

CSAC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

BRIEFING MATERIALS

Thursday, August 2, 2018

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 August 2, 2018
10:00 AM – 1:30 PM
Capitol Event Center | 1020 11th Street, 2nd Floor
(800) 867-2581 code: 7500508#

AGENDA

Presiding: Leticia Perez, President

10:00AM **PROCEDURAL ITEMS**

1. Roll Call *Page 1*
2. Approval of Minutes from May 2, 2018 Meeting *Page 2*

SPECIAL PRESENTATION

3. Wildfire Liability Issue *Page 4*
 - *Bruce Goldstein | Sonoma County Counsel*
 - *President, County Counsels' Association of California*
 - *Senator Bill Dodd | Co-Chair, Conference Committee on Wildfire Preparedness & Response (Invited)*
 - *Assemblymember Chris Holden | Co-Chair, Conference Committee on Wildfire Preparedness & Response (Invited)*

ACTION ITEMS

4. Water Bond Initiative *Page 9*
 - *Matteo Crow | Yes on 3 California Water Bond 2018 Campaign Coordinator*
 - *Darby Kernan | Deputy Executive Director, Legislative Services*
5. Proposition 5 *Page 13*
 - Financial Contribution
 - *Graham Knaus – Executive Director*

INFORMATION ITEMS

6. New CSAC Staff Introductions
7. CSAC Finance Corporation Update *Page 17*
 - *Supervisor Leonard Moty – President, CSAC FC*
 - *Alan Fernandes – Chief Executive Officer, CSAC FC*
8. CSAC Legislative Update *Page 19*
 - *Darby Kernan – Deputy Executive Director, Legislative Services*
9. CSAC Operations & Member Services Update *Page 25*
 - *David Liebler – Director of Public Affairs & Member Services*
10. California Counties Foundation Update *Page 27*
 - *Chastity Benson – Foundation Operations Manager*
11. Information Items (No Presentation) *Page 30*
 - CSAC Litigation Coordination Program Report
 - CSAC Institute Class Schedule
12. Other Items

1:30 PM **ADJOURN**

Note: The next CSAC Executive Committee meeting is October 3-5, in Monterey County.

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
2018

President:	Leticia Perez, Kern
1st Vice President:	Virginia Bass, Humboldt
2nd Vice President:	Lisa Bartlett, Orange
Immed. Past President:	Keith Carson, Alameda

Urban Section

Scott Haggerty, Alameda
Buddy Mendes, Fresno
Mark Ridley-Thomas, Los Angeles
James Ramos, San Bernardino
Carole Groom, San Mateo
Kelly Long, Ventura
Chuck Washington, Riverside (alternate)

Suburban Section

Bruce McPherson, Santa Cruz
Leonard Moty, Shasta
Steve Worthley, Tulare
James Gore, Sonoma (alternate)

Rural Section

Ed Scofield, Nevada
Lee Adams, Sierra
Craig Pedersen (alternate)

Ex Officio Member

Ed Valenzuela, Siskiyou, Treasurer

Advisors

Bruce Goldstein, County Counsels Association President, Sonoma
Larry Lees, California Association of County Executives (CACE) President, Shasta

As of 12/18/17

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

May 2, 2018

via conference call (800) 867-2581 code: 7500508#

MINUTES

1. Roll Call

Leticia Perez, President	James Gore, Sonoma
Virginia Bass, 1 st Vice Pres.	Ed Scofield, Nevada
Scott Haggerty, Alameda	Lee Adams, Sierra
Buddy Mendes, Fresno	Bruce Goldstein, Co. Counsel Advisor
Mark Ridley-Thomas, Los Angeles	Larry Lees, CACE Advisor
James Ramos, San Bernardino	Graham Knaus, CSAC Staff
Carole Groom, San Mateo	Darby Kernan, CSAC Staff
Kelly Long, Ventura	

2. Approval of Minutes

The minutes of April 5, 2018 were approved as previously mailed.

3. June/November Ballot Initiatives

People's Initiative to Protect Proposition 13 Savings. Staff outlined the measure which seeks to change the parameters for base year value tax transfers by expanding the program in several ways. For counties, this could dramatically change residential property reassessments, creating annual revenue losses for counties in the tens of millions of dollars. The CSAC Government Finance and Administration Policy Committee recommended an 'Oppose' position.

Motion and second to 'Oppose' People's Initiative to Protect Proposition 13 Savings. San Bernardino County abstained. Motion carried.

Tax Fairness, Transparency and Accountability Act of 2018. Staff outlined the initiative that seeks to inhibit the ability of local governments to generate new revenues through taxes and fees. It does so by amending both Proposition 26 and Proposition 218, and requiring supermajority voter approval on any new fee or tax, or the extension of an existing tax. Eric Miethke from Capitol Law and Policy Inc. spoke in favor of the initiative. Dan Carrigg from the League of California Cities spoke against it. The CSAC Government Finance and Administration Policy Committee recommended an 'Oppose' position.

Motion and second to 'Oppose' Tax Fairness, Transparency and Accountability Act of 2018. Motion carried unanimously.

Proposition 68: Parks, Environment and Water Bond. Staff outlined the measure which is a \$4 billion parks, environment and water bond that will appear on the June 2018 ballot. There is a

significant focus in the proposed allocations of this bond to provide funding to “park-poor” and disadvantaged communities. The Bond defines “disadvantaged community” as a community with a median household income less than 80 percent of the statewide average. It also includes allocations for \$18 million for improvements to county fairgrounds and \$30 million for counties and regional park districts to make park improvements. Mary Creasman from Trust of Public Lands, spoke in favor of the initiative. No opponent was available. The CSAC Agriculture Environment and Natural Resources Policy committee recommended ‘No Position’. The policy committee cited lack of adequate funding for counties as a concern. Also, there is a larger water bond expected to qualify for the November ballot that would include a larger allocation of funding for water projects.

Motion and second to take ‘No Position’ on Proposition 68. Motion carried unanimously.

It was noted that this initiative will not move forward to the Board of Directors since no position was taken.

SB 3: Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018. Staff outlined the measure which would provide \$3 billion to provide funding to build new affordable rental units, support infill infrastructure, build farmworker housing, provide home ownership opportunities for both veterans and the general public, and allocate matching funds to local government that generate funding to address local housing challenges. David Koenig with the California Housing Consortium spoke in favor of the initiative and David Wolfe with Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association spoke against it. The CSAC Housing, land Use and Transportation Policy Committee recommended a ‘Support’ position.

Motion and second to support the Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018.
Motion carried unanimously.

4. Other Items

Staff reported that the SB 1 Repeal campaign has submitted signatures to the Secretary of State. CSAC is working with consultants to plan press conferences throughout the state in opposition of the effort.

Form 990 was sent out and approved by the Executive Committee in May.

Meeting adjourned.



July 10, 2018

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.
Governor, State of California
State Capitol Building, First Floor
Sacramento, California 95814

Honorable Bill Dodd
California State Senate
Co-Chair, Conference Committee on Wildfire Preparedness and Response
State Capitol, Room 5064
Sacramento, CA 95814

Honorable Chris Holden
California State Assembly
Co-Chair, Conference Committee on Wildfire Preparedness and Response
State Capitol, Room 5132
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Wildfire Preparedness & Response Conference Committee

Dear Governor Brown and Conference Committee Members:

As we enter full force into another wildfire season, we appreciate your focus on wildfire preparedness with the establishment of a Wildfire Preparedness and Response Conference Committee. Local governments across California have long been at the forefront of this issue with the trends of increasing wildfire severity and our growing tree mortality crisis in California. Cities and counties across the state have been impacted by wildfire and are responding, adapting and becoming more resilient to these disasters through enhanced planning and emergency preparedness efforts.

Our organizations strongly support the call to action to strengthen our fire prevention activities and become more resilient as a state to the increased threat of wildfire. We stand ready to work the Legislature and the Administration to address the root causes of the growing threat of catastrophic wildfire. We strongly support the Governor's May 2018 Executive Order to combat dangerous tree mortality, increase the ability of our forests to capture carbon, and systematically improve forest management. Climate change alone is not causing these fires, and we strongly believe that we are not helpless to change the intensity of these events and become more resilient to them.

We are encouraged to see this Committee focused on how utilities can also strengthen policies to protect against wildfire and other natural disasters, including updating and enhancing policies around

vegetation management, infrastructure maintenance and resiliency, and safety and emergency preparedness plans. However, we must express our strong concerns about potential efforts to revise constitutional protections under the “inverse condemnation” laws and long-standing liability statutes related to the causes of wildfires.

For decades, local governments could rely on the law and the courts to make cities and counties, and their constituents and businesses, whole after a disaster caused by a utility. Inverse condemnation is protected by our state’s constitution as the flip side of eminent domain, the process by which a government agency can take property for public benefit as long as the property owner is adequately compensated. The inverse means that if property is damaged by a public benefit (i.e. providing electricity), damages can be sought and awarded. The power of eminent domain, along with the potential for inverse condemnation damages, has been extended by the courts and subsequently the Legislature to private utilities. Thus, a utility can’t enjoy the power of eminent domain without also bearing the risk of liability in inverse condemnation if its actions damage property.

This legal standard is critically important for several reasons. First, we believe inverse condemnation works to provide a strong incentive for utilities to take action and invest in critical safety and resiliency measures to protect the ratepayers and residents of the areas we collectively serve. Second, local governments and private citizens use inverse condemnation as a legal standing to bring large, well-funded utilities to the table to settle for damages rather than languish in court under negligence suits. Utilities can be held liable under negligence claims, and often are. However, as result of the standing under inverse condemnation liability applicable to wildfires started by utility companies, utilities are more likely to settle large fire-related litigation rather than seek a judgment in court. We strongly believe our liability laws level the playing field, bringing billion-dollar companies to the table with less-powerful victims.

Furthermore, the utilities describe inverse condemnation as “no-fault” liability. This is not the case. If a utility’s equipment was the cause of a fire, liability can be assigned under inverse condemnation even if the utility acted reasonably and prudently. However, that liability can be transferred to their rate payers if the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) determines that the utility did, in fact, act reasonably. Thus, this legal tool provides a strong incentive for utilities to invest in safety while still providing them the ability to spread the cost to rate payers.


Even if changes to inverse condemnation are not retroactive, we strongly believe that any prospective changes to liability laws undertaken in response to one set of fires will have a lasting impact on current and future events and our ability to be made whole after disasters. CAL Fire officials have determined that 16 of the 2017 fires were caused by utility equipment, and 11 of those cases have been referred to prosecutors for criminal investigation. We, therefore, believe it is highly inappropriate to suggest changes to liability laws without first fully examining safety requirements and standards. **We strongly urge you to resist the request to change the rules for the utilities.**

Local governments stand ready to partner with the Administration and this Committee to reduce the risk of wildfire and establish policies that improve the safety of our communities. We look forward to working with you on the critical issue.

Sincerely,



Graham Knaus
Executive Director
California State Association of Counties
California



Paul Smith
Vice President of Government Affairs
Rural County Representatives of



Carolyn Coleman
Executive Director
League of CA Cities



Jolena Voorhis
Executive Director
Urban Counties of California

Cc: Honorable Speaker Anthony Rendon, California State Assembly
Honorable President pro Tempore, Toni Atkins, California State Senate
Honorable Members, Conference Committee on Wildfire Preparedness and Response
Honorable Members, California State Assembly
Honorable Members, California State Senate
Office of Governor Brown, Camille Wagner, Legislative Affairs Secretary
Office of Governor Brown, Catalina Hayes-Bautista, Deputy Legislative Secretary
Gabrielle Zeps, Chief Policy Consultant, Office of Speaker Anthony Rendon
Kip Lipper, Chief Policy Advisor, Office of President pro Tempore Toni Atkins

Inverse Condemnation and Utility Liability

What is Inverse Condemnation?

- Inverse Condemnation is a legal concept that entitles property owners to just compensation if their property is damaged by a public use.

How does it work?

