Principals delegation to China as a guest of the College Board and Hanban.

In November of 2016, Bob was elected to the Del Norte County Board of Supervisors, defeating a 20 year incumbent supervisor.

In 2017, Bob was invited to the White House to discuss how to facilitate infrastructure improvements for rural communities.

In 2018, Bob was honored by the National Association of Counties with its Achievement Award for creating the “Daily Town Hall” meeting where people can meet with their county supervisor on a daily basis.

Monday, December 10, 2018 at 2:08:40 PM Pacific Standard Time

Subject: Statement of Interest
Date: Monday, December 10, 2018 at 1:44:13 PM Pacific Standard Time
From: Richard Forster
To: Laura Labanieh

Laura,

I have talked to Supervisor Virginia Bass and Alan Fernandes several times expressing my interest in retaining my current appointment on the CSAC Finance Corporation Board of Directors. By writing this communication, I formally state my desire to be reappointed to the CSAC FC Board of Directors as the Rural Representative.

I believe my record of attendance shows that I have attended nearly 100% of the CSAC FC Board meetings in person and by phone. As a past officer of CSAC, I developed a keen understanding of the importance of the Finance Corporation in helping to provide valuable services to counties and to contribute capital to CSAC to assist in budgetary considerations. I believe my commitment to the CSAC FC and Counties is solid, and I have strived to work to help develop new areas to grow revenue. I also feel that I understand the corporate partners program well and my relationship with our partners helps to ensure success for this program.

For these reasons, I ask for consideration to be reappointed to the CSAC Finance Corporation Board of Directors.

Richard Forster

Sent from my iPhone



Policy Priorities for 2019

California State Association of Counties

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

Those concerns pose challenges and opportunities in the seven policy issues that CSAC is prioritizing for 2019: wildfires and other disasters, housing and homelessness, In-Home Supportive Services, behavioral health, the 2020 U.S. Census, bail reform, and local governance and land use authority.

Wildfires and Other Disasters

Counties need the state's assistance to respond to the recent catastrophic wildfires, mudslides, and other disasters, and to prepare for the future disasters we know await us.

CSAC will advocate for disaster recovery funding, that addresses tax backfills, debris removal, resiliency, forest health, and economic assistance. Funding should take the form of direct subventions, exemptions from matching requirements, and county eligibility for cap and trade and other grant funds. CSAC will also work with the state and federal government to improve forest management and emergency communications systems.

Housing and Homelessness

The affordability and availability of housing is at crisis levels in almost every part of the state. The housing issue is not only a crisis in its own right, but also a main driver of California's homelessness emergency.

CSAC will advocate for funding for affordable housing, including new state funding for construction of homes affordable to households at all income levels. CSAC will continue to focus on implementation of recent housing legislation, including allocation of recently approved bonds, as well as full implementation of new homelessness programs, such as No Place Like Home. CSAC will also advocate for flexibility in the use of existing homelessness funding, so counties can address local needs without unnecessary restrictions.

In-Home Supportive Services

A significant and growing gap between IHSS program costs and available revenues will have increasing impacts on county budgets and other realignment-funded programs, including public health and behavioral health.

CSAC will advocate for a long-term solution to IHSS cost pressures by leading the effort to reopen the MOE deal that splits funding requirements between the state and counties. In addition, CSAC will continue working with the new Administration and counties on implementation efforts including allocation of offsetting revenue, MOE adjustments, and other provisions.



Policy Priorities for 2019

California State Association of Counties

Behavioral Health

County behavioral health services remain central to many of the most difficult policy issues for counties, such as homelessness, housing, and justice system recidivism and diversion, making it the focus of efforts by the federal government, the California Department of Health Care Services, and the Legislature.

CSAC will advocate for a sensible balance between state expectations and local authority for Medi-Cal Specialty Mental Health Services and the Mental Health Services Act, and the movement to integrate behavioral health into the broader health care system. CSAC will also advocate for a fair process for allocating a potential \$180 million federal recoupment of erroneous mental health billing and transparency at the county level.

2020 Census

A complete count of all California residents will help to maintain federal funding levels for a wide variety of programs and Congressional representation, as well as assisting with accurate local redistricting.

CSAC will work with the state and federal governments to ensure promised census funding and supporting resources are disbursed to counties. CSAC will also disperse information and coordinate efforts so counties have the tools they need to implement their complete count efforts.

Bail Reform

Last year's SB 10 ended cash bail and moved California to a new pre-trial system. However, this policy is tied up in a referendum effort and ongoing litigation and negotiation. Counties, their jails, and their sworn officers will play an important role in any replacement system.

CSAC will advocate for funding for any new or revised responsibilities, including the assessment and supervision of people charged with crimes. CSAC will also champion county interests in any follow-up legislation related to bail reform.

Local Governance and Land Use Authority

From county governance and contracting to housing development, fire safety, and the siting of county facilities, the state has increasingly been interested in revisiting the power of communities to make their own decisions.

CSAC will advocate for the appropriate balance between statewide concerns and local authority. For county governance decisions, such as the makeup of the Board of Supervisors and other county offices, the full authority should remain with the people who live in the community. For other issues, such as fire safety and housing development, the state's reasonable interests must be appropriately balanced with local circumstances.



Major Policy Issues for 2019

California State Association of Counties

Each year, CSAC’s Board of Directors sets the Association’s state and federal advocacy priorities. These priorities, adopted with the input of policy committees, the CSAC Officers, the Executive Committee, and our affiliates, will guide CSAC’s advocacy efforts in 2019 both in Sacramento and Washington DC.

As we begin 2019 with a new Governor and Democratic supermajorities in the State Assembly and Senate, we look for opportunities to partner on the diverse issues facing California, from homelessness to emergency preparedness.

CSAC advocates on a multitude of issues each year, but the following 2019 state and federal priorities and major issues are expected to be in the spotlight in 2019.

Principles

Funding. County service responsibilities continue to grow, some imposed by state and federal programs and others to deal with local aspects of statewide problems. While the state’s fiscal health is unprecedented, most counties’ general funds are still struggling to return to pre-recession levels. The state should help fund the public services that are carried out by counties to achieve statewide goals.

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

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

Major Policy Issues by Area

Agriculture, Environment, and Natural Resources

- Disaster Response
- Climate and Resiliency Funding
- Land Use, Resiliency, Emergency Management
- Water Resources and Regulatory Issues

Health and Human Services

- In-Home Supportive Services
- Homelessness and Poverty Issues
- Behavioral Health Improvement

Government Finance and Administration

- Disaster Recovery Assistance
- 2020 U.S. Census Resources
- Preserving County Governance Authority
- Economic Development Tools
- Collaboration with Employee Representatives

Administration of Justice

- Bail Reform
- Trial Court Security
- Mental Health Diversion
- Implementation of the Domestic Violence Batterer Intervention Programs Legislation
- Juvenile Hall Repurposing

Housing, Land Use, and Transportation

- Protect Local Land Use Authority While Promoting Housing Affordability
- Protect State Transportation Funding
- Prepare for the Future of Transportation
- Cap and Trade Implementation
- Renegotiated Gaming Compacts

Agriculture, Environment, and Natural Resources

Climate and Resiliency Funding. With the passage of SB 901 (Dodd, 2018), the State will spend \$1 billion from Cap and Trade revenues over the next five years on fire prevention, forest health, and resiliency and related projects. CSAC will work to influence the allocation of these funds, advocating for county eligibility for a variety of purposes, including local tree mortality assistance, forest health projects, defensible space initiatives and other programs of local significance. With the implementation of SB 833 (McGuire, 2018), CSAC will work to advocate for funds to assist with emergency alert systems, including the deployment of WEA technology and funding for a statewide 211 program that includes non-alert, emergency and disaster preparedness and response information. In addition, CSAC will work to explore additional opportunities for funding of pre-hazard mitigation and resiliency funding at both the state and federal level. Finally, CSAC will continue to focus on other funding opportunities within the state's cap and trade program for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions and adaptation work help prepare counties protect against and prepare for our changing climate.

Disaster Response. Devastating fires continued throughout 2018, with catastrophic wildland and urban interface events in Shasta, Butte, Mendocino, Ventura, Los Angeles and elsewhere. CSAC will prioritize funding and resources to help counties begin and continue the recovery process from these tragic events. The AENR team will work with the Government, Finance and Administration team to engage the new Administration and negotiate an adequate fiscal relief package for counties impacted by fires, including backfill of lost property tax revenue, help with debris removal and additional economic assistance.