- Article One, Section 19 of the California Constitution states “Private property may be taken or damaged for a public use and only when just compensation, ascertained by a jury unless waived, has first been paid to, or into court for, the owner”. This clause includes requirements for the exercise of eminent domain; the taking of private property for public use. In 1885, the California Supreme Court held that this clause granted property owners the right to compensation in the event a public improvement did not physically take or purchase a property, but rather caused tangential harm to the property and losses to the property owner. (*Reardon v. San Francisco* (1885) 66 Cal. 492, 501)
- Entities subject to inverse condemnation include the government, municipally-owned public utilities and investor-owned utilities.

Why does it apply to private investor-owned utility companies?

- In California, existing law provides investor-owned utility companies with the ability to use eminent domain to condemn private property to construct and operate their gas and electrical infrastructure.
- In 1979, the California Supreme Court held that an investor-owned utility was more like a government entity than a private employer, citing close regulation by California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) as a key factor. (*Gay Law Students Association v. Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co.* (1979) 23 Cal.3d 458, 469)
- In 1999, the California Supreme Court held an investor-owned utility liable for damages sustained from a wildfire started by its powerlines under inverse condemnation. In the decision, the court cited the ability to condemn property through eminent domain as a key factor in its ruling that there was no significant difference between a publicly owned or privately owned electric utility for the purpose of finding inverse condemnation. (*Barham v. Southern California Edison Company* (1999) 74 Cal. App 4th 744)

Who bears the cost of compensation under Inverse Condemnation?

- Private/investor-owned utilities are regulated by the CPUC and have shareholders who pursuant to California law are entitled to a reasonable returns on their investments. These



returns are paid in part through CPUC approved rates that are charged to ratepayers for the services provided by the utility.

- In the event that an investor-owned utility company is found liable for damages through inverse condemnation, the CPUC must determine whether passing that cost onto the ratepayer is “just and reasonable,” or if shareholders must shoulder the burden of the company’s liability.
- The CPUC has held that before ratepayers bear any costs incurred by the utility, those costs must be just and reasonable. That is, the costs must have been prudently incurred by competent management exercising the best practices of the era, and using well-trained, well-informed and conscientious employees and contractors who are performing their jobs properly.
- When that occurs, the Commission can find the costs incurred by the utility to be just and reasonable and able to be recovered from ratepayers.

Why is it important for counties?

- If investor-owned utility actions are found to be just and reasonable in an inverse condemnation case, the utility can pass the cost of compensation onto the ratepayer. If not, the shareholders bear the burden. Thus, inverse condemnation liability provides a strong incentive for investor-owned utilities to take action and invest in critical safety measures that protect ratepayers and residents.
- Inverse condemnation allows for more timely settlement negotiations with victims and local governments. Under negligence claims, corporations with vast financial and legal resources can simply extend costly proceedings against fire victims and local governments. Inverse condemnation is an important tool for our communities to access a fair resolution after destruction from a utility caused wildfire.

Contact

- Please contact either: Darby Kernan, CSAC Deputy Executive Director of Legislative Services, at 916-650-8180, email: dkernan@counties.org; or Cara Martinson, CSAC Senior Legislative Representative at 916-650-8113, email: cmartinson@counties.org for more information.





August 2, 2018

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To: CSAC Executive Committee

From: Cara Martinson, CSAC Senior Legislative Representative & Federal Affairs Manager,
Nick Cronenwett, CSAC Legislative Analyst**RE: Proposition 3: Water Supply and Water Quality Bond Act of 2018**

Summary: The Water Supply and Water Quality Bond Act of 2018 is an \$8.8 billion water bond which has qualified for the November 2018 statewide ballot as Proposition 3. A majority yes vote on the Proposition would require the state to issue \$8.8 billion in general obligation bonds to finance a variety of water related projects, including watershed restoration, fish and waterfowl habitat improvement, safe drinking water, and repair of the Friant Kern Canal. This measure provides additional and needed funding for critical programs, including the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SMGA), stormwater, forest health and watershed improvements and other areas of importance to counties.

This measure received a support recommendation from the Agriculture Environment, and Natural Resources (AENR) Committee during the CSAC Legislative Conference on May 17th.

Background. California continues to experience ongoing drought conditions in many parts of the state. To help the state plan and manage its water and infrastructure needs, the Department of Water Resources maintains California's Water Action Plan. The plan, updated every five years, lays out a roadmap for sustainable water management in California. The broad goals of the plan include developing more reliable water supplies, the restoration of important species and habitat, and developing a more resilient, sustainably managed water resources systems. In addition, California is in the beginning stages of implementing the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. Groundwater Sustainability Agencies are in the process of developing their plans to better manage and maximize groundwater resources throughout the state. To fund these and other water priorities, California has a long tradition of utilizing both general obligation bonds (which require voter approval) and revenue-use bonds.

Initiative Summary. The following is a summary of the proposed bond. The primary investment categories include: \$2.355 billion for watershed protection and restorations; \$750 million for improvements in safe drinking water; \$750 million for repairs to the Friant Kern Canal; and, \$675 million for improving groundwater sustainability and storage. In addition, the bond also includes \$400 million exclusively for counties and cities for projects to use stormwater and urban dry weather run-off in disadvantaged communities. There is an explicit prohibition on the use of any funds from the bond measure for any purposes of the Delta conveyance tunnels.

In addition, the bond includes language that would create several continuous appropriations from the state's Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and several specified water agencies, including Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, the Contra Costa Water District, and Sun Luis and Delta Mendota Water Authority. Funding dedicated to DWR would be directed to programs in the State Water Resources Development System and consumer water conservation programs. Allocations to the three water agencies are commensurate with their current fees to GGRF, and would be dedicated to specific purposes, including water storage, treatment, conveyance, and water conservation programs. Funds allocated to the Contra Costa Water District must

be spent on consumer water conservation programs while funds allocated to the San Luis Authority must be spent on water conservation, water quality improvement, water treatment, water supply.

Fund Description	Details	Allocation (Millions)
Safe Drinking Water and Wastewater Treatment for Disadvantaged Communities	Safe drinking water and wastewater treatment for disadvantaged communities, especially in the Central Valley.	\$750
Wastewater Recycling	Recycling wastewater mainly for landscaping and industrial uses.	\$400
Groundwater Desalination	Converts salty groundwater to usable water supply.	\$400
Urban Water Conservation	Funds for leak detection, toilet replacement, landscape conversion.	\$300
Agricultural Water Conservation	Improves inefficient irrigation systems, increasing river flows.	\$50
Central Valley Flood Management and Flood Plain Restoration	Improves flood safety in the Central Valley and makes flood plains more habitat friendly.	\$200
SF Bay Wetlands and Flood Improvements	Improves wetlands in San Francisco Bay to provide flood protection and mitigate sea level rise.	\$200
Water Data Management	Funds improvements in water data collection and management including stream flows	\$60
Stormwater Management	Funds projects that capture and use urban dry weather runoff and stormwater runoff in disadvantaged or severely disadvantaged communities. Includes requirement that funds go to counties with flood control responsibilities.	\$400
Watershed Improvements	<p>Provides \$2.355 billion to protect, restore and improve the health of watershed lands, in order to improve water supply and water quality. This section includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$150 million for the LA River • \$100 million for the Delta Conservancy, helping to fund the Governor’s Eco-Restore program. • \$80 million for the removal of Matilija Dam, a silted-in dam in Ventura County • \$200 million for ecological restoration and dust control at the Salton Sea. • \$20 million to Cal Fire for grants for urban forestry projects that manage, capture or conserve stormwater, recharge local groundwater supplies or improve water supplies or water quality • \$250 million to the Sierra Nevada Conservancy for the purpose of awarding 	\$2,355

	<p>grants within the conservancy to various eligible public agencies, including counties, for reducing the threat of wildfires that could negatively affect watershed health and other related projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$50 million to CAL Fire for grants outside the jurisdiction of the Sierra Nevada Conservancy to prevent wildfires in watershed areas 	
Land Management for Improved Water Yield	Funds for removal of invasive weeds that use excessive amounts of surface and groundwater such as tamarisk, yellow starthistle, and Aroundo.	\$100
Fisheries Restoration	For the restoration of Central Valley populations of native fish and fisheries habitat which will be allocated by a newly bond-created Central Valley Fisheries Advisory Committee.	\$400
Groundwater	Provides funds for the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, stabilizing groundwater levels in over drafted groundwater basins, the development of groundwater sustainability plans, recharge projects, etc.	\$675
Water for Fisheries and Waterfowl Habitat Improvement	Funds for a variety of state agencies for the purchase of water rights and other restoration projects that improve fish and waterfowl habitat. \$50 million for projects on private lands.	\$350
Central Valley salmon and steelhead restoration	<p>Funds to help restore spring run Chinook Salmon. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$100 million for fish screens to prevent juvenile fish from being diverted into irrigation systems • \$100 million for matching grants to improve fish passage 	\$300
Waterfowl Habitat	Helps meet waterfowl obligations under Central Valley Project Improvement Act, and other waterfowl habitat improvement programs.	\$280
Bay Area Regional Reliability	Improve interconnections between Bay Area water agencies to improve drought resiliency.	\$250
Improvement to Friant Kern Canal and other Friant Water Interconnections	Restores lost capacity to Friant Kern Canal, pays for groundwater recharge programs, water conservation and possibly new water conveyance in the Friant Area.	\$750
Oroville Dam Spillway Repair	Makes Oroville Dam more flood safe.	\$200

Policy Considerations. CSAC relies on our county policy platform to formulate positions on water-related initiatives and on various bonds. Our policy gives direction to support efforts that include statutory protection of counties of origin and watershed areas, support for existing water rights, the need for new and expanded water resources, and the need for local water conservation efforts. CSAC's water policy extends to improved flood protection, effective surface and local groundwater management as well as improved stormwater management.

Since 2000, CSAC has supported four of the five water bonds that were placed before the voters – Propositions 13, 1E, 84 and 1. The exception was Proposition 50 (2002). CSAC opposed this measure based on concerns expressed by the Board of Directors over insufficient funding for the development of new water supplies, excessive funding for land acquisitions and the consequential impact on local property tax revenues.

In addition, it is worth noting that the expenditure of Proposition 1 (2014) is not yet complete. Specifically, the \$2.7 billion in funding for water storage, which is to be allocated by the California Water Commission, has yet to be appropriated. However, the Water Commission is evaluating proposals and the remaining funding should be appropriated by the end of 2018.

In considering this measure, CSAC members must also take into consideration Proposition 68, which voters passed on the June 2018 ballot. Proposition 68 is a \$4 billion general obligation bond that provides funding for parks, wildlife restoration and some water projects. According to proponents of Proposition 3, a separate water-specific bond was pursued as a result of additional need. Furthermore, Proposition 68 is focused on funding for parks and includes \$1.2 billion amount for park funding and a \$1.55 billion amount for water projects. There have been 6 election years since 1984 with multiple water bonds appearing before voters, and all 13 bond measures passed.

While there is no direct appropriation to counties in Proposition 3, counties are eligible for funding under a number of different programs, including: grants for flood protection, stormwater runoff, river parkway and urban stream restoration grants, watershed protection and wildfire prevention, and grants for projects and programs that support sustainable groundwater management.

Support/ Opposition: Proposition 3 is backed by a coalition of interests such as water agencies (including the Northern California Water Association and Association of California Water Agencies), agricultural groups such as California Farm Bureau Federation, and business organizations such as the California Chamber of Commerce, environmental justice groups, and conservation nongovernmental organizations. The bond was also endorsed by the Rural County Representatives of California in January 2018.

The Sierra Club of California opposes the measure, and argues that the bond would establish bad water policy citing concerns with perceived violations to the beneficiary pays principal. In addition, the group sees the bond as having potential to open up new funding pathways for dams citing concerns about the lack of language preventing funds from being spent on storage projects. Finally, the group opposes language in the bond that would create several continuous allocations from the state's Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

Staff Contact: Please contact Cara Martinson, CSAC Senior Legislative Representative at 916-327-7500, ext 504, or Cmartinson@counties.org, or Nick Cronenwett, CSAC Legislative Analyst, at 916-327-7500, ext. 531 or ncronenwett@counties.org for questions or additional information.