Land Use, Resiliency, and Emergency Management. In the aftermath of the legislative debate on fire impacts and liability, we anticipate the Legislature and outside stakeholder groups to continue to focus on the connection between fire prevention and local land use issues. Working with the CSAC Housing, Land Use and Transportation policy unit, the AENR team will engage stakeholders and collect data to inform the difficult policy discussion of competing

pressures for development and housing while maintaining safe and sustainable communities. This topic will cover issues ranging from rural housing elements, high fire severity zone mapping, defensible space and local fire prevention initiatives, access to insurance, among other topics. In addition, CSAC will continue to staff and facilitate the work of the CSAC Resiliency Advisory Board to inform these discussions and provide ongoing education and outreach to county officials.

Cannabis. The state will begin in earnest to issue Annual and Provisional Annual licenses for commercial cannabis activity in 2019. This also initiates the state's track and trace system, and the tracking and collection of commercial cannabis data from "seed to sale." CSAC will continue to provide outreach and assistance to counties as they develop and implement local cannabis regulatory ordinances. In addition, CSAC will work with state regulatory agencies to ensure for a coordinated dual-licensing system. CSAC will work with other local government stakeholders to address the issue of cannabis deliveries into jurisdictions that have bans in place, and work to create a system that will ensure for appropriate tax remittance, should the final proposed draft regulations take effect without change. In addition, CSAC will continue to support the work of the California Cannabis Authority to manage a statewide data platform that provides local regulators with accurate, real-time regulatory and compliance data to help ensure for a safe and well-regulated cannabis marketplace in California.

Water Resources and Regulatory Issues. Several significant water proposals failed to pass both the Legislature and voters in 2018, including the failed passage of an \$8 billion water bond on the November ballot, and the failure of SB 623 (Monning), a measure that would have created a sustainable funding source for contaminated drinking water systems, referenced above. CSAC will work with stakeholder groups and the Legislature to reformulate approaches to funding water projects in California while also focusing on outreach and education to inform the public of the

importance of ongoing funding for a variety of water needs, including clean drinking water, stormwater and other programs. In addition, staff will continue to focus on the implementation of several key water issues, including the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), the passage of SB 231 (Hertzberg) and the development of additional stormwater funding tools, and ongoing negotiations about water quality funding and conservation issues.

CSAC will continue to engage Cal Recycle and the waste management stakeholder community on the implementation of SB 1383 (Lara, 2016), and the development of regulations that will require a 50 percent reduction of organic waste by 2020 and a 75 percent reduction by 2025. Funding and the development of infrastructure capable of processing organics will be key elements of this discussion and the focus of CSAC's advocacy efforts. In addition, CSAC will work with Cal Recycle and the Legislature to work towards solutions for the development of additional markets for recyclable materials. This is a critical issue as the

overseas markets have almost been eliminated due to a recent Chinese policy, known as "National Sword." This new policy will significantly limit the import of US recyclables, leaving California with limited options for processing these materials in domestic markets.

With respect to other ongoing regulatory issues, CSAC will continue to participate in the Forest Management Task Force to help implement both the executive order in Forest Resiliency and the California Forest Carbon Plan. The Forest Management Task Force is a successor to the Governor's Tree Mortality Task Force of which CSAC was a member. CSAC will work with the state and local governments to help meet the new renewable energy targets set forth in SB 100 (De Leon, 2018), and support the development of Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) to help fulfill these goals. In addition, CSAC will continue to advocate for ongoing funding of Payment-In-Lieu of Taxes (PILT) payments to counties and any potential for the reinstatement of the Williamson Act subvention program.

Health and Human Services

In-Home Supportive Services. In 2019, CSAC's sustained commitment to navigating the impacts of the increasing In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program costs will shift toward seeking a more feasible long-term solution to the IHSS cost pressures. CSAC secured a reopener provision in the 2017-18 budget legislation that established the new IHSS Maintenance of Effort (MOE) that requires the Department of Finance to issue a report examining this new IHSS fiscal structure during the development of the 2019-20 budget. There is a significant and growing gap between IHSS program costs and available revenues, and the impacts of the MOE on other Realignment-funded programs are growing. The priority for 2019 will be leading the effort to reopen the MOE deal and developing fiscal solutions to ensure long-term sustainability for counties to administer IHSS and other realigned programs on behalf of the state. In addition, CSAC will continue working with a new Administration on allocation of offsetting revenue, MOE adjustments, and other provisions.

Finally, CSAC will continue to partner with counties and other stakeholders on implementation and education efforts.

Homelessness and Poverty Issues. Homelessness issues remain at the top of the county agenda and CSAC will continue to leverage the policy expertise of the health and human services, housing and land use, and administration of justice policy committees and staff to implement homelessness funding programs from 2018. CSAC will also continue to identify and solicit new opportunities to assist counties in combatting homelessness, including incentivizing all types of affordable housing – whether it is transitional shelters, permanent supportive housing, sober living environments, and the full spectrum of housing in between. CSAC will also continue to advocate for funding and flexibility at the local level to help meet the unique needs of those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness in each community.

Behavioral Health Issues. County Behavioral Health will continue to be a focus of the federal government, state Department of Health Care Services, and the Legislature in 2019, and remains the linchpin in many of the most difficult policy issues for counties, such as homelessness, housing, and justice system recidivism and diversion. The spotlight on Mental Health Services Act funding and a potential \$180 million federal recoupment of

erroneous mental health billing will require strong advocacy by counties. Furthermore, the state's interest in integrating behavioral health services into the health care system requires close monitoring and coalition-building. CSAC will continue to engage on behalf of all counties on behavioral health funding, services, and legislative proposals in 2019.

Government, Finance and Administration

Disaster Recovery Assistance. CSAC will work with the Administration and the Legislature to partner on solutions this year that will make California more resilient against the impacts of natural disasters and climate change, including modernizing our forest practices, protecting infrastructure, and enhancing emergency communications systems. This also includes securing property tax backfill for counties impacted by the latest slate of wildfires and those that continue to feel the impacts one year later. In some instances these counties are one in the same.

Census Resources for a Full and Complete Count. The decennial census is of critical importance to county programs and funding – over \$11 billion in direct allocations plus additional state subventions. In the coming census California faces unique challenges due to the large percentage of “hard to count” communities – or populations that historically have been undercounted. In addition, the heavy reliance on digital data collection could create hurdles for rural areas or individuals lacking online access. CSAC will act as a communications conduit between state and local agencies, disseminate timely information from regional and statewide stakeholder groups including those representing community based organizations, provide platforms for peer to peer sharing between counties and best practices, and advocate for adequate resources, including financial support.

Preserving County Governance Authority. This priority speaks to a core tenet of CSAC as an organization. Several bills have directly challenged county authority and sought to weaken Boards of Supervisors' discretion and decision-making power

on behalf of their constituents, such as AB 1250 (2017) related to establishing contracts with service providers. Charter county models have also been called into question. CSAC will advocate for protecting Board authority for budget approval, redistricting, and rights granted through charter adoption and amendments; and protect existing mechanisms that reflect local voter will for changes to the board size, district boundaries, or funding levels for local service needs.

Economic Development Tools. Many economic development tools, including the former redevelopment agencies, relied heavily on property tax increment financing. Newer proposals continue to rely on this resource with varying degrees of accountability and oversight. Other state and federal tax credits and incentives to grow and attract business interests may prove helpful with further refinement. Governor-elect Newsom's extensive interest in this policy area, particularly to assist with housing, will mean counties will need to be active partners to ensure local interests are not overwhelmed by statewide goals.

Collaboration with Employee Representatives. CSAC will fully engage again this upcoming year to ensure that counties as employers maintain the ability to effectively manage their workforces while also maintaining the highly valued benefits provided to their employees. Furthermore, CSAC will continue to find partnerships as appropriate with labor union advocates where collaboratively on several issues including most recently property tax revenue protection, including those from Redevelopment 2.0 and the real estate industry threats, and the In-Home Supportive Services MOE.

Administration of Justice

Bail Reform. The California Money Bail Reform Act was signed into law in August of this year. This legislation provides for the establishment of a new pretrial release system that includes pretrial assessment services provided by courts or public agencies, such as county probation departments. Counties will have the option to contract with the Judicial Council to perform this function. This new law will become effective October 1, 2019 and changes the current money bail system to a risk-based system. There is a referendum pending and, if the referendum qualifies, it will delay implementation until 2020. CSAC will work closely with the Administration, Judicial Council and the Chief Probation Officers California to help ensure that counties have the funding necessary for planning, should a county chose to contract with Judicial Council to handle the pre-trial assessments and supervision.