® August 2, 2018

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To: CSAC Executive Committee

From: Graham Knaus, CSAC Executive Director
Dorothy Johnson, CSAC Legislative Representative

Re: **CSAC Financial Participation in Opposition to Proposition 5: Property Tax Transfers – ACTION ITEM**

Recommendation. The Executive Committee takes action to recommend to the Board of Directors that CSAC financially participates in the effort to oppose Proposition 5 on the November 2018 ballot.

Summary.

Proposition 5, sponsored by the California Association of Realtors (CAR), seeks to change the current rules for property tax portability between residential properties by expanding the program in several ways, creating an unprecedented extension for homeowners who are age 55 and over or who have a disability. The CSAC Board of Directors adopted an “oppose” position at the May 17, 2018, meeting based on the significant fiscal impact to county revenues and loss of Board of Supervisors’ authority to set limitations on tax bill portability between counties.

A coalition of opponents including labor unions, schools, housing advocates, local government, and senior groups have launched a formal campaign, “No on Prop 5, Sponsored by Educators, Public Safety and Health Care Organizations.” (A current list of formal coalition partners is available at www.noprop5.com). CAR does not yet have a similar campaign effort in support of the proposition.

Background.

Proposition 5 would place before voters at the November 2018 General Election a proposal to expand the existing property tax portability program for homeowners aged 55 and older or with a disability. The proponents argue that homeowners are being trapped in their existing homes because seniors and those with a disability, presumably those on a fixed income, cannot afford a higher property tax bill associated with a new home purchase. At the same time, a large stock of homes suitable for first-time homeowners is unavailable. They argue that allowing homes of greater value to be part of the program and transferring property tax bills across county lines ensure individuals can find a home that better meets their needs.

Current Law

Under current law, property tax bills can be transferred from an existing home to a new, primary residence for people who are 55 and older or have a disability. It can be done once per person (with very limited exceptions¹) and only to homes of equal or lesser value than the original residence. This is based on the assessment at time of sale and not the original purchase price. Certain restrictions apply related to the date of purchase, place of primary residence, and other conditions specific to the jurisdiction or homeowner.

¹ The only exception is when a person becomes disabled after receiving the tax relief for age; they may transfer the base year value a second time if disability.

Both properties must be located within the same county unless the receiving county (where the homeowner seeks to purchase their new residence) has adopted an ordinance allowing intercounty transfers. This is known as the Proposition 90 rule. Currently, 11 counties (Alameda, El Dorado², Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Tuolumne, and Ventura) allow intercounty transfers pursuant to resolutions adopted by the Board of Supervisors in those counties.

Counties may also permit intercounty transfers for homeowners who are victims of disaster and seek to relocate in their jurisdiction under Proposition 171 (1993). Those counties are Contra Costa, Los Angeles, Modoc, Orange, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, and Ventura. All counties are required to allow property transfers for disaster victims within the same county if a state of disaster is declared by the Governor for any type of property, not just residential (Proposition 50, 1986).

The following chart provides a comparison between current law and the changes proposed in Proposition 5:

	Homeowner Eligibility	Residential Property Eligibility	Frequency	Intercounty Transfers
Current Law	Restricted to homeowners 55+ or severely disabled	Restricted to replacement properties of equal or lesser value	A once in a lifetime	Only if approved by Board of Supervisors
Proposition 5	Same	No value limit on replacement properties	Unlimited Transfer Opportunities	Permitted anywhere in the state, between any counties

Prior Ballot Measure Success Rate

There have been numerous, small expansions to permitted property tax portability since the passage of the original Proposition 60. All but one of the expansion propositions passed with well over two-thirds majority approval. The expansions were largely based on the reason for the transfer, such as a disaster or personal disability. Unlike Proposition 5 they did not permit multiple transfer opportunities or transfers to properties of greater value. Prior propositions also maintained the discretion of the Board of Supervisors if property tax bills could cross county lines.

Proposition	Year	Summary	Approval Rate
Proposition 13	1978	Established uniform 1% assessed value cap on residential and commercial property taxes.	Yes: 62.6% No: 34.0%
Proposition 60	1986	Established property tax portability for age-related transfers for homeowners 55 and older.	Yes: 77.0% No: 23.0%

² The El Dorado County Board of Supervisors voted to end their Proposition 90 allowance in 2018 due to revenue losses totaling more than \$500,000 annually.

Proposition	Year	Summary	Approval Rate
Proposition 50	1986	Provided for disaster-related transfers for residential and commercial property owners within the same county.	Yes: 70.5% No: 29.5%
Proposition 90	1988	Provided intercounty transfers for residential property owners age 55 and older with approval of Board of Supervisors of the receiving county.	Yes: 69.12% No: 30.88%
Proposition 110	1990	Provided disability-related transfers for residential properties within the same county.	Yes: 80.17% No: 19.38%
Proposition 171	1993	Provided intercounty transfers for disaster victims if approved by the Board of Supervisors of the receiving county.	Yes: 51.7% No: 48.2%
Proposition 1	1998	Provided contamination-related transfers for residential properties within the same county.	Yes: 71.06% No: 28.94%

Fiscal Impact

The Legislative Analyst’s Office (LAO) estimated the resulting property tax losses would total hundreds of millions of dollars per year, with schools and other local governments (cities, counties, and special districts) each losing \$150 million annually statewide. Over time, the losses would grow as artificially low property tax bases move to additional properties, creating abnormally low tax bills based on prior assessment transfers. The LAO estimates property tax losses would total between \$1 billion to a few billion dollars per year (in today’s dollars), with schools and other local governments each losing \$1 billion or more annually statewide. A revised LAO analysis will be made available in late July 2018 pursuant to protocols for when initiatives qualify for a ballot.

CAR provided their own fiscal analysis that offers statewide revenues would nearly be equal under Proposition 5 due to the reassessment of the old home when purchased by a different owner. However, this cost estimate relies on a statewide average and one-time transaction fees, sales tax revenues for moving related expenses, and capital gains revenue that is a state-level revenue source. It does not account for regional differences when property tax bills transfer across county lines or scenarios of a “Prop 5” homeowner being both the seller and the buyer of a home. It also does not limit the revenue gains and losses to local agencies.

Policy Considerations.

The California County Platform, CSAC’s adopted statement of the basic policies of concern and interest to California’s counties, speaks directly against the changes presented by this initiative. It offers:

“Property Tax Revenue: Counties oppose erosion of the property tax base through unreimbursed exemptions to property taxes. The state should recognize that property tax revenues are a significant source of county discretionary funds. Any subventions to counties that are based upon property tax losses through state action should be adjusted for inflation annually.” – Chapter 9, Financing County Services

CSAC also has a well-established history of opposing legislation seeking to expand property tax portability due to the fiscal impact on property taxes, an important discretionary revenue base that makes up approximately 20% of county revenue.

Staff Contact. Please contact Dorothy Johnson at (916) 327-7500 Ext. 515 or djohnson@counties.org or Tracy Sullivan at (916) 327-7500 Ext. 525 or tsullivan@counties.org.

Resources.

- 1) [CSAC Board of Directors Memo for CAR Ballot Measure – May 17, 2018](#)
- 2) [Full Text of Ballot Initiative](#)
- 3) [Fiscal Analysis by Legislative Analyst’s Office](#)



August 2, 2018

To: CSAC Executive Committee

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

RE: **CSAC Finance Corporation Update**

CSAC Finance Corporation FY 17-18 Contribution Update

At the April CSAC Finance Corporation Board of Directors meeting, the Board authorized up-to an **additional \$500,000** allocation to CSAC for FY 17-18. The ability to provide the additional contribution is largely thanks to the success of our partners and the growth of our programs, most notably, a stellar year for CSCDA. In addition, the Board approved the CSAC Finance Corporation FY 18-19 budget, including an increase in the budgeted contribution to CSAC to **\$4.1 million**.

U.S. Communities

Our U.S. Communities cooperative purchasing program's management company, CPM, was recently sold to Omnia Partners, a firm that also manages one of our largest program competitors. The U.S. Communities Foundation Board, on which both Alan Fernandes and Graham Knaus serve, will be meeting later this month to discuss the implications of this transaction on the future of the U.S. Communities program and to hear from Omnia as to their strategy for the program.

Nationwide

It is a very busy time in California for our partners at Nationwide. There are currently 3 counties in various stages of the RFP process for which Nationwide either already has, or will be, submitting a proposal. These include Butte, Monterey, and San Francisco. We expect to see multiple other counties in California issuing RFP's sooner than anticipated due to restructuring with one of Nationwide's competitors. We currently have 29 counties in California participating in our Nationwide program and over \$3.6 billion in assets in the program.

CalTRUST

Our CalTRUST program began offering a new fund as of July 2, 2018. The CalTRUST Liquidity Fund is a stable net asset value fund. While current county participation in this program remains low at roughly 15 counties, this new fund is expected to bring in new county participants and we anticipate a healthy increase in new assets to the fund.

211 California

Effective May 1, 2018, the CSAC Finance Corporation has officially been named the Administrator of 211 California. As administrator, the CSAC Finance Corporation will be providing all operations and staffing for 211 California. As previously reported, 211 systems serve county residents by providing trusted connectivity to community, health, and social services. In California, there are still 23 counties

that do not have an active 211 service. Supervisor Greg Cox will be making 211 connectivity an active platform and focus during his upcoming tenure as President of the National Association of Counties (NACo). Through our now formalized partnership, the CSAC Finance Corporation will assist 211 California in becoming a formal incorporated organization and assist in expanding the 211 network to those counties currently without.

Property Tax Payment Program

Easy Smart Pay (ESP) is a program of the CSAC Finance Corporation relating to a payment platform primarily focused on improving and facilitating tax payments for local government taxpayers. The ESP payment portal will save taxpayers money on transaction fees they are currently charged to make tax payments to local government agencies. The initial product of the platform is a pilot program partnership with the San Luis Obispo County Treasurer Tax Collectors Office, for the 2018-19 tax year, in an effort to offer additional options for taxpayers to pay their property taxes in more frequent installment payments not currently allowed under existing law. In doing so, this platform will promote prompt payments and avoid high payment penalties prescribed in California law, while also accomplishing the other objectives mentioned above for the primary benefit of the taxpayer.

Corporate Associates Program

The Corporate Associates program is beginning the new fiscal year in position to match and/or surpass the net revenue from F17/18. While there is some turnover as the new fiscal year begins, the program begins with 65 partners across three levels. Several companies are set to be added in the upcoming months and will be reflected in future reports. Engagement from our corporate associates remain strong as noted in their attendance at CSAC's June Regional meeting with over 16 corporations represented. CSAC just completed the NACo annual meeting in Nashville and witnessed key engagement and sponsorship from 15 corporations. All in all, the new year is poised to continue strong support from the corporate associate program.

For more information on CSAC Finance Corporation programs please contact Alan Fernandes at (916) 650-8120 or alan@csacfc.org, Laura Labanieh at (916) 650-8186 or laura@csacfc.org, or Jim Manker at (916) 650-8107 or jim@csacfc.org.



August 2, 2018

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To: CSAC Executive Committee

From: Kiana Valentine, CSAC Senior Legislative Representative
Chris Lee, CSAC Associate Legislative Representative

Re: **Proposition 6 (SB 1 Repeal Initiative) – Informational Update**

Background. The effort to repeal SB 1 – the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 – officially qualified for the November 2018 General Election as Proposition 6. CSAC continues to play a critical role in the campaign against Prop 6 given the significant negative impacts the initiative would have on the ability of counties to repair and maintain in a safe condition local streets, roads, bridges and other critical local transportation infrastructure. Counties and cities have already identified more than 6,500 local projects to be funded by SB 1 immediately and in the near-term. Should Prop 6 be successful, counties report that they will have to cancel contracts, delay projects (some indefinitely), lay off staff, etc.