Trial Court Security. Trial Court Security was realigned to the counties as part of 2011 Realignment. The amount of funding that was provided to the counties has not kept up with increased personnel and security costs. As such, a number of counties are either in litigation or on the cusp of litigation with their local courts. CSAC will work to make Trial Court Security more functional.

Mental Health Diversion. Assembly Bill 1810 (Chapter 34, Statutes of 2018) was signed into law last session. This bill created a new diversion program for mentally ill offenders provided certain requirements are met, including the availability of a treatment program for the offender. There were a number of concerns raised by counties about the fact that the program applied to all offenses, as well as concerns about the procedural aspects of

the program. SB 215 (Chapter 1005, Statutes of 2018) helped to remedy a number of these concerns. Specifically, the bill excludes certain violent offenses from the diversion program (including murder and sex offenses), preserves victim restitution, and allows the court to require the defendant to make a prima facie showing that the defendant will meet the minimum requirements of eligibility for diversion and that the defendant and the offense are suitable for diversion. CSAC worked with Senator Beall's office and supported this measure. CSAC will continue to work with the legislature to make this program workable for the counties.

Implementation of Domestic Violence Batterer Intervention Programs. AB 372 (Chapter 290, Statutes of 2018) was sponsored by CSAC and authorizes a pilot program that allows the counties of Napa, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and Yolo to offer an alternative to the batterer's intervention treatment program. The pilots will serve as the first step in assessing whether alternative approaches are more effective in addressing the criminogenic needs of batterers and reducing recidivism. CSAC will facilitate the discussion of the implementation of AB 372 by providing research and guidance to the six counties to better assess the needs of domestic violence offenders.

Juvenile Hall Repurposing. Juvenile justice in California has undergone a variety of reforms in the past decade. These reforms have led to a lower juvenile offender population and an increase in the number of vacant beds in local juvenile detention facilities. CSAC will work with stakeholders to look at long term solutions for utilization—of these vacant beds.

Housing, Land Use, and Transportation

Protect Local Land Use Authority while Promoting Housing Affordability. With housing affordability and the related homelessness crisis poised to once again be a high-priority issue in 2019, CSAC will continue to advocate for an appropriate balance between legitimate statewide goals for housing production and affordability and appropriate

discretion for local communities in implementing these policies through locally-driven plans. Initial housing funding from the 2017 housing package is beginning to roll out to counties, as the Department of Housing and Community Development has issued draft guidelines for planning grants and homelessness funding from SB 2 (Atkins, 2017),

which is expected to raise approximately \$250 million annually. In 2019 and beyond, counties and cities will receive seventy-percent of this funding to support local affordable housing. In addition, voters approved Proposition 1, a \$4 billion statewide housing bond, on the November General Election ballot, so CSAC will focus on implementation and maximizing opportunities for counties to secure funding for local housing priorities in 2019. While Proposition 1 and SB 2 funding will go a long way to addressing California's backlog of homes affordable to households at all income levels, CSAC will also work with partners in 2019 to expand the ability of the state and local government to meet the need for affordable homes.

Finally, housing-related issues continue to cross over with multiple other policy areas within CSAC. The Housing, Land Use and Transportation policy unit will continue coordinating and collaborating with the Health and Human Services policy unit on interactions between housing and homelessness; with the Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources policy committee on the relationship between land use and housing with resiliency and disaster recovery; and with the Government, Finance and Administration policy team on the connections between housing and economic development tools for local government.

Protect State Transportation Funding. If legislation introduced in 2018 is any indication of what may come in 2019, counties and transportation stakeholders will need to continue to be vigilant. For instance, proposals to hold hostage transportation funding until affordable housing outcomes are met are likely to resurface. Protecting transportation funding will continue to be a priority for the HLT Policy Unit. CSAC will also continue to pursue additional streamlining opportunities and intends to sponsor legislation to expand the existing "match-exchange" program where the state exchanges local shares of federal funds for state dollars thereby reducing the federal footprint, eliminating duplicative environmental reviews, and saving time and money on transportation projects.

Preparing for the Future of Transportation.

Automated and connected vehicles are being tested and deployed across the country. The implications of autonomous and other transportation related technology are far reaching and can be both beneficial and potentially disruptive to mobility, the economy and overall quality of life. Other advancements such as transportation network companies may have compounding effects on the implications of this rapidly-changing technology. CSAC, through a multidisciplinary county working group, will develop a set of principles regarding the role of counties in the oversight and regulation of automated and connected vehicles. Moreover, to the extent that automated vehicles are electric vehicles and therefore do not adequately pay for their use of transportation infrastructure, CSAC will continue to monitor and engage in discussions about a long-term, sustainable replacement revenue stream to the gas tax.

Cap and Trade Implementation. With the extension of AB 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, through 2030, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) is currently in the middle of a second update to the Scoping Plan to reflect the new greenhouse gas emissions targets (GHGs) targets (reducing our GHGs to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030). CSAC HLT staff will continue to work in coordination with the CSAC Agriculture, Environment, and Natural Resources policy committee staff to comment on and participate in the Scoping Plan update process.

CSAC HLT staff will also monitor and defend against efforts to erode local control over land use decisions in a variety of contexts. While it is unclear where the new Administration stands on SB 375 related issues, there appears to be growing dissatisfaction in the Legislature over the implementation of SB 375; specifically the transportation, housing and land use decisions local agencies are making and the perceived impacts those decisions have on statewide climate goals. It is important to get out in front of some of these conversations with proactive, positive information about the land use decisions counties are making that help meet our climate goals and are consistent with sustainable communities strategies and other local climate action plans.

County Priorities in Renegotiated Gaming

Compacts. Governor Brown continued to renegotiate state-tribal gaming compacts in 2018 with several tribes whose current compacts would otherwise expire in the near future. While each of these agreements have included key provisions of importance to counties, the change in Administrations will require active engagement from CSAC and affected counties to ensure that ongoing priorities for revised compacts are fulfilled. Those priorities include judicially-enforceable local mitigation agreements for any new or expanded gaming or related facilities, a more comprehensive tribal environmental review process, and mitigation mechanisms for preexisting local off-reservation impacts from gaming enterprises underway prior to the date of any new compact.

The Special Distribution Fund (SDF), which was the sole statewide mechanism for mitigation of local government gaming impacts under the 1999 compacts has not had sufficient funding for SDF grants to local governments since FY 2014-15. The Legislature and Governor have been unwilling to backfill the account while 1999 Compacts are being renegotiated. While SDF grants have been insufficient to mitigate all local impacts since the program's inception, CSAC will continue to look for opportunities to fund the SDF or another mechanism to fund mitigation from pre-existing impacts, especially for counties where local casino mitigation agreements are not in place. The change in Administrations may offer an opportunity to reassess the SDF program.

CSAC 2019 Federal Advocacy Priorities

After two years of Republican control of Congress and the White House, 2019 will usher in the return of divided government as Democrats take the helm of the House of Representatives and the GOP slightly pads what was the narrowest of majorities in the Senate. While attempts at legislative deal making will undoubtedly be influenced by the looming 2020 presidential and congressional elections, there will be opportunities for bipartisan collaboration, particularly, for example, with respect to development of an infrastructure package.

For his part, President Trump will head into the second half of his administration aiming to build upon the aggressive deregulatory agenda that is currently underway at a number of federal departments and agencies. Legislatively, the president has indicated his willingness to work with the new House Democratic majority in several key areas, though it remains to be seen how much room for cooperation will exist in 2019.

California County Spending Priorities. Absent a new bipartisan agreement that lifts the fiscal year 2020 sequester-level spending caps prescribed by the *Budget Control Act* (BCA), congressional appropriators will be forced to cut billions of dollars in defense and non-defense discretionary spending as part of next year's budget. Regardless of whether Congress ultimately votes to suspend the BCA caps, CSAC will be working to protect the myriad of federal spending programs that are of vital interest to California's counties.

Transportation and Infrastructure. While efforts to advance a broad infrastructure package fell short during the 115th Congress, the incoming leaders of the House and Senate along with President Trump have indicated that infrastructure spending will be a key priority in 2019. CSAC will continue to urge members of the California congressional delegation to prioritize the significant infrastructure investment needs at the local level while looking for opportunities to enhance and streamline the transportation project delivery process.