While counties can take official positions on ballot initiatives, county supervisors and county employees cannot use public resources to engage in advocacy related to ballot campaigns. Counties can however, educate their constituents about the impacts propositions would have on the county and their community, despite whether they have taken a position on a ballot initiative. In fact, counties have a responsibility to inform the electorate of potential impacts of ballot measures on county functions, programs, and services. The line between education and advocacy can be difficult to differentiate at times so CSAC staff encourages counties refer to helpful resources such as the [Institute for Local Government's papers and primers on ballot measure activities](#). Staff also highly recommends, especially when there is every any doubt about a particular activity or communication, to consult with county counsel. Lastly, CSAC conducted a webinar about the do's and don'ts for public agencies and employees and a [recording of the webinar](#) is available for counties to watch and consult.

CSAC staff has developed a number of resources to assist counties with education activities at the local level regarding the impacts Prop 6 would have on each jurisdiction. Specifically, the local toolkit on [CSAC's SB 1 webpage](#) includes suggested talking points, sample press releases, op-eds, social media posts, and more. Of particular note are the frequently asked questions staff put together. There is a lot of confusion among the electorate and misinformation being pushed by the proponents of Prop 6 so staff compiled some facts and data to help you educate the public about SB 1, transportation funding generally, and Prop 6.

Lastly, staff wanted to acknowledge that Prop 69 – the constitutional protection measure that accompanied the passage of SB 1 – was overwhelmingly approved by voters in June 2018 (81.3 percent). Prop 69 ensures that the revenues from SB 1 that were not already protected by the constitution (primarily the transportation improvement fee) are guaranteed for transportation purposes. With the passage of Prop 69, transportation funds cannot be used for non-transportation purposes, nor can they be borrowed or taken permanently, even under a fiscal emergency.

Action Requested. Action by the Executive Committee is not required at this time. However, CSAC staff does recommend that individual counties take an oppose position on Prop 6 and use the local toolkit to educate the public about the impacts Prop 6 would have on their community. Staff has developed the attached sample resolution for counties to use for this purpose.

Staff Contact. Please contact Kiana Valentine (kvalentine@counties.org or 916-650-8185) for additional information.

Sample Resolution to Oppose Proposition 6

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

WHEREAS, the 2016 California Statewide Local Streets and Roads Needs Assessment, which provides critical analysis and information on the local transportation network's condition and funding needs, indicates that the condition of the local transportation network is deteriorating at an increasing rate; and

WHEREAS, California has more than 1,600 bridges and overpasses that are structurally deficient and unsafe and 89% of counties have roads that are in 'poor' or 'at-risk' condition; and

WHEREAS, according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Association, there were more than 3,600 fatalities on California roads in 2016, with poor road conditions as a major factor in vehicle collisions and accidents; and

WHEREAS, Prop 6 would eliminate more than \$52 billion over the next 10 years in existing transportation funding, including the \$15 billion in direct apportionments, and \$11 billion in available competitive grant funding, to cities and counties statewide; and

WHEREAS, Prop 6 would stop funding for more than 6,500 transportation improvement projects currently underway or planned in every California community; and

WHEREAS, Prop 6 would jeopardize public safety by eliminating thousands of projects to fix unsafe bridges and overpasses, repair crumbling and unsafe roads, and enhance pedestrian safety; and

WHEREAS, Prop 6 would raid \$## annually dedicated to **City/County NAME**, and halt critical investments in future transportation improvement projects in our community that will be used for:

- **(add in list of local projects)**; and

WHEREAS, voters overwhelmingly passed Prop 69 in June thereby ensuring transportation funds can only be used for transportation purposes and the State and local governments are accountable to taxpayers; and

WHEREAS, Prop 6 would eliminate transportation revenues that are accountable to taxpayers, can't be diverted or borrowed, and that voters overwhelmingly dedicated to fixing our roads.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the **City/County of [NAME]** hereby opposes Prop 6 on the November 2018 ballot; and

THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the **City/County of [NAME]** can be listed as a member of the No on Prop 6 coalition, a diverse coalition of local governments, public safety organizations, business, labor, environmental leaders, transportation advocates and other organizations throughout the state.

We direct staff to email a copy of this adopted resolution to Kyle Griffith of the No on Prop 6 campaign at kgriffith@bcfpublicaffairs.com.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this day ____ of ____, 2018.



August 2, 2018

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To: CSAC Executive Committee

From: Darby Kernan, Deputy Executive Director, Legislative Affairs
Dorothy Johnson, Legislative Representative
Tracy Sullivan, Legislative Analyst

Re: **2018 Statewide Propositions – Informational Update**

The California 2018 General Election will include 11 propositions that have qualified³ for the November ballot. The following table provides a summary of the propositions and CSAC’s adopted position, if any.

Proposition Number	Title	Summary	CSAC Position
Proposition 1	SB 3: Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018	Authorizes the issuance of \$4 billion in general obligation bonds for affordable housing programs and a veteran’s homeownership program.	Support
Proposition 2	AB 1827: No Place Like Home Act of 2018	Provides for voter ratification and approval of the “No Place Like Home” program to fund grants to counties for permanent supportive housing aimed at people experiencing homeless and living with mental illness.	<i>None</i>

³ Proposition 9 (dividing California into three states) was pulled from the ballot by the California Supreme Court on July 18, 2018.

Proposition 3	Authorizes Bonds to Fund Projects for Water Supply and Quality, Watershed, Fish, Wildlife, Water Conveyance, And Groundwater Sustainability and Storage.	Provides \$8.8 billion in general obligation bonds to finance various water-related projects and includes: \$2.355 billion for watershed protection and restorations; \$750 million for improvements in safe drinking water; \$750 million for repairs to the Friant Kern Canal; and \$675 million for improving groundwater sustainability and storage. It also includes \$400 million for counties and cities for stormwater and urban dry runoff projects in disadvantaged communities. Contains prohibition on the use of bond funds for Delta tunnels.	<i>Pending before CSAC Executive Committee</i>
Proposition 4	Authorizes Bonds Funding Construction at Hospitals Providing Children's Care,	Proposes a \$1.5 billion bond for capital improvement programs at the 13 children's hospitals as well as selected other hospitals that provide services for children eligible for the California Children's Services (CCS) program.	<i>None</i>
Proposition 5	Changes Requirements for Certain Property Owners to Transfer their Property Tax Base to Replacement Property.	Expands Proposition 13 by allowing homeowners 55 years and older and/or severely disabled to take their existing property tax assessment wherever they move within California.	Oppose
Proposition 6	Eliminates Recently Enacted Road Repair and Transportation Funding by Repealing Revenues Dedicated for those Purposes. Requires any Measure to Enact Certain Vehicle Fuel Taxes and Vehicle Fees be Submitted to and Approved by the Electorate.	Eliminates SB 1 transportation taxes for state and local projects and requires voter approval to impose, increase, or extend excise and sales taxes on gasoline and diesel, as well as taxes on vehicles.	Oppose
Proposition 7	AB 807: Daylight Savings Time	Repeals the Daylight Saving Time Act to eliminate the twice-yearly one-hour change of time.	<i>None</i>

Proposition 8	Authorizes State Regulation of Kidney Dialysis Clinics. Limits Charges for Patient Care.	Limits the amount outpatient kidney dialysis clinics may charge for patient care and imposes penalties for excessive charges. Requires annual reporting to the state regarding clinic costs, patient charges, and revenue. Prohibits clinics from discriminating against patients based on the source of payment for care.	<i>None</i>
Proposition 10	Expands Local Governments' Authority to Enact Rent Control on Residential Property.	Allows cities and counties to enact rent control by repealing the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act of 1995.	<i>None</i>
Proposition 11	Requires Private-Sector Emergency Ambulance Employees to Remain on Call During Work Breaks. Changes Other Conditions of Employment.	Requires on-call meal and rest breaks for private-sector emergency medical technicians and paramedics, which can be employed by or contracted for counties.	<i>None</i>
Proposition 12	Establishes New Standards for Confinement of Certain Farm Animals; Bans Sale of Certain Non-Complying Products.	Phases in new requirements over the next several years that increase the minimum size of restrictive enclosures used by California farmers to confine egg-laying hens, breeding pigs, and calves raised for veal. Additionally, it prohibits businesses from buying or selling liquid eggs, pork, and veal that were produced from animals confined in more restrictive enclosures are out of compliance.	<i>None</i>

The [CSAC Policy and Procedure Manual](#) sets forth the process (pages 11 – 13) for taking an official position on ballot measures. In sum, initiatives that qualify for the ballot and have an impact to counties will be referred by the CSAC Officers to the appropriate Policy Committees, which will make recommendations to the Executive Committee, and, if approved, be affirmed by the Board of Directors.

Staff Contacts. Please contact Dorothy Johnson at (916) 650-8133, or djohnson@counties.org and/or Tracy Sullivan at (916) 650-8124 or tsullivan@counties.org for additional information.



August 2, 2018

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To: CSAC Executive Committee
From: David Liebler, Director of Public Affairs & Member Services
Re: **Communications and Member Services Update**

Communications

CSAC's work on the communications and member services front over the past three months has focused on providing support to our legislative unit on key CSAC priorities as well as working directly with our members through trainings and meetings.

Spotlighting Our Advocacy Work, Advocates & Leadership

CSAC communications is assisting our legislative unit's work on two of the Association's biggest priorities this year: opposing the SB 1 repeal and wildfire liability law. CSAC continues to work closely with the No on Prop 6 Coalition as well as with our members to promote how SB 1 funding is being put to use in our communities. A webinar was also held for county public information officers and public works staff in July that discussed dos and don'ts now that the repeal effort has qualified for the ballot. Also in July, CSAC hosted a press conference in Sonoma County on the utility liability law issue; wildfire survivors and county supervisors from Mendocino, Napa and Sonoma Counties spoke out about potential changes. CSAC communications continues to work on both issues.

Conducting Media Training for County Staff

CSAC's Director of Public Affairs has conducted media training for county staff in San Luis Obispo and Stanislaus Counties over the past few months. The three-hour training sessions included on-camera exercises. Altogether more than 60 staff members attended the trainings that were done in conjunction with the county's communications personnel. The value of these trainings helps position counties to better tell their story, enhances the CSAC/member relationship, improves strategic communications, and provides CSAC staff with insight into local priority issues in various departments.

Promoting County Best Practices

CSAC is just completing promoting our 2017 Challenge Award recipients through videos and blogs. These have been running every other week since January. Altogether, 16 best practices have been promoted. CSAC has also received entries for the 2018 Challenge Awards competition. More than 260 entries were received and judges are now reviewing them. An announcement regarding the 2018 recipients will be made at the 2018 Board of Directors Meeting.

CSAC is privileged to have Taylor Brown, an intern from UC Riverside, assisting on the Challenge Awards this year. Taylor has shown a strong interest in local government and the challenges counties face. She has previously interned with Riverside County Supervisor Chuck Washington. Her ultimate goal is to return to her native county of Merced and get involved in politics at the local level. She has been a welcome addition for the summer to our staff. Taylor will be with us until late August when she heads off to participate in a Coro Fellowship.

Continuing Social Media Work

CSAC continues to use four different social media platforms to promote CSAC activities, showcase positive news articles on our member counties, and to inform about issues of importance to counties. Our number of views and followers for Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and YouTube continue to grow. Interest in CSAC's Twitter feed was especially high in June/July when numerous wildfires had broken out CSAC was quickly reporting the news. In a 30-day period between mid-June and mid-July, CSAC's feed had more than 300,000 views.

Regional Policy Meeting in Santa Barbara County

CSAC's regional meeting in Santa Barbara County in June focused on resiliency and response to natural disasters. The meeting had the highest attendance of any CSAC regional meeting to date as nearly 75 county supervisors, staff and corporate partners were in attendance. The meeting kicked off Wednesday afternoon with a very extensive and eye-opening tour of the Montecito region devastated by January's debris flow. On Thursday, a series of panel discussions were held focusing on a number of very relative topics. CSAC is planning its next regional meeting, tentatively scheduled for September.



August 2, 2018

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To: CSAC Executive Committee

From: Chastity Benson, California Counties Foundation Operations Manager
Amalia Mejia, Project Manager, CSAC-Results First

Telephone
916.327.7500

Re: **California Counties Foundation Update**

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916.441.5507

The California Counties Foundation (Foundation) is the non-profit foundation of CSAC that houses the CSAC Institute, the partnership with the Pew-MacArthur 31 Results First Initiative, and manages charitable contributions and grants to improve educational opportunities for county supervisors, county administrative officers, and senior staff. This memorandum highlights key activities and programs occurring within the Foundation FY 2018-19.

CSAC Institute

The CSAC Institute for Excellence in County Government celebrates its 10th anniversary since its inception in November 2018. The Institute offers exemplary professional development opportunities for county managers, executives and elected officials. The program has grown from offering courses in one central location in Sacramento to five locations throughout the state as well as offering special programs that target specific audiences — elected officials, county executives, and new/aspiring department directors. This fiscal year the Institute will continue its work to provide continuing education opportunities through policy-based and leadership-focused courses and activities as described below.

County Campuses – Last June the Institute held its final courses in Merced and San Bernardino Counties. Nearly 30 participants in each campus received their Executive Credential. The Merced campus will rotate to Tulare County and the San Bernardino campus will rotate to Orange County as of this September. The Contra Costa County and Shasta/Tehama County campuses will end their 2018 program in October. The next session of the Shasta/Tehama County campus will begin in January and a new campus in Santa Cruz County later this year.

Fall-Winter 2018 Course Schedule – The July-December session has begun. Classes will be offered in Sacramento, Contra Costa, Orange, Shasta and Tulare counties. Based on feedback from a recent trends study on the Institute, our curriculum focuses on financial management, along with new courses in building organizational resiliency and how to be human at work.

New Supervisors Institute – The first session of the New Supervisors Institute will occur November 25-27 in San Diego during the CSAC Annual Meeting. We are expecting a class of approximately 35 newly elected County Supervisors. Session II will be held February 21 – 22, 2019 and Session III will be held July 18-19, 2019 — both in Sacramento.

Fellows Program – There are 24 candidates for the Institute Fellows certification, including two County Supervisors. This program began in July and offers participants an opportunity to explore current thinking on the intersection of leadership management and politics to address enduring challenges in county governance and management. In addition to in-depth discussion, each

participant engages in a practical problem-solving project to apply the learned tools and concepts to their work.

Future Department Director Seminar – Both county executives and county boards had indicated the need to better prepare managers to take on their executive role. In response to this need, the Institute held its first “Moving to the Executive Chair” seminar for aspiring department directors last March 14-16. More than 50 aspiring or newly appointed department directors representing 23 counties attended the session. Participants highly rated the overall value of the seminar. The next session will be held March 6-8, 2019.

Leadership Symposium – The Leadership Symposium will be held March 27-29, 2019. This powerful symposium is designed for County Supervisors and County Administrative/Executive Officers to enhance their leadership practices and gain greater insights into themselves and those they serve.

CSAC Results First Partnership

The CSAC-Results First partnership is a joint effort of the California State Association of Counties and the Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative, with additional support from the California Health Care Foundation. CSAC-Results First provides tools and training to select California counties as they engage in evidence-based policymaking. This initiative focuses on increasing the understanding of evidence-based practices among county leaders who seek to invest in criminal justice programs that will produce the best outcomes for residents and the highest rate of return on county investments. The program provides customized tools and technical assistance to help counties create a framework for using research evidence available about program effectiveness to help inform decisions about counties’ program investments. The participating counties are: Santa Barbara, Kern, Santa Cruz, Fresno, Ventura, Santa Clara, Nevada, Solano and Alameda.

Counties have used their results first work in the following methods:

- Increased level of evidence into the decision-making process internally and with community-based organizations.
- Increased standards on evidence-based through contracts by holding providers and agencies at a higher standard on evidence-based practices.
- Used the Results First Clearinghouse as a menu of treatment options to implement programs in the jail and the community.
- Incorporated concepts of Results First approach into other policy areas such as Health and Human Services and Mental Health.
- Expanded to Juvenile Justice Policy to catalog their programs in the community and custody.
- Counties have used the tools built from Results First to refine their grant applications. Santa Barbara County was awarded the SAMHSA Drug and Specialty courts grant. They used their funding protocol a worksheet developed to facilitate their decision making process through data-driven decisions.

Recent updates

Santa Cruz County approved Probation's Juvenile Justice request for proposal (RFP) allocations (\$350,000) moving into a performance-based contracting. The County successfully moved to a competitive contracting process in their adult criminal justice. After completing their cost-benefit model for juvenile justice, they worked with their providers to ensure they were equipped to apply

for the RFP. This allows the county to have higher standards of evidence-based practices for their criminal justice programs and targets good use of taxpayer money.

Santa Barbara County is expanding into juvenile justice policy to increase their evidence based programs. The County found success in building a cost benefit model for their adult criminal justice; they are now cataloging their juvenile justice programs to create a baseline and have a deeper understand of the types of programs they are providing.

Fresno County is moving into an RFP process for programs funded through their community corrections partnership (CCP).

Santa Clara County is developing county definitions on the levels of evidence to create uniformity within the county. In addition, they are leveraging their public safety working groups to embed evidence into the decision making process.

Ventura County will report their cost-benefit analysis at their August 15 CCP meeting.



County Counselors' Association of California

MEMORANDUM

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Jennifer B. Henning

**To: Supervisor Leticia Perez, President, and
Members of the CSAC Executive Committee**

From: Jennifer Henning, Litigation Coordinator

Date: August 2, 2018

Re: Litigation Coordination Program Update

This memorandum will provide you with information on the Litigation Coordination Program's new case activity since your last regular meeting On January 18, 2018. 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
Amador	Burbank	22d Agricultural District
El Dorado	Covina	Calif Dept of Public Health
Mariposa	Hermosa Beach	Calif School Boards Assn
Mauai, HI	Los Angeles	Marin Municipal Water District
Orange County	Newport Beach	Sacramento Metro Cable TV Comm'n
Orange County DA	Oakland	Santa Clara Valley Transp. Authority
Riverside	San Diego	S. Calif. Regional Rail Assn
Sacramento	Santa Monica	
San Francisco		
San Luis Obispo		
San Mateo		
Santa Clara		
Sonoma		

Abbott Laboratories v. Superior Court

24 Cal.App.5th 1 (4th Dist. Div. 1 May 31, 2018)(D072577), *petition for rehearing denied* (June 27, 2018)

Status: Petition for Review to be Filed in Late July

The Fourth Appellate District has 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.” CSAC will file a letter in support of the Orange County District Attorney’s petition for Supreme Court review.

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians v. Riverside County

Pending in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (filed July 7, 2017)(17-56003)

Status: Case Fully Briefed and Pending

The Agua Caliente Tribe is challenging the ability of Riverside County to assess and collect possessory interest tax on non-tribal leasehold interests on tribal lands. The Tribe argues that the tax, which is authorized by State law (Rev. & Tax., § 107.1), is preempted by federal law. Specifically, the Tribe argues that the Indian Reorganization Act (IRA) preempts state and local taxes on tribal land. The relevant language from that statute reads: “Title to any lands or rights acquired pursuant to this Act or the Act of July 28, 1955, . . . shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the Indian tribe or individual Indian for which the land is acquired, and such lands or rights shall be exempt from State and local taxation.” CSAC will file a brief in support of Riverside County.

Building Industry Association – Bay Area v. City of Oakland

Pending in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (filed Mar. 5, 2018)(18-15368)

Status: Amicus Brief Due September 3, 2018

This case is a constitutional challenge to the city’s public art ordinance, which requires residential and commercial development projects over a certain size to spend a specified percentage of building costs on public art installations. Plaintiff argues the ordinance violates the Takings Clause of the Fifth Amendment, and that it compels speech in violation of the First Amendment. The district court ruled in favor of the city on both counts. First, the court found that the constitutional restrictions on exactions only to ad hoc conditions placed on individual developers, and not to legislation that is generally applicable to all developers. As to the First Amendment claim, the court held that the ordinance, which requires no specific speech or message, and which contains an in lieu fee alternative, satisfies the applicable First Amendment scrutiny for such a regulation. The BIA has appealed. CSAC will file a brief in support of the City of Oakland.

California Department of Public Health v. Superior Court (Exide Technologies)

Writ Petition Denied by the First District Court of Appeal (May 30, 2018)(A154209)

Status: Case Closed

Exide Technologies submitted a Public Records Act (PRA) request to the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) requesting de-identified records regarding blood lead levels of people living in Los Angeles County, including people living near an old battery factory that was owned by Exide. CDPH provided most of the requested records, which included information for 1.8 million blood tests and unique identifiers allowing Exide to know the age and location, among other things, of the individual tested. However, CDPH declined to provide records that could allow Exide to re-identify the individual in the record, as well as records that would have required extensive data-analysis and the creation of new records (i.e., the information sought is not contained in existing records, but would have to be created). Exide challenged the excluded records, and the trial court ruled in favor of

Exide. The court first found that CDPH's concerns that release of certain de-identified records would allow Exide to re-identify individuals were unfounded, and that disclosure would not violate California health privacy laws or HIPAA. The court also held that there is not a "new record" exemption in the PRA. To the contrary, the court held that the PRA may require a public agency to construct a record or perform data compilation or extraction to produce a public record. CSAC filed a brief in support of CDPH's writ, but the writ was denied.

California Water Impact Network v. County of San Luis Obispo

Unpublished Opinion of the Second Appellate District, 2018 Cal.App.Unpub.LEXIS 4406 (2d Dist. June 28, 2018)(B283846), *request for publication pending* (filed July 16, 2018)

Status: Publication Request Pending

Plaintiff challenged the county's issuance of four water well construction permits. Under the county's well construction ordinance, the county treats the issuance of all well permits as ministerial approvals. Plaintiff alleges that these permit issuances are actually discretionary and therefore trigger CEQA review. The trial court ruled in favor of the county, concluding that the limited discretion afforded to the county in its ordinance and Department of Water Resources Bulletins used as guidance in implementing the ordinance do not confer discretion to address environmental concerns, and therefore do not trigger CEQA. On appeal, the Second District affirmed, concluding that the the county's ordinance provides no discretion to the county to impose water usage conditions on permit, or to shape a well permit to mitigate potential environmental damage arising from groundwater overuse, so CEQA does not apply. CSAC filed a brief in support of San Luis Obispo County, and its publication request is pending.

Comcast of Sacramento v. Sacramento Metropolitan Cable Television Commission

Pending in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (filed Sept. 20, 2017)(17-16923)

Status: Fully Brief and Pending

This case involves a dispute on how to calculate cable franchise fees following California's adoption in 2006 of the Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act (DIVCA). Under DIVCA, franchise-granting authority for video service was moved from local authorities (like defendant commission in this case) to the CPUC. Plaintiff alleged that after it switched to a CPUC-issued franchise, it would continue to pay state franchise fees to defendant SMCTC as required by DIVCA, but would deduct its CPUC fees from the franchise fees paid to SMCTC. Plaintiff also indicated that its gross revenue for purposes of calculating its franchise fee would not include payments it received from subscribers for public, educational, and governmental (PEG) fees. The district court: (1) agreed with SMCTC that Comcast could not subtract its CPUC fees from the franchise fees paid to SMCTC; but (2) agreed with Comcast that PEG fees are not included in gross revenue for purposes of calculating the franchise fee. CSAC filed a brief in support of SMCTC.