On a closely related matter, the nation's highway and transit authorization law – the *Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act* (FAST Act) – is set to expire during the 116th Congress. Within the context of FAST Act reauthorization, CSAC will continue to emphasize the importance of the county road system with respect to federal transportation policy and advocate for new revenues for programs of importance to counties, such as safety and bridge projects.

Federal Healthcare Policy. CSAC will continue to support efforts to maintain and support the *Affordable Care Act* (ACA), including funding the expanded Medicaid program and insurance subsidies for individuals and families with incomes above the Medicaid eligibility thresholds. Additionally, CSAC will continue to support bipartisan efforts to eliminate the ACA excise tax, which is slated to go into effect in 2022. A number of California counties offer health insurance plans and related programs that will be subjected to the tax on high-cost plans.

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

Homelessness. CSAC will support increased federal appropriations and new legislative initiatives to support housing programs that offer comprehensive services and case management for individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

Child Welfare Financing Reform. CSAC will support increased federal funding for services and income support needed by parents seeking to reunify with

children who are in foster care. CSAC also supports increased financial support for programs that assist foster youth in the transition to self-sufficiency, including post-emancipation assistance such as secondary education, job training, and access to health care.

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

Finally, CSAC will continue work with Congress and the administration to provide maximum flexibility in meeting provisions of the *Family First Prevention Services Act* (FFPSA), including offering a broad array of prevention services and administrative actions to better align the FFPSA's congregate care provisions with the state's Continuum of Care reforms.

Indian Affairs / Fee-to-Trust Reform. CSAC will continue to lead local government efforts aimed at securing a comprehensive legislative overhaul of the Department of the Interior's fee-to-trust process. Similarly, CSAC will continue to urge the U.S. Department of the Interior to approve a series of key fee-to-trust process reforms as part of the Department's 25 CFR Part 151 regulatory review effort.

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

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

Finally, CSAC will continue to urge the federal government to provide assistance through the Department of Agriculture and the Federal Emergency Management Agency to help California address its tree mortality crisis.

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

With regard to the *Victims of Crime Act* (VOCA) and the *Violence Against Women Act* (VAWA), CSAC will continue to urge Congress to provide adequate funding for these importance victim services programs.

Federal Disaster Assistance. In the aftermath of the most destructive and costly wildfires in state history, CSAC will continue to advocate for federal disaster assistance to help communities impacted by the devastating effects of the fires.

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

State and Local Tax Deduction. The 2017 *Tax Cuts and Jobs Act* (PL 115-97) allows taxpayers to deduct property taxes and income or sales taxes,

but only up to a combined cap of \$10,000. Prior to the Act, federal taxpayers could deduct the entirety of their state and local property taxes, as well as their state income taxes or sales tax. CSAC supports legislation that would fully restore the SALT deduction and opposes any effort to further reduce or eliminate this tax benefit.

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

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

Executive Action on Immigration-related Policy. CSAC will continue to closely monitor the potential impact of legislative and regulatory actions that

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

Cannabis. While 33 states and the District of Columbia have legalized the use of cannabis for medicinal or recreational purposes, it is still classified as a Schedule 1 narcotic under the *Controlled Substances Act*. As a result, the use, possession, and sale of cannabis remains a federal crime, which has created significant issues for states that have legalized cannabis use. In an effort to address the conflict between federal and state law, CSAC supports legislation that would allow states to determine their own cannabis policies. CSAC also supports legislation that would ensure greater access to banking for cannabis-related businesses, as well as proper medical research on the effects of cannabis use.



January 17, 2019

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TO: CSAC Executive Committee

FROM: Graham Knaus | Executive Director
Manuel Rivas, Jr. | Deputy Executive Director, Operations & Member Services

SUBJECT: **CSAC Membership Dues – Options for Consideration**

As a follow-up to the December 19, 2018 meeting, this memorandum is to provide the Executive Committee with two options for consideration of a revised CSAC membership dues structure.

Recommendation

Option 1: Approve the implementation of an indexed/CPI adjusted dues structure that:

- Contains annual indexing for prudent adjustments to fund ongoing cost of doing expenses;
- Affords predictable adjustments, while reducing the need for significant dues increases;
- Helps minimize dependence on a single financing source (i.e. Finance Corporation);
- Allows the Board of Directors to suspend the indexed dues/CPI adjustment in any given year it deems appropriate;
- Limits the indexed dues/CPI adjustments to no more than 4% annually;
- Provides necessary resources to support CSAC advocacy efforts at the State and Federal level while maintaining a higher level of effectiveness by attracting and retaining talented staff.

If approved, the new indexed dues/CPI adjusted structure and revised policy would go into effect in FY 2019-20 and staff would work with the County Administrators to ensure predictability and stability in County Budgets.

Option 2: Maintain the current membership dues structure which is subject to consideration as necessary, and it does not have a mechanism in place to address regular cost of doing business adjustments or to address reliance on a single source of funding.

Overview

The Board-adopted Dues Structure Policy requires that dues are calculated based on averaging the overall county population with the increase/decrease in a county's unincorporated population. The policy also requires that in adjusting dues based on Census data, no county will have its dues increased by more than 14% and it establishes that no county will pay more than 12% of the overall dues collected by the Association.

Notwithstanding recent notable costs increases in employee health care, retirement and other employee benefits, CSAC membership dues have remained at the same level since FY 2012-13. Over the past two years CSAC Officers and the Executive Committee have expressed interest in reviewing

the existing dues structure and discussed the implementation of a more sustainable model that provides modest adjustments to fund ongoing cost of doing business while allowing for a more predictable dues structure. A number of county administrators have been updated on these conversations and have indicated their support and interest for an indexed dues/CPI adjusted structure.

The last membership dues increase was approved in May 2013. After four years (2009 to 2013) of dues remaining at the same level, the Board of Directors approved a substantial increase of 22.5%, or \$631,000, which was necessary to deal with the effects of the great recession and to allow CSAC to maintain its advocacy effectiveness protecting the interests of all California counties.

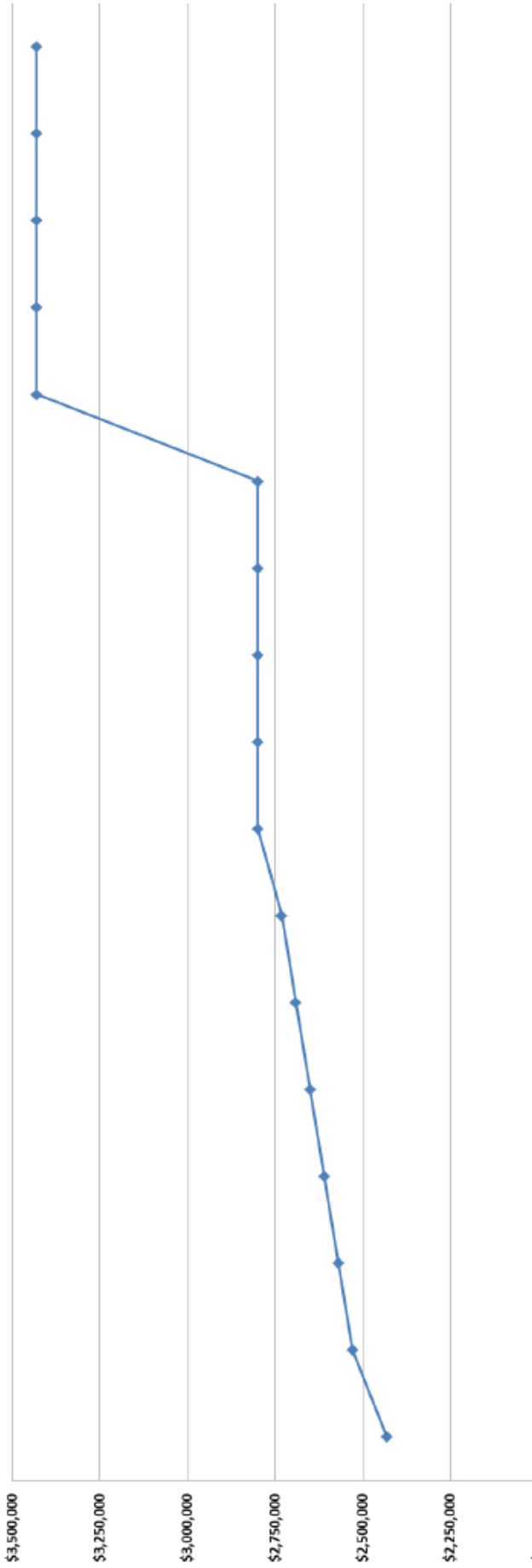
Reliance on a Single Financing Source

Over the past years, CSAC has become more reliant on the Finance Corporation participation. For FY 2018-19, revenues from the Finance Corporation are projected to generate about 46% of CSAC's total revenues, while membership dues account for about 34%.

The Finance Corporation has been a strong source of funding which has enabled CSAC to carry out its mission to provide effective advocacy, training, and member services programs to all counties while maintaining membership dues lower. However, there are considerable risks from being reliant on a single financing source. An example is the recent unforeseen buyout of the U.S. Communities program which provided procurement resources and solutions to local and state government agencies. This program alone generated approximately \$2 million in annual revenue for CSAC through Finance Corporation programs. While the recent buyout provides funding to maintain operations for the next 3-4 years, it is critical for CSAC and the Finance Corporation to find other reliable sources of revenue to help mitigate the impact from this loss, as it equates to about 20% of CSAC's total budgeted revenues.

After years of membership dues remaining flat, it may now be the appropriate time to consider an indexed dues/CPI adjusted structure that will allow CSAC to achieve better alignment between operational costs and membership dues revenues while helping maintain a sound fiscal condition. An indexed structure would help limit the dependence on the Finance Corporation contributions, such that no individual source exceeds 50 percent of total revenues.

CSAC Dues - 2002 to 2018



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Dues	\$2,430,500	\$2,528,300	\$2,568,981	\$2,609,470	\$2,650,055	\$2,690,640	\$2,731,225	\$2,799,506	\$2,799,506	\$2,799,506	\$2,799,506	\$2,799,506	\$3,430,506	\$3,430,506	\$3,430,506	\$3,430,506	\$3,430,506
% Increase		4.0%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	22.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

CSAC Dues Increase Scenarios

COUNTY	Current Dues	3%		4%	
		Increase	Total	Increase	Total
ALAMEDA	153,906	4,617	158,523	6,156	160,062
ALPINE	3,614	108	3,722	145	3,759
AMADOR	15,905	477	16,382	636	16,541
BUTTE	28,815	864	29,679	1,153	29,968
CALAVERAS	15,905	477	16,382	636	16,541
COLUSA	11,638	349	11,987	466	12,104
CONTRA COSTA	125,707	3,771	129,478	5,028	130,735
DEL NORTE	8,874	266	9,140	355	9,229
EL DORADO	30,889	927	31,816	1,236	32,125
FRESNO	104,117	3,124	107,241	4,165	108,282
GLENN	11,414	342	11,756	457	11,871
HUMBOLDT	29,406	882	30,288	1,176	30,582
IMPERIAL	30,889	927	31,816	1,236	32,125
INYO	13,411	402	13,813	536	13,947
KERN	117,909	3,537	121,446	4,716	122,625
KINGS	28,300	849	29,149	1,132	29,432
LAKE	18,541	556	19,097	742	19,283
LASSEN	8,877	266	9,143	355	9,232
LOS ANGELES	377,762	11,333	389,095	15,110	392,872
MADERA	19,541	586	20,127	782	20,323
MARIN	49,883	1,496	51,379	1,995	51,878
MARIPOSA	14,905	447	15,352	596	15,501
MENDOCINO	27,448	823	28,271	1,098	28,546
MERCED	30,889	927	31,816	1,236	32,125
MODOC	3,272	98	3,370	131	3,403
MONO	11,867	356	12,223	475	12,342
MONTEREY	54,987	1,650	56,637	2,199	57,186
NAPA	26,316	789	27,105	1,053	27,369
NEVADA	18,566	557	19,123	743	19,309
ORANGE	195,179	5,855	201,034	7,807	202,986
PLACER	42,484	1,275	43,759	1,699	44,183
PLUMAS	13,899	417	14,316	556	14,455
RIVERSIDE	130,374	3,911	134,285	5,215	135,589
SACRAMENTO	152,563	4,577	157,140	6,103	158,666
SAN BENITO	12,867	386	13,253	515	13,382
SAN BERNARDINO	148,198	4,446	152,644	5,928	154,126
SAN DIEGO	221,256	6,638	227,894	8,850	230,106
SAN FRANCISCO	160,101	4,803	164,904	6,404	166,505
SAN JOAQUIN	65,763	1,973	67,736	2,631	68,394
SAN LUIS OBISPO	52,487	1,575	54,062	2,099	54,586
SAN MATEO	115,047	3,451	118,498	4,602	119,649
SANTA BARBARA	62,593	1,878	64,471	2,504	65,097
SANTA CLARA	145,791	4,374	150,165	5,832	151,623
SANTA CRUZ	38,175	1,145	39,320	1,527	39,702
SHASTA	27,833	835	28,668	1,113	28,946
SIERRA	3,656	110	3,766	146	3,802
SISKIYOU	14,497	435	14,932	580	15,077
SOLANO	52,659	1,580	54,239	2,106	54,765
SONOMA	63,347	1,900	65,247	2,534	65,881
STANISLAUS	54,987	1,650	56,637	2,199	57,186
SUTTER	18,541	556	19,097	742	19,283
TEHAMA	16,905	507	17,412	676	17,581
TRINITY	7,165	215	7,380	287	7,452
TULARE	54,198	1,626	55,824	2,168	56,366
TUOLUMNE	17,371	521	17,892	695	18,066
VENTURA	103,097	3,093	106,190	4,124	107,221
YOLO	30,344	910	31,254	1,214	31,558
YUBA	15,576	467	16,043	623	16,199
TOTAL	3,430,506	102,915	3,533,421	137,220	3,567,726

P:\Mem Dues Scenarios 1-7-19



January 17, 2019

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TO: CSAC Executive Committee

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

SUBJECT: **Communications Update: Supporting 2019 Legislative Priorities**

With both new administration and ongoing issues of county concern, 2019 promises to be another challenging year for CSAC on the legislative front. But it will also be a year of opportunity. And the CSAC Communication Team plans to focus on supporting our advocacy efforts, especially on our key priorities: wildfires and other disasters, housing and homelessness, In-Home Support Services, behavioral health, the 2020 Census, bail reform, and local governance and land-use authority. The team will also be prepared to assist on any other issues that crop up during the year in Sacramento and Washington, D.C. that could have a significant impact on California Counties.

Working as Part of the Team

The CSAC legislative and communications units work hand-in-hand on a daily basis – via regular group meetings and one-on-one interaction. We are at the disposal of each legislative representative to strategize how best to utilize the communications tool box to enhance efforts at the Capitol.

Getting the Message Out

CSAC communications will utilize a variety of tools to help craft and deliver messaging on CSAC legislative priorities or other issues that arise. These include:

- Working with the traditional media
- Utilizing social media platforms
- Increasing our usage of video
- Using CSAC website and electronic publications

We are also working closely with the legislative units to develop issue- specific strategies that complement legislative work.

Informing Our Membership

CSAC will continue to inform the membership on a regular basis through our weekly CSAC Bulletin, social media, email correspondence, regional meetings and major conferences. This includes regular updates on key legislation as well as the development of the 2019-20 budget.

CSAC's communications and member services manager will also spend a significant amount of time visiting counties to discuss key issues with county leaders – to hear their concerns and priorities and then relay them back to the legislative team as a whole.

A final element of our 2019 communications plan is to increase our work with county public information officers. In addition to holding workshops geared to PIOs at our Legislative Conference and Annual Meeting, we plan to hold regional meetings that provide county communications experts a forum to discuss key issues, share experiences, and learn from each other.



January 17, 2018

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TO: CSAC Executive Committee

FROM: Manuel Rivas, Jr. | California Counties Foundation CEO
Chastity Benson, California Counties Foundation Operations Manager

SUBJECT: California Counties Foundation Update

The California Counties Foundation (Foundation) is the non-profit foundation of CSAC that houses the CSAC Institute, the partnership with the Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative, and manages charitable contributions and grants to improve educational opportunities for county supervisors, county administrative officers, and senior staff. Over the past year, staff has been focused on streamlining the governance structure and financial operations of the Foundation. As a result, Board of Directors meetings are organized to engage Board members in active strategic discussions that give them a greater understanding of Foundation programs to make informed decisions on key matters. This work will continue in 2019 as staff identifies potential Foundation initiatives and activities.