County of Amador v. United States Dept of Interior

872 F.3d 1012 (9th Cir. Oct. 6, 2017)(15-17253), *rehearing en banc denied* (Jan. 11, 2018), *cert. petition pending* (filed Apr. 13, 2018)(17-1432)

Status: Case Fully Briefed and Pending

In *Carcieri v. Salazar*, the Supreme Court held that the Secretary of the Department of Interior's authority to take land into trust on behalf of "persons of Indian descent who are members of any recognized Indian tribe now under Federal jurisdiction" unambiguously refers to a tribe "under federal jurisdiction" on June 1, 1934, (the date the Indian Reorganization Act was adopted) rather than a tribe "under federal jurisdiction" at the time

the Secretary sought to take the land into trust. This case involves the Lone Band, which was not a recognized tribe in 1934. Nevertheless, in 2012, DOI took land into trust for the Lone Band and granted them rights to build a casino gaming complex. The DOI takes the position that “recognition” of a tribe (unlike jurisdiction) need not have necessarily existed in 1934, but that subsequent “recognition” is sufficient. DOI also interprets the phrase “under federal jurisdiction” to mean that prior to 1934 the government had “taken an action or series of actions through a course of dealings or other relevant acts for or on behalf of the tribe or in some instance tribal members that are sufficient to establish, or that generally reflect federal obligations, duties, responsibility for or authority over the tribe by the Federal Government.” Amador County challenged DOI’s action, but the Ninth Circuit, ruled against the county. CSAC has filed a brief in support of the county’s request for US Supreme Court review.

County of Sonoma v. Jensen

Unpublished Opinion of the First Appellate District, 2018 Cal.App.Unpub. LEXIS 3232 (1st Dist. May 9, 2018)(A151828), *request for publication pending* (filed June 1, 2018)(S249153)
Status: Fully Briefed and Pending

Defendant Jensen’s property violated the county’s code due to its junkyard conditions. After an administrative hearing, Jensen was ordered to abate the property, and pay civil fines and administrative costs. She lost her appeal to the federal court, and then her appeal to the state court. After both appeals were final, the county filed the present action, obtaining from the trial court an order to enforce the original abatement order. Jensen appealed on the grounds that the county was barred by CCP section 426.30 [compulsory cross complaints] and statutes of limitations. The First Appellate District noted there was no state law on point, and looked instead to *Audubon Life Ins. 6 Co. v. F.T.C.* (M.D.La. 1982) 543 F.Supp. 1362, which held where Congress created a statutory framework delegating enforcement authority to an agency, that agency had discretion over the timing of such enforcement. The court noted that similarly here, the county’s code states that “the enforcing officer or his or her designee shall be authorized to request that county counsel seek judicial enforcement of [an] administrative order.” CSAC has requested publication.

Covina Residents for Responsible Development v. City of Covina

21 Cal.App.5th 712 (2d Dist. Feb. 28, 2018)(B279590), *ordered published* (Mar. 22, 2018)
Status: Publication Request Granted; Case Closed

This opinion involves a CEQA challenge to the city’s approval of an in-fill project (68 units, mixed use, ¼ mile from commuter rail station). Plaintiff alleged that the project’s parking impacts required an EIR rather than a mitigated negative declaration. The Court of Appeal concluded that Public Resources Code section 21099(d)(1) exempted the project’s parking impacts from the requirements of CEQA review, and therefore the city’s actions were proper. Section 21099 exempts certain types of impacts in a “transit priority area” from CEQA review. The court found there is very little question that section 21099 applies to this project, and rejected plaintiff’s attempt to apply cases that were decided before section 21099 was enacted. CSAC’s publication request was granted pending.

California School Boards Association v. State of California

19 Cal.App.5th 566 (1st Dist. Jan. 16, 2018)(A148606), *petition for rehearing denied* (Feb. 7, 2018), *petition for review granted* (Apr. 18, 2018)(S247266)

Status: Amicus Brief Due September 19, 2018

The First Appellate District has found that the Legislature meets its obligations to provide subventions to schools for mandated activities under article XIII B, section 6 of the California Constitution when it designates funding it already provides to school districts as offsetting revenue when reimbursing them for the costs of new state-mandated programs. The court concluded that Government Code section 17557, which authorizes using “offsetting” revenue in this way, does not violate article XIII B, section 6. The court rejected CSBA’s argument that section 17557 unconstitutionally “allows the State to identify ‘offsetting revenues’ that will reduce or eliminate its mandate debt even if no new or additional funds are actually provided,” or require schools to divert money from other programs to pay for state mandates. Instead, the court determined that using offsetting revenues to pay for state mandates does not require schools to use their local revenue to pay for programs, so there is no conflict with the constitutional requirement to provide subventions. CSBA’s petition for Supreme Court review, which CSAC supported, was granted. CSAC will file an amicus brief on the merits this fall.

City of Oakland v. Superior Court (Gregory)

Pending in the First Appellate District (filed July 1, 2018)(A154686)

Status: Fully Briefed and Pending

This case relates to the “Ghost Ship” fire in the City of Oakland. In the case, plaintiffs alleged that the City had notice that the building was substandard and dangerous, and the City therefore had a mandatory duty to abate the code violations in the building. Plaintiffs also allege that because the City was put on notice of the conditions by citizen complaints, and through police and fire department interactions with the tenants, the statutory inspection immunity does not apply to bar liability for failure to abate the conditions or revoke the building’s certificate of occupancy. The trial court ruled in favor of plaintiff, holding: (1) the City had a mandatory duty to abate substandard conditions; and (2) the City can only be excused from its mandatory duty where no City employee charged with enforcing building codes had notice of the substandard condition and the City can demonstrate that it exercised reasonable diligence. CSAC filed a letter brief in support of the City’s writ petition.

Daugherty v. City and County of San Francisco

--- Cal.App.5th ---, 2018 Cal.App.LEXIS 576 (1st Dist. May 30, 2018)(A145863), *ordered published* (June 22, 2018), *petition for review pending* (filed July 10, 2018)(S249886)

Status: Petition for Review Pending

This case involves an investigation conducted by the United States Attorney’s Office into alleged corruption within San Francisco’s police department. Investigators, along with San Francisco police officers assigned to assist the federal investigators, discovered racist text messages between the officers. But those messages were not released to the police department until after conclusion of the criminal corruption trial. The city then initiated disciplinary proceedings against the officers responsible for the text messages. The officers challenged the discipline arguing it was time barred. The trial court agreed with the officers, concluding that the one year limitations period under POBOR began to run when the texts were initially discovered in the federal investigation – despite the wall in place between the investigators and the rest of the department – and not when they were turned over to the

department. In an unpublished opinion, the Court of Appeal reversed, concluding that the one year statute of limitations did not begin to run until the messages were released to the police department because prior to that time, nobody with authority to initiate misconduct proceedings had access to them. CSAC's publication request was granted, but a Supreme Court petition is now pending.

Davis v. Mariposa County

Pending in the Fifth Appellate District (filed Jan. 12, 2017)(F074986)

Status: Case Fully Briefed and Pending

This is a Prop. 218 challenge to a fire assessment. The assessment was capped at \$80 per parcel, even though that is less than the full cost of the benefit, with county general fund paying for the remainder of the services. Plaintiff, the former County Auditor, challenged the assessment, arguing: (1) fire services are necessarily general and therefore cannot be assessment-financed; (2) the county could not use discretionary revenues to assess for less than the full cost of the special benefit; and (3) the county cannot weigh votes in light of net assessment amounts that are reduced by discretionary revenues. The trial court found in favor of the county. CSAC filed a brief in support of Mariposa County on appeal.

Georgetown Preservation Society v. County of El Dorado

Pending in the Third Appellate District (filed June 8, 2017)(C084872)

Status: Case Fully Briefed and Pending

El Dorado County approved a Dollar General store in a commercial zone. In compliance with a design overlay for the area, the county required the building to be constructed with a "gold rush era" design, and proceeded with a mitigated negative declaration. Plaintiff challenged the project's approval under CEQA, arguing that it had raised a fair argument that the project may have a significant effect on "objects of historic and aesthetic significance," which requires the analysis of an EIR. The trial court agreed with plaintiff that an EIR was required based on potential aesthetic impacts. On appeal, the county argues that it is entitled to deference in its general plan consistency finding, and that such a finding precludes plaintiff's argument on aesthetics. The county also argues that even if the court disagrees on the general plan consistency finding, plaintiff's reliance on unsubstantiated lay opinions fails to meet the fair argument standard. CSAC will file a brief in support.

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)

Status: Case Closed

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. CSAC filed a brief in support of Orange County's petition for rehearing, but the petition was denied.

Hardesty v. Sacramento Air Quality Management District

Pending in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (filed Apr. 27, 2018)(18-15772)

Status: Amicus Brief Due in October 2018

This case involves a gravel mining operation that was out of compliance with county ordinances and State environmental laws. The county began a code enforcement action that went through the county's administrative appeals process, and ultimately required the county to go to court and obtain a temporary restraining order to prevent operation from continuing until it achieved compliance with applicable laws. There were continued efforts by the County and state regulators to gain compliance for the next couple of years until plaintiff filed this lawsuit in federal court alleging that the County and other regulatory agencies unlawfully targeted plaintiff solely based on political pressure they faced from plaintiff's gravel mining competitors. Plaintiff argued that the County acted arbitrarily and capriciously in violation of Equal Protection and substantive and procedural due process, and that the County's actions amounted to an unlawful seizure in violation of the Fourth Amendment. Ultimately, a federal jury found in favor of plaintiff, awarding over \$100 million dollars in compensatory damages. The County's motions for judgment notwithstanding verdict and a new trial were both denied. The County has appealed, and CSAC will file a brief in support.

Hawaii Wildlife Fund v. County of Maui

881 F.3d 754 (9th Cir. Feb. 1, 2018)(15-17447), *petition for rehearing en banc denied* (Mar. 30, 2018)

Status: Case Closed

The County operates a wastewater treatment facility that releases treated wastewater into four underground injection control wells. It is undisputed that wastewater from the wells moves through unconfined groundwater and eventually reaches the ocean. Plaintiffs filed this challenge under the federal Clean Water Act (CWA). The district court found that the County violated the CWA because its treated wastewater reached navigable water without an NPDES permit. The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed, finding that the plain language of the CWA prohibits the discharge of pollutants from a point source to navigable waters regardless of whether the pollutant directly enters navigable waters or is indirectly conveyed to navigable waters through some other source. Specifically, the court found that pollutants that are discharged to "waters of the United States" through groundwater or any other medium that is "fairly traceable" to a point source falls requires a CWA permit. What is considered "fairly traceable" will almost certainly to the subject of future litigation, which the court essentially acknowledged in noting that it was saving "to another day the task of determining when, if ever, the connection between a point source and a navigable water is too tenuous." CSAC filed an amicus brief in support of Maui County's petition for rehearing, but rehearing was denied and the case is now final.

Homeaway v. City of Santa Monica

Pending in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (filed Mar. 21, 2018)(18-55367)

Status: Fully Briefed and Pending

To assist in its efforts to protect affordable housing, the city had for decades prohibited short-term rentals. In 2015, the city eased that prohibition by allowing such rentals so long as at least one permanent resident remained onsite throughout the stay, and the host complied with applicable licensing and paid transient occupancy taxes. The 2015

ordinance prohibited online booking companies, like plaintiffs, from completing bookings with unlicensed properties. Online rental companies Homeaway and AirBnB challenged the ordinance in federal court. The district court ruled in favor of the city, finding there is no merit to plaintiffs' claims under the Communications Decency Act (CDA) or the First Amendment; and that the city's constitutional land use authority was not displaced by the Coastal Act. On appeal, plaintiffs argue: (1) the CDA preempts the ordinance because it protects websites facilitating third party transactions; (2) the First Amendment precludes the city from regulating plaintiffs' conduct; and (3) the Coastal Act requires the city to obtain approval from the Coastal Commission for every legislative act within the coastal zone. CSAC has filed a brief in support of the city.

In re: FCC, In the Matter of Restoring Internet Freedom

Pending in the District of Columbia Circuit Court of Appeals (No. 18-1088)(Consolidated Mar. 8, 2018)

Status: Amicus Brief Due August 27, 2018

Santa Clara County is a petitioner in one of several cases that have been consolidated in the DC Circuit Court asking for review of the "net neutrality" regulations adopted by the Federal Communications Commission earlier this year. As you know, the FCC adopted net neutrality orders in 2015 that required internet providers to give all content the same service through their systems, and prohibiting them from blocking or slowing down specific content. Last year, the FCC reversed course, and published its final new rule on February 18, 2018. Under the new rule, internet providers can, for example, allow some companies to pay for priority treatment on broadband networks. Santa Clara County has petitioned for review of the new rule. CSAC will join a local government coalition asking the court to address the unintended impacts on public agencies.

Johnston v. City of Hermosa Beach

Unpublished Opinion of the Second Appellate District, 2018 Cal.App.Unpub.LEXIS 381 (2d Dist. Jan. 17, 2018)(B278424), *request for publication denied* (Apr. 11, 2018)(S247058), *petition for review denied* (Apr. 11, 2018)(S247058)

Status: Case Closed

The Second Appellate District, in an unpublished opinion, has found that the Coastal Act does not preempt a local ordinance prohibiting short term vacation rentals. Plaintiff argued that the Coastal Act prevented the city from adopting such an ordinance without seeking approval of the Coastal Commission. The Second District disagreed, concluding that the ordinance was enacted pursuant to the city's police power, and is not considered "development" that falls under the auspices of the Coastal Commission. The court further concluded that the absence of a certified Local Coastal Plan did not eliminate the city's ability to enact and amend zoning ordinances. CSAC's publication request was denied.

LA Park La Brea A v. Airbnb

Pending in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (filed Jan. 26, 2018)(18-55113)

Status: Fully Briefed and Pending

Plaintiff owns apartment buildings with rental agreements prohibiting short term rentals due to the noise and safety concerns for the other residents of the building. Plaintiff brought this action against Airbnb, alleging among other things intentional interference with the leases caused by Airbnb's listing of apartments in plaintiff's buildings for short term leasing. The district court granted Airbnb's motion to dismiss, concluding that section 230 of the Communications Decency Act immunizes Airbnb from liability for its role in brokering those vacation rentals. Plaintiff has appealed. CSAC has filed a brief urging the court to

adopt an interpretation of the CDA that does not allow shared economy online platforms to facilitate and profit from unlawful conduct.

Los Angeles Times v. Southern Calif. Regional Rail Assn.

Pending in the Second Appellate District (filed Jan. 12, 2017)(B280021)

Status: Case Fully Briefed and Pending

Following a train derailment, Metrolink retained an expert consultant who identified a potential flaw in the cab car of the derailed train that could also be present in other trains that Metrolink was then operating. Metrolink convened an emergency teleconference of its Board, which included a closed session. Electronic notice of the meeting was provided to all persons who had requested it about one hour in advance, though the call-in locations of the Board members was not known, and therefore not placed on the agenda. Plaintiff filed a writ petition alleging Brown Act violations, including: (1) providing less than 24 hours notice of the meeting; (2) erroneously closing the meeting to the public; and (3) failing to meet the teleconference meeting requirements. The trial court denied the writ, finding that the emergency meeting was justified because the statutory provisions are broad enough to encompass a potential security threat to a public transportation service. The court also concluded that compliance with the teleconference meeting requirements is not needed for emergency meetings. The LA Times has appealed. CSAC will file a brief in support of Metrolink.

Lopez v. Gelhaus

871 F.3d 998 (9th Cir. Sept. 22, 2017)(16-15175), *petition for rehearing denied* (Dec. 22, 2017), *petition for certiorari denied* (June 25, 2018)(17-1354)

Status: Case Closed

In a 2-1 decision, the Ninth Circuit denied qualified immunity to an officer involved in a shooting death of a minor, Andy Lopez. Lopez was carrying what appeared to be an AK-47 down the street in the middle of the afternoon. The officer on patrol with his partner chirped the siren in their car, pulled off to the side of the road, opened the car door and ordered Lopez to drop the weapon. Lopez turned toward the officers with the gun still in his hand, at which point the officer shot at Lopez, mortally wounding him. Afterwards, the officers learned the “gun” was not an AK-47, but a toy gun. Lopez’s estate brought this Fourth Amendment case against the officer who fired the shot and Sonoma County. The district court denied the county’s motion for summary judgment based on qualified immunity, and the Ninth Circuit affirmed. Noting prior case law stating that summary judgment should be granted sparingly in excessive force cases, the court reviewed the facts and found that, viewed in a light most favorable to the nonmoving party, a reasonable jury could find a Fourth Amendment violation. The court also concluded the right was clearly established at the time of the incident.

A vigorous dissent by Circuit Judge Wallace noted that the only fact that is relevant is the district court’s finding that the “gun” was in upward motion as Lopez turned toward the officer. Under those circumstances, the dissent concludes the officer is entitled to qualified immunity notwithstanding the fact that in retrospect, the officers were in no danger. The dissent also argues that the majority opinion changes the rule from “taking facts in a light most favorable to the non-moving party” to “we must accept as true all facts not conclusively disproved by evidence in the record even if those facts have no evidentiary support of its own,” which the dissent views as “plainly wrong.” CSAC supported Sonoma County’s rehearing en banc and petition for US Supreme Court review, but both were denied.

Morales v. 22d Agricultural District

Pending in the Fourth District, Division One (filed June 29, 2017)(D072378)

Status: Fully Briefed and Pending

The 22nd District Agricultural Association (DAA) is a California state agency that owns and manages the Del Mar Fairgrounds. Plaintiffs are seasonal employees of DAA, who allege that DAA violated California's overtime laws. Though plaintiffs acknowledge that the overtime laws do not apply to public entities, plaintiffs nevertheless allege liability based on a joint employer theory, arguing that when the DAA loans its employees to outside promoters to support "interim events" (such as expos, private parties, weddings, etc.) and charges the outside promoters the labor costs of employing the employees, the Labor Code provisions apply. The trial court ruled in favor of DAA, concluding that the joint employer doctrine does not extend California's overtime laws when a joint employer is otherwise exempt from those laws. CSAC will file a brief in support of the district on appeal.

Nehad v. Zimmerman

Pending in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (filed Jan. 23, 2018)(18-55035)

Status: Amicus Brief Due August 27, 2018

A City of San Diego police officer responded to a midnight 911 call from a store clerk about a man threatening him with a knife. The officer found a man meeting the description, who was walking toward him with something shiny and silver. The suspect continued to walk forward, ignoring commands to drop his weapon, until the officer shot the suspect. It was later determined that the suspect was carrying a pen rather than a knife, though three witnesses confirmed that they heard the officer give the "drop it" command, and one confirmed the suspect had something shiny and silver that the witness thought could be a gun. Plaintiff brought this action alleging violations of the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments. The district court found in favor of the officer, concluding that the officer did not violate the Fourth Amendment. The court rejected plaintiff's argument that the officer's belief that his life was in danger was not reasonable because the "weapon" was a pen, and not a knife. The court found instead that objective facts in the record supported the officer's belief that his life was in danger. Plaintiff has appealed, and CSAC will file a brief in support of the city.

Responsible Development for Water Tank Hill v. County of San Mateo

Unpublished Opinion of the First Appellate Court, 2018 Cal. App. Unpub. LEXIS 3453 (Cal. App. 1st Dist. May 18, 2018)(A150883), *request for publication pending* (filed July 7, 2018)(S249416)

Status: Publication Request Pending

In 2016, San Mateo County approved a proposed housing development. A group of county residents opposed the construction, claiming the County's approval of the project violated CEQA and the Subdivision Map Act. The trial court concluded the impact of the project was properly analyzed and the County's mitigation decisions were supported by the evidence. On appeal, the court gave a detailed description of the 14 year process the developers had engaged in with the County to meet the requirements of CEQA, focusing specifically on the method used to analyze the sound levels at the construction site. In its analysis, the court stated the pertinent issue was whether substantial evidence supported the County's finding that a mitigation measure would reduce noise at the site to a less than significant level, not whether it would completely eliminate noise. Regarding anthropogenic greenhouse gasses emissions ("GHGs"), the court upheld the mitigation measure requiring the developer to purchase CO2e emissions reduction credits in the Final EIR approved by the County. CSAC has requested publication of the opinion.

Ryan v. Fabela

Pending in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (filed Feb. 12, 2018)(18-15232)

Status: Amicus Brief Due July 22, 2018

Plaintiff is a former at-will attorney with the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority. He had poor relationships with his internal clients from his hiring in 2007, and was eventually terminated in 2015 after an employee of the Authority filed a 23-page claim alleging a lengthy course of harassment by plaintiff. He sued on several grounds, but the only issue remaining on appeal is the claim that he was actually terminated because of a Facebook post containing political speech [a scathing post an Authority official] in violation of his First Amendment rights. After the Authority's General Counsel was denied qualified immunity, they filed this appeal, arguing: (1) the district court erred in determining, as a matter of law, that plaintiff's First Amendment rights were violated; and (2) even if his rights were violated, it was not clearly established at the time of the termination that defendant was precluded from terminating plaintiff despite his refusal to correct his poor performance or follow numerous directives and warnings. CSAC will file a brief in support of the Authority.

Spencer v. City of Burbank

Pending in the Second District Court of Appeal (filed Mar. 21, 2018)(B288874)

Status: Amicus Brief Due October 8, 2018

This case raises the same issue as another CSAC amicus case pending at the California Supreme Court, *Citizens for Fair REU Rates v. City of Redding* (S224779): Is a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) transferred from the city utility to the city general fund a "tax" under Proposition 26? In this case, the city operates a utility and each year transferred a percentage of funds from the utility to its general street and lighting funds. The transfers were authorized by the city charter in the 1950's and reapproved in 2007. The cost of the street lighting transfer has been added to each bill as a separately listed surcharge. The city adopts an annual rate schedule by resolution, which specifically states that the city is not reenacting any unchanged fee or charge. Plaintiff filed a writ petition against the city challenging the transfers, arguing that they are proceeds of taxes that were not approved by the voters in violation of Propositions 26 and 218. The city contended in response that Prop. 26 does not apply retroactively to the city's pre-existing charges, but that even if Prop. 26 does apply, the charges were approved by the voters when they adopted the city charter. The district court disagreed and granted the writ. The city has appealed, and CSAC will file a brief in support.

Vos v. City of Newport Beach

892 F.3d 1094 (9th Cir. June 11, 2018)(16-56791), *petition for rehearing en banc pending* (filed June 22, 2018)

Status: Fully Briefed and 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 violation Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act based on Vos's schizophrenia. The trial court granted summary judgment on all claims in favor of the City. In a 2-1 decision,

the Ninth Circuit ruled against the City on the Fourth Amendment claim, concluding that the trial court neglected to consider additional factors (tactics prior to confrontation, diminished interest in using deadly force due to suspect's mental illness, 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. CSAC has filed a brief in support of the city's petition for rehearing en banc, which is pending.

Walker v. Marin Municipal Water District

Pending in the First Appellate District (filed Aug. 4, 2017)(A152048)

Status: Fully Briefed and Pending

Plaintiff brought this Prop. 218 challenge against the water district's rate ordinances, but did not attend any public hearings or file a written protest to the district's proposed rate ordinances before seeking judicial review. The trial court initially found that plaintiff failed to exhaust her administrative remedies. But following the Fourth District's opinion in *Plantier v. Ramona Municipal Water District* (2017) 12 Cal.App.5th 856 [another CSAC amicus case, which is now pending at the California Supreme Court], the trial court vacated its original judgment and granted a new trial. That order is now pending on appeal, and CSAC will file a brief in support of the water district.

Youth for Environmental Justice v. City of Los Angeles

Pending in the Second Appellate District (filed May 31, 2017)(B282822)

Status: Brief Due September 30, 2018

Two environmental groups sued the City of Los Angeles under CEQA, challenging the city's policies for processing oil drilling permits. After the city revised its policies for processing and reviewing discretionary oil permits, plaintiffs and the city reached a settlement under which the plaintiffs agreed to dismiss the lawsuit in exchange for costs. While settlement negotiations were underway, the California Independent Petroleum Association (CIPA) was granted permission to intervene in the lawsuit. CIPA filed a countersuit, alleging that the new policies violated its constitutional due process. The nonprofit plaintiffs and the city filed an anti-SLAPP motion, which the trial court denied, finding: (1) government action to implement settlement agreements are not protected speech for anti-SLAPP purposes; and (2) because the policy changes precipitating the settlement agreement change the way the city addresses potential future modifications to existing oil drilling permits, CIPA made a prima facie showing of infringement of its due process rights. The nonprofits and the city have appealed, and CSAC will file a brief in support.