Association Management System Integration – CSAC Institute staff have spent the last several months working to improve operational capacity. CSAC has invested in association management software to assist with the Institute’s operation efficiencies, program growth and continuous program improvement. The system provides an interface between county staff and the Institute through a robust and comprehensive website, registration system, and student records management. The new system launched in December 2018 and has been well received amongst county staff. We invite you to visit our new website at www.csacinstitute.org

New Revenue – We are pleased to announce that the Foundation has received an additional \$25k grant from PG&E to support member services. Staff will make recommendations to the Foundation Board on the use of the PG&E funds during their next Board meeting on April 25, 2019.

New Supervisors Institute – Session II of the New Supervisors Institute will be held February 21-22, 2019, at the Embassy Suites in Sacramento. The next session will focus on advocacy and the state-local relationship. We are expecting approximately 37 participants. If you are in town, feel free to join us during the reception that will be held Thursday, February 21 at 5:00 p.m. Special thanks to Supervisor Erin Hannigan (Solano) for co-facilitating the program.

Winter-Spring CSAC Institute Course Schedule – The January – June session has begun. Classes will be offered in Sacramento, Santa Cruz, Orange, Shasta/Tehama and Tulare counties. The semester features 47 courses, including our first offering of Realignment 101 in Southern California. A number of new courses have also been added based on the Institute Leadership and Knowledge Competencies and requests from our participants, including: Reengineering County Business Processes, Polishing Your Professional Writing, Bridging the Gap: Technology for Nontechnology Executives and Officials, and Emerging Issues: The 2020 Census.



County Counsels' Association of California

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Jennifer B. Henning

MEMORANDUM

To: Supervisor Virginia Bass, President, and
Members of the CSAC Executive Committee

From: Jennifer Henning, Litigation Coordinator

Date: January 17, 2019

Re: Litigation Coordination Program Update

This memorandum will provide you with information on the Litigation Coordination Program's new case activity since your August 2, 2018 Executive Committee meeting. Recent CSAC court filings are available on CSAC's website at: <http://www.csac.counties.org/csac-litigation-coordination-program>.

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

COUNTIES	CITIES	OTHER AGENCIES
El Dorado Los Angeles (3 Cases) Orange County Orange County DA Plumas San Diego San Francisco San Mateo Siskiyou Stanislaus	Dunsmuir Los Angeles Newport Beach Oakland	Citizens of Humanity

Abarca v. Citizens of Humanity

Pending in the Second Appellate District (June 16, 2018)(B283154)

Status: Amicus Brief Filed Dec. 10, 2018; Case Pending

In response to a termination notice for deficient performance, plaintiff reported a work-related injury, filed for workers' compensation benefits, and obtained disability benefits based on a doctor's report that he was totally disabled. As his disability benefits were about to expire, he sued defendant (his former employer) for wrongful termination and disability discrimination, arguing that he was never disabled and could have worked all along. A jury found that defendant engaged in a good-faith interactive accommodation process and provided reasonable accommodation, but also found that both poor job performance and plaintiff's physical condition were substantial motivating factors in plaintiff's termination.

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Because the jury determined that defendant's belief that plaintiff was disabled was at least a partial consideration in his termination, the jury awarded both compensatory and punitive damages against the employer for over \$600k. CSAC has filed an amicus brief in support of defendant employer.

Abbott Laboratories v. Superior Court

24 Cal.App.5th 1 (4th Dist. Div. 1 May 31, 2018)(D072577), *petition for review granted* (Aug. 22, 2018)(S249895)

Status: Amicus Brief Due Feb. 21, 2019

The Fourth Appellate District held that when a District Attorney brings an action under the California Unfair Competition Law (UCL), the DA can only seek and recover restitution and civil penalty relief for violations occurring within the DA's own county. The DA does not have standing to seek and recover such remedies statewide. In the case, the Orange County District Attorney filed an action against several pharmaceutical companies under the UCL alleging that they engaged in schemes to keep generic drugs off the market. The trial court denied defendants' efforts to strike portions of the complaint seeking restitution and penalties for activities occurring outside of Orange County. But the Court of Appeal disagreed with the trial court, finding instead that allowing the DA to pursue statewide remedies would "permit the District Attorney to usurp the Attorney General's statewide authority and impermissibly bind his sister district attorneys, precluding them from pursuing their own relief." The court concluded that "in the absence of written consent by the Attorney General and the other county district attorneys, the District Attorney must confine such monetary recovery to violations occurring within the county he serves." The OC DA sought California Supreme Court review, which CSAC supported, and the Court has agreed to hear the case. CSAC will file an amicus brief in the Supreme Court in February.

Burley v. County of Los Angeles

25 Cal.App.5th 115 (2d Dist. July 10, 2018)(B264946), *petition for review granted* (Oct. 10, 2018)(S250734)

Status: Amicus Brief Due Mar. 29, 2019

Burley died after struggling with several Los Angeles County sheriff deputies during his arrest. In a wrongful death suit filed by Burley's survivors, a jury awarded plaintiffs \$8 million in noneconomic damages. The County and one of its sheriff deputies were responsible for the entire \$8 million, even though the deputy was found to be only 20% at fault for Burley's death. The Court of Appeal reversed, finding that Civil Code section 1431.2 (Prop. 51) mandates allocation of noneconomic damages in proportion to each defendant's comparative fault, and as such, the deputy could only be responsible for 20% of the \$8 million damages award. The California Supreme Court has granted review, and CSAC will file a brief in support of Los Angeles County.

Canyon Crest Conservancy v. County of Los Angeles

Pending in the Second Appellate District (filed May 31, 2018)(B290379)

Status: Briefing Schedule Not Yet Set

Los Angeles County approved a small single family home on a vacant lot using a negative declaration. Opposing neighbors brought this action alleging that a full EIR was required to evaluate the impact on some existing trees on the property. The trial court granted an administrative stay to ensure the trees were preserved during the litigation, and thereafter the homebuilder decided the litigation would be too costly and abandoned the project. Petitioner then sought attorneys' fees under, which the trial court denied. The question on appeal is whether a stay and a subsequent decision to vacate a project makes a petitioner a "successful party" for purposes of attorneys' fees. CSAC will file an amicus brief in support of Los Angeles County.

Coston v. Stanislaus County

Unpublished Opinion of the Fifth Appellate District, 2018 Cal.App.Unpub.LEXIS 5791 (5th Dist. Aug. 24, 2018)(F073634, F074209), *petition for review granted* (Nov. 14, 2018)(S251709)
Status: Amicus Brief Due Apr. 14, 2019

Stanislaus County has a well permitting ordinance, enacted in 1973, that adopted the State Department of Water Resources standards for the construction, repair, reconstruction or abandonment of wells. Following the State’s adoption of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, the county adopted a groundwater ordinance that requires non-exempt applicants for well-construction permits to demonstrate that proposed wells will not cause or substantially contribute to the unsustainable extraction of groundwater. Plaintiff filed this action alleging that the issuance of permits for wells under the ordinances is discretionary and therefore requires CEQA review. The Court of Appeal agreed, though a different appellate court reached the opposite conclusion in a case out of San Luis Obispo County. The Supreme Court granted review to both cases, but has asked for briefing in this case and is holding the San Luis Obispo case. CSAC will file a brief in support of Stanislaus County.

County of El Dorado v. Superior Court (Austin)

Writ Petition Pending in the Third Appellate District (filed Nov. 30, 2018)(C088409)
Status: Order to Show Cause Issued January 3, 2019

Property owners filed this case against El Dorado County seeking a \$30 million refund of various county mitigation fee accounts on the grounds that the County has not made the required Mitigation Fee Act (MFA) five-year findings since 2006 in violation of Gov. Code §66001(d). The County sought to have the case dismissed, arguing: (1) plaintiff failed to file the action within the applicable one-year statute of limitations period; and (2) plaintiff failed to show that the County’s delay in adopting the findings were prejudicial or resulted injury. The trial court refused to dismiss the case. It first found that the “continuing accrual doctrine” applied to the plaintiff’s allegations, so that even if a one-year statute of limitations applied, the violation of the MFA continues to accrue every day that the County failed to adopt the required findings. The court also found that the statute requiring prejudice or actual injury does not apply to claims for mitigation fee account refunds. El Dorado County filed a writ petition in the Court of Appeal, which CSAC support, and the Court has issued an order to the property owners to show cause as to why the writ should not be granted.

County of San Mateo v. Chevron Corp.

Pending in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (filed Aug. 10, 2018)(18-15499)
Status: Amicus Brief Due Feb. 12, 2019

San Mateo County, along with several other cities and counties, filed a state court nuisance, negligence and strict liability action against oil and gas companies alleging that defendants knew, and went to great lengths to hide, that their methods of fuel extraction, promotion and consumption would lead to environmental harms, including the climate change that will result in a sea level rise and cause significant damages to plaintiff jurisdictions. Defendants attempted to remove the action to federal court on the basis of federal common law and federal preemption. The federal district court granted the county’s motion to remand the case back to the state court. The district court acknowledged that “these state law claims raise national and perhaps global questions,” but found that the claims do not fit “within one of a small handful of small boxes” that justify removal to federal court. Defendant oil companies have appealed to the Ninth Circuit, and CSAC will file a brief in support of San Mateo and the other cities and counties in the case.

County of Siskiyou v. Superior Court

26 Cal.App.5th 844 (3d Dist. Aug. 28, 2018)(C083239), *petition for review denied* (Nov. 29, 2018)(S251849)

Status: Case Closed

The Environmental Law Foundation and a group of fishing interests sued the SWRCB and Siskiyou County alleging a pattern and practice of failing to manage groundwater interconnected with the Scott River in a manner consistent with the public trust doctrine. After an initial ruling and appeal over proper venue, the trial court held that the public trust doctrine protects navigable water ways from harm caused by groundwater extraction, and the county is required to consider the public trust in regulating ground water and issuing well permits. Noting that its opinion is narrow because there are no specific actions or permits before the court for review, the Third Appellate District affirmed. The court first concluded that the public trust doctrine applies to the extraction of groundwater if that extraction would adversely impact a navigable waterway. The court emphasized that it did not find that groundwater itself is a public trust resource, but rather that if groundwater is used in a way that impacts a public trust resource (i.e., a navigable water), then the agency’s public trust obligations apply. The court then found that SGMA does not relieve agencies of their public trust duties because it is not a comprehensive appropriative water rights system. And even if it were, the court found that a regulatory scheme can live in harmony with the common law doctrine. The county petitioned for Supreme Court review, which CSAC supported, but review was denied.

Gordon v. County of Orange

888 F.3d 1118 (9th Cir. Apr. 30, 2018)(16-56005), *petition for rehearing en banc denied* (June 14, 2018), *petition for cert. pending* (filed Sept. 14, 2018)(18-337)

Status: Petition for Certiorari Pending

In 2016, the Ninth Circuit found that the “objective indifference” standard applies to Fourteenth Amendment failure to protect claims brought by pretrial detainees. In the present case, the court has extended that standard to inadequate medical care claims. In the case, plaintiff died while detained at the Orange County Jail from complications associated with heroine withdrawal. This action followed alleging failure to provide adequate medical care under the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. The trial court ruled in favor of the county, finding that plaintiff lacked evidence showing defendants acted with “deliberate indifference” to plaintiff’s health and safety. But the Ninth Circuit reversed, holding that a claimant “must only show that the force purposely or knowingly used [. . .] was objectively unreasonable” rather than a standard of subjective indifference. Orange County is seeking United States Supreme Court review, and CSAC has filed a brief in support.

High Sierra Rural Alliance v. County of Plumas

29 Cal.App.5th 102 (3d Dist. Oct. 19, 2018)(C082315), *request for publication granted* (Nov. 15, 2018)

Status: Case Closed

Plaintiff challenged Plumas County’s general plan on two main grounds: (1) that it did not properly address impacts of the theoretical buildout that could occur under the plan; and (2) that it violated the California Timberland Productivity Act. On the buildout issue, the county relied on state population projections that show the county will either have zero or negative growth in the coming decades. The general plan, therefore, considered the county’s reasonably foreseeable growth when analyzing impacts, and not the theoretical buildout that could occur if every parcel on which residential development is designated actually occurred. In an unpublished opinion, the Court of Appeal upheld the county’s analysis, finding that it was proper for the county to consider reasonably

foreseeable growth based on declining population projections, and that there is not substantial evidence showing that development would occur in the manner in which plaintiff fears. The court also found no violation of the Timberland Productivity Act, concluding that the County is not required to engage in discretionary review under CEQA for proposed structures that are compatible with timberland production zoned parcels as defined by the Act. CSAC's publication request was granted.

In re TOT Cases (San Francisco v. Hotels.com)

Unpublished Opinion of the Second Appellate District, 2018 Cal.App.Unpub.LEXIS 3542 (2d Dist. May 23, 2018)(B253197), *petition for review denied* (Aug. 29, 2018)(S249744)

Status: Case Closed

This is the third in a number of consolidated cases addressing application of local transient occupancy tax ordinances to online travel companies (OTCs) like Hotels.com. In this review of San Francisco's ordinance, the Court of Appeal concluded: (1) the OTCs are not hotel "operators" as that term is used in the ordinance, so they have no obligation to collect or remit TOT; and (2) the base rate of the TOT collected by hotels does not include the margin or any fees charged by the OTC. San Francisco petitioned for Supreme Court review, which CSAC supported, but review was denied.

Oakland Bulk and Oversized Terminal v. City of Oakland

Pending in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (filed June 14, 2018)(18-16105, 18-16141)

Status: Amicus Brief Filed Dec. 17, 2018; Case Pending

This litigation challenges a City of Oakland ordinance banning bulk handling or shipping of coal within city confines, based on public health and safety concerns. Pursuant to a development agreement with plaintiff, the city found, based on substantial evidence at a public hearing, that the ordinance must be enforced against plaintiff. The trial court reviewed evidence, including evidence that was not presented by plaintiff to the City Council at the public hearing, and concluded that the city did not meet the substantial evidence standard, and was therefore in breach of the development agreement. The city has appealed, and CSAC filed a brief in support.

Ruiz v. County of San Diego

Pending in the Fourth Appellate District, Division One (filed Aug. 27, 2018)(D074654)

Status: Amicus Brief Due Mar. 29, 2019

Plaintiffs own property that was damaged when a storm drain pipe located on the property ruptured. The pipe receives surface water runoff from areas uphill of the Property and conveys that runoff to areas downhill from the Property. Storm water that drains into the pipe when it rains includes water draining from County streets within the drainage area tributary to the pipe. But the pipe was constructed by the developer of the property, and the County specifically rejected a storm drain easement for the pipe from the developer. It is undisputed that the county does not own, has never maintained, and did not participate in the construction or improvements to the pipe. Nevertheless, the trial court held the county liable inverse condemnation and ordered the county to pay for repairs to the pipe as well as damage to personal property. The court found: (1) the county implicitly accepted a drainage easement over the property, even though it expressly rejected it; (2) the county's interest and control of an integrated drainage system made the county liable based on unreasonable water diversions; and (3) the damages suffered by plaintiff were proximately caused by the county's water diversion. The county has appealed, and CSAC will file a brief in support.

Stopthemillenniumhollywood.com v. City of Los Angeles

Pending in the Second Appellate District (filed May 4, 2017)(B282319)

Status: Amicus Brief Filed Dec. 13, 2019; Case Pending

In 2015, the Los Angeles County Superior Court issued a ruling in a CEQA challenge to a mixed use development. As relevant to this amicus request, the trial court found that the traffic assessment in the city's EIR for the project was inadequate because the city was required to follow the Caltrans preferred traffic study methodology. Caltrans had submitted comment letters on the draft EIR raising concerns about the traffic methodology and the ways it might underestimate traffic impacts on nearby state highways. The city responded to the comments by noting that the EIR used the standard methodology for analyzing traffic impacts in the county, and that a supplemental traffic study using the SCAG traffic methodology confirmed a less than significant traffic impact. But the trial court concluded that even though the city was the lead agency, Caltrans was a responsible agency for the project, and therefore "the city was not entitled to disagree with Caltrans, perform a study more limited than sought by Caltrans, and then rely on substantial evidence of what it did. Rather, the city was obligated to provide the information and analysis which Caltrans specified as a responsible agency should be performed." CSAC has filed an amicus brief in the City's appeal.

Time Warner Cable v. County of Los Angeles

Previously published at: 25 Cal.App.5th 457 (2d Dist. July 19, 2018)(B270062), *request for depublication granted* (Nov. 14, 2018)(S251200)

Status: Case Closed

This case raises the question of whether LA County can value for tax purposes all three revenue streams (television, broadband, and telephone services) of Time Warner's possessory interest in public right of ways that arise out of franchise agreements with franchising authorities. The trial court held that the county could only assess the television services because federal law sets the maximum franchise fee a local franchising authority can collect at 5% of revenue from "cable services," which under federal law includes only television. But the Second District reversed, determining that the county can assess all three: "The subject possessory interests generate a considerable amount of revenue for Time Warner beyond what they receive from providing television services, and we find no legal restriction on the County assessing property taxes on this added value. Accordingly, we conclude that the added value that Time Warner enjoys by using the possessory interests to provide telephone and broadband services is not beyond the reach of property tax assessment." A number of depublication requests were filed, and CSAC supported LA County in opposing those requests, but depublication was granted.

Vos v. City of Newport Beach

892 F.3d 1094 (9th Cir. June 11, 2018)(16-56791), *petition for rehearing en banc denied* (Aug. 28, 2018), *petition for cert. pending* (filed Nov. 20, 2018)(18-672)

Status: Amicus Brief Filed Dec. 23, 2019; Petition for Certiorari Pending

Newport Beach City Police responded to a call that Vos was behaving erratically with a pair of scissors at a 7-Eleven. While he was alone inside of the store, the eight officers at the scene discussed non- and low-lethal options for resolving the situation, but then Vos charged the doorway with the scissors over his head. One officer fired non-lethal rounds, and two officers fired lethal gun shots, causing his death. Vos's parents brought suit against the City and three officers alleging excessive force in violation of the Fourth Amendment and the ADA based on Vos's schizophrenia. The trial court granted summary judgment on all claims in favor of the City. The Ninth Circuit ruled against the City on the Fourth Amendment claim, concluding that the trial court neglected to consider whether there was a diminished interest in using deadly force due to suspect's mental illness and whether proper warnings were given. Additionally, in an issue on which there are conflicting opinions in this State, the Ninth Circuit found that the ADA requires a consideration of whether the officers could have provided further accommodation of Vos's disability, including de-escalation, communication, or specialized help. The court acknowledged that the officers did nothing to provoke Vos's behavior, but found that an officer's duty to accommodate is not limited to

situations in which the officer provokes the individual's behavior. The City is seeking review by the United States Supreme Court, and CSAC has filed a brief in support.

Wilde v. City of Dunsmuir

29 Cal.App.5th 158 (3d. Dist. Nov. 15, 2018)(C082664), *request for depublication and petition for review pending* (filed Dec. 5, 2018)(S252915)

Status: Petition for Review Pending

The City of Dunsmuir adopted a water rate increase to upgrade the city's 105-year old water system. The rate increase was adopted with the required Prop. 218 studies, and was not challenged by a majority protest. Plaintiff subsequently collected sufficient signatures to qualify a referendum on the rate increases. The city refused to place the referendum on the ballot on the grounds that rate increases are not subject to referendum. The appellate court ruled against the city. The court found that because the new rates were the result of new policies adopted by the city, they were legislative in nature and thus subject to referendum. The court also concluded that the referendum impacted new and additional spending rather than the expenditure of previously budgeted funds, and as such the referendum did not undermine the city's ability to provide essential government services. CSAC has requested depublication, and has filed a letter supporting the city's petition for review. Both are pending.

California State Association of Counties
Conflict of Interest Policy

Article I

Purpose

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

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

Article II

Standard of Care

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

- A. Board Members shall perform their duties in good faith, in a manner they believe to be in the best interest of CSAC, with such care, including reasonable inquiry, as an ordinary prudent person in a like position would use under the circumstances.
- B. Board Members are required in their capacity as members of a Board of Supervisors to receive training on ethics and conflicts of interest that satisfies the requirements of AB 1234. Board Members shall perform their duties in a manner consistent with the principles addressed in this training.
- C. Board Members are entitled to rely on the information, opinions, reports or statements (including financial statements and other financial data) prepared or presented by officers or employees of CSAC, independent accountants, and other experts who provide professional services to CSAC, provided that Board Members believe such individuals are reliable and competent, and that the matters on which they present are within their professional or expert competence. Board Members may also rely on the information, opinions, reports or statements of any committee of the Board of Directors with respect to matters within that committee’s designated authority if Board Members believe the committee merits their confidence. Board Members are entitled to rely on the information, opinions, reports or statements of any person, firm, or committee if, after reasonable inquiry when the need therefore is indicated by the circumstances, they have no knowledge that would cause such reliance to be unwarranted.

Article III

Conflicts and Disclosure

- A. Board Members are necessarily involved in the affairs of other institutions and organizations. Effective boards and organizations will include individuals who have relationships and affiliations that may raise questions about perceived conflicts of interest. Although many such potential conflicts are and will be deemed inconsequential, every Board Member has the responsibility to ensure the entire Board of Directors is made aware of situations that involve personal, familial, or business relationships that could create a real or perceived conflict of interest. Every Board Member is also a member of a Board of Supervisors for a County in the State of California, and their counties pay dues to support

CSAC. Decisions by Board Members related to setting dues for CSAC membership is deemed not to be a conflict of interest. Board Members are required annually to be familiar with the terms of this policy, and to acknowledge by his or her signature that he or she is acting in accordance with the letter and spirit of this policy.

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

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

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

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
CONFLICTS OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

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

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

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

_____	_____	_____
Date	Name	Signature

2019 CSAC Calendar of Events | Executive Committee

JANUARY

- 1 New Year's Day
- 16 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Board Meeting & Installation of Officers
- 16 **CSAC Executive Committee Orientation Dinner | Sacramento**
6:30 PM Reception, 7:15 Pm Dinner | Esquire Grill – 13th & K Streets
- 17 **CSAC Executive Committee Meeting | Sacramento**
10:00 AM – 2:00 PM | Capitol Event Center – 1020 11th Street, Sacramento
- 21 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
- 30 – 31 **CSAC Executive Committee Platinum Forum | San Diego**

FEBRUARY

- 14 **CSAC Board of Directors Meeting | Sacramento**
10:00 AM – 2:00 PM | Capitol Event Center – 1020 11th Street, Sacramento
- 18 President's Day
- 20 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Executive Committee Meeting | Sacramento

MARCH

- 2 – 6 **NACo Legislative Conference | Washington, D.C.**
- 13 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Board of Directors Meeting | Sacramento
- TBD **Regional Meeting | TBD**

APRIL

- 4 **CSAC Executive Committee Meeting | Sacramento**
10:00 AM – 2:00 PM | Capitol Event Center – 1020 11th Street, Sacramento
- 24 – 25 **CSAC Legislative Conference | Hyatt Regency, Sacramento**
- 25 **CSAC Board of Directors Meeting | Hyatt Regency, Sacramento**

MAY

- 1 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Board of Directors Meeting | Sacramento
- 15 – 17 **NACo WIR Conference | Spokane County, Washington**
- 22 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Executive Committee Meeting | Sacramento
- 27 Memorial Day

JUNE

- TBD **Regional Meeting | TBD**
- 19 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Board of Directors Meeting | Sacramento

JULY

- 4 Independence Day
- 10 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Executive Committee Meeting | Sacramento
- 12 – 15 **NACo Annual Conference | Clark County, Las Vegas, Nevada**

AUGUST

- 1 **CSAC Executive Committee Meeting | Sacramento**
10:00 AM – 2:00 PM | TBA
- 14 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Board of Directors Meeting | Sacramento

SEPTEMBER

- 2 Labor Day
- 5 **CSAC Board of Directors Meeting | Sacramento**
10:00 AM – 2:00 PM | Capitol Event Center – 1020 11th Street, Sacramento
- 25 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Board of Directors Meeting | Sacramento
- TBD Regional Meeting | TBD**

OCTOBER

- 2 – 4 **CSAC Executive Committee Retreat | TBD**
TBD
- 14 Columbus Day
- 16 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Executive Committee Meeting | Sacramento

NOVEMBER

- 11 Veterans' Day
- 13 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Executive Committee Meeting | Sacramento
- 28 Thanksgiving Day

DECEMBER

- 3 – 6 **CSAC 125th Annual Meeting | Hilton, San Francisco**
- 5 **CSAC Board of Directors Meeting | San Francisco**
- 11 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Board of Directors Meeting | Sacramento
- 18 – 20 CSAC Officers' Retreat | Napa County**
- 25 Christmas Day

as of 12/12/18