Summer-Fall 2018 Course Guide



Learn as if you were to live forever. – Mahatma Gandhi

Professional development classes for county officials, executives and managers

Schedule at a Glance

DATE		LOCATION	PAGE
JULY			
12 (TH)	Customer Service in the Public Sector	Shasta/Tehama	3
19 (TH)	Financial Management: Debt & Investment of Public Funds	Sacramento	3
19 (TH)	Building and Maintaining a Team Environment	Contra Costa	2
20 (F)	State Budget 101: What Counties Need to Know	Sacramento	7
26 (TH)	Facilitation – The Basics of Bringing People Together	Sacramento	3
AUGUST			
2 (TH)	IT Organizational Culture	Sacramento	5
3 (F)	Engaging Employees for Success	Sacramento	3
9 (TH)	Art & Practice of Organizational Leadership	Shasta/Tehama	2
16 (TH)	GASB Financial Reporting Requirements	Sacramento	4
16 (TH)	Mastering Social Media Basics	Contra Costa	6
23 (TH)	Intergenerational Leadership	Sacramento	4
SEPTEMBER			
13 (TH)	Leadership & Change: Practices to Move People	Shasta/Tehama	5
14 (F)	Communication with Influence	Sacramento	2
14 (F)	Storytelling and Other Practices in the Art of Persuasion	Orange	7
20 (TH)	Labor Relations and Negotiations	Contra Costa	5
21 (F)	How to be Human at Work	Sacramento	1
21 (F)	Leadership & Change: Practices to Move People	Tulare	5
27-28	Two-Day Class Realignment 101: Basics of 1991 and 2011	Sacramento	7
OCTOBER			
4 (TH)	IT Focused Contracting	Sacramento	4
5 (F)	Leadership by Values: Success in Public Service	Sacramento	5
11 (TH)	Managing Conflict in Comfort	Shasta/Tehama	5
12 (F)	Managing Conflict in Comfort	Orange	5
18 (TH)	Polish the Presentation: Advanced Practices	Contra Costa	6
18 (TH)	Capital Improvement Planning & Funding	Sacramento	2
19 (F)	County Budgeting & Financial Planning	Sacramento	2
19 (F)	Purpose, Outcomes and Intentionality: Make Things Happen	Tulare	6
25 (TH)	Unravelling Public Pensions and Retirement Benefits	Sacramento	7
NOVEMBER			
2 (F)	Local Governance in California: All those agencies!	Sacramento	5
9 (F)	Emerging Issues Connected and Autonomous Vehicles	Sacramento	3
9 (F)	Financing California Counties: A History of Sources	Orange	4
16 (F)	Art & Practice of Organizational Leadership	Tulare	2
30 (F)	World Class Contracting and Procurement	Sacramento	7
DECEMBER			
6 (TH)	IT Executive Cybersecurity	Sacramento	4
7 (F)	Resiliency: Recover, Adapt and Sustain	Sacramento	1
13-14	Two-Day Class Performance Measurement Workshop	Sacramento	6
14 (F)	Purpose, Outcomes and Intentionality: Make Things Happen	Orange	6
21 (F)	Financial Reporting for Nonfinancial Professionals	Tulare	2

NEW FOR THIS SEMESTER

Personal Literacy: The human side of our professional life

How to be Human at Work

324

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



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

Friday, September 21, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • \$149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives

Rebound from the untoward effects of adversity and uncertainty

Resiliency: Build an Organization to Recover, Adapt and Sustain

323



New! Counties operate in a volatile and complex world, where anticipated and unanticipated challenges emerge regularly. The key is to not only survive such events, but to prosper as an organization. Resiliency is the ability to cope with the challenges, problems

and set-backs organizations and individuals face. This class defines the attributes of resiliency and focuses on strategies to build a culture of resiliency in your organization and employees. Exercises and discussion focus on three traits of resiliency: staunch acceptance and communication of reality; ability to observe and interpret meaning in messy and terrible situations; and the skills to innovate with resources at hand. Course exercises and discussion provide practical tools to build an organizational culture of resiliency.

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

Friday, December 7, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • \$149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives

Nature and dimensions of leadership in effective organizations

Art & Practice of Organizational Leadership 120

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

Instructor: Dr. Frank Benest is former city manager of Palo Alto and a noted expert in organizational leadership and management.

Thursday, August 9, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Shasta-Tehama * \$149/person for counties * 3 credits * Managers/Executives

Friday, November 16, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Tulare * \$149/person for counties * 3 credits * Managers/Executives

Deployment and leadership of high performance teams

Building and Maintaining a Team Environment 371

Counties use teams as a method to get work done. It takes a certain organizational culture to support teams. This course examines the culture and attributes of high-performing teams in the public sector. Hands on simulations demonstrate team strategies. Strategies, tools and resources are shared along with team leadership practices, and how to transition to a team culture. Participants examine the group dynamics required for team success, define team responsibilities and accountability, how to evaluate team performance against mission, and the leadership practices to lead and sponsor teams.

Instructor: Dr. Jerry Estenson is Professor of Organizational Behavior at Sacramento State University.

Thursday, July 19, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Contra Costa * \$149/person for counties * 3 credits * Managers/Executives

“Emotions drive people...people drive performance” – Josh Freedman

Communication with Influence 130

The ability to have quality conversations, including techniques to engage stakeholders at all levels and build relationships, depends upon one’s ability to communicate effectively. The class explores your preferred communication style and its impact on others to improve your ability to communicate with clarity, impact and confidence. The highly interactive day will enhance your ability to have quality conversations with individuals, teams and key stakeholders. You will learn how to identify people’s preferred communication style and how to relate to differing styles to build rapport, create and lead conversations with maximum impact and effectiveness.

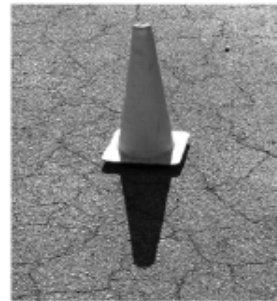


Instructors: Angela Giacomis is CEO of Careerlink, and works at the nexus of business and neuroscience; John Dare transforms organizations to thrive in accelerating change as a Silicon Valley entrepreneur.

Friday, September 14, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento * \$149/person for counties * 3 credits * Managers/Executives

Create a schedule and funding options for critical public infrastructure

Capital Improvement Planning and Funding 155



You’ve heard about a “CIP” in your county? This class will help you better understand what it is, how a Capitol Improvement Plan is developed, management of CIP projects and programs, funding sources, and what questions you should be asking. The class examines a range of CIP projects from county facilities and jails, to roads and county infrastructure. Discussion reviews types of information that should be available to decision-makers and the community.

Thursday, October 18, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento * \$149/person for counties * 3 credits * Staff/Elected Officials

TAKE THIS WITH *County Budgeting and Financial Planning* ON OCTOBER 19

Overview of county budgeting and financial management

County Budgeting and Financial Planning 116

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

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

Friday, October 19, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento * \$149/person for counties * 3 credits * Staff/Elected Officials

TAKE THIS WITH *Capital Improvement Planning and Funding* ON OCTOBER 18

Understand and interpret county financial reports

County Financial Reporting and Budgeting for Nonfinancial Professionals 369

This course provides the tools for decision-makers, elected officials, senior managers – other than accountants and auditors – who want to have an overview understanding of government financial reporting. Participants discuss budgets, financial statements and the audit, and at the 30,000 foot level what each of those is saying (or not saying!). Participants should bring questions about terms or concepts they have encountered as part of their interaction with county and government financial reporting. The discussion reviews terms and definitions used with government financial reporting and strategies on how to read financial statements and auditor reports to identify critical information and understand what it means ... in plain English!

Instructor: Laura Lindal, CPA, is an experienced auditor and an instructor for the California CPA Education Foundation.

Friday, December 21, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Tulare * \$149/person for counties * 3 credits * Managers/Executives

Create customer satisfaction in a county setting

**Customer Service in the Public Sector:
Balancing Satisfaction with Priorities** 354

Strategies to create and enhance a customer service culture for their agency is the focus of this class for managers and executives. Participants explore how to balance great customer service with county and state regulations and requirements. It focuses on what defines good customer service and a service culture. Lively small and large group conversations provide tools to assess the current environment, gaps to be more service oriented, and how to get there. The structure and process to support and recognize effective customer service are examined -- even in difficult regulatory situations. Barriers to good customer service are discussed along with service and performance measurements.

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

Thursday, July 12, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Shasta-Tehama • \$149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives

EMERGING ISSUES

Exploring trends in policy issues

These seminars provide county decision-makers an opportunity to explore emerging trends with colleagues and experts. Brief presentations examine facets of the issue and allow opportunities for discussion on resources, capacity and authority available for counties to work toward solutions.



Self-driving cars are finally here; how they are deployed will change how we get around forever

**Emerging Issues: The Future is Already Here:
Connected and Autonomous Vehicles** 404

The technology necessary to deploy autonomous and connected vehicles is no longer a prediction of the future. There are currently 10 automated vehicle testing grounds in the U.S., two of which are in California. The implications of this technology are far reaching and can be both beneficial and potentially disruptive to mobility, the economy and overall quality of life. Other economic advancements such as transportation network companies may have compounding effects on the implications of this rapidly-changing technology. The discussion will provide insights on connected and autonomous vehicles and the range of potential local policy implications, and will facilitate a conversation about what this means for counties.

Facilitators: Kiana Valentine, CSAC Senior Legislative Representative, and policy experts from around the state.

Friday, November 9, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • \$149/person for counties • 3 credits • Elected Officials/Staff

Leadership can't be exercised alone

Engaging Employees for Success 126

In times of disruptive change and scarce resources, it is critical that employees from all levels of the organization are fully productive and engaged in adapting to change and addressing new challenges. This interactive workshop discusses the business case for employee engagement, the conditions fostering active engagement, and simple

steps for supervisors, managers and co-workers to promote engagement.

Instructors: Dr. Frank Benest is former city manager of Palo Alto and a noted expert in organizational leadership; Donna Vaillancourt is the San Mateo County Human Resources Director.

Friday, August 3, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • \$149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives

Hands-on practices to facilitate internal & community meetings

**Facilitation Skills: The Basics of
Bringing People Together** 377



County staff can play an important facilitative role to encourage agencies, community groups, neighborhoods and others to have a conversation to problem solve and seek solutions together. Facilitation skills are a powerful leadership practice -- particularly when you don't have formal authority to work through

adaptive challenges or difficult problems. Whether you facilitate teams, inter-departmental or public meetings, or any group ... the skills from this class will be of value. This workshop introduces the basics of facilitation and provides participants with a wide range of hands-on practices and techniques.

Instructor: Bill Chiat is Dean of the CSAC Institute and has facilitated hundreds of local government workshops and meetings.

Thursday, July 26, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • \$149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

Make informed decisions about the use of public resources

**Financial Management: Debt and Investment
of Public Funds** 117

Elected and appointed officials make critical decisions on the issuance and administration of debt, and the investment of public funds, but may have little experience or depth of knowledge on this complicated subject. This class provides a



foundation on understanding debt, debt capacity, options, and county policy on debt. It examines the fiduciary responsibilities of elected and appointed officials and then explores investment of public funds. An overview of prudent investment policy, portfolio strategy and the role of the investment advisors are also explored. *Eligible for MCLE credits for members of the Bar.*

Instructors: Alan Fernandes, Chief Executive Officer - and experts from - the CSAC Finance Corporation.

Thursday, July 19, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • \$149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

TAKE THIS WITH State Budget 101 ON JULY 20



To register for classes please visit www.csacinstitute.org • 3

The context of county-state revenue relationships

Financing California Counties: The History 151

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

Instructor: Diane Cummins is Special Advisor to the Governor on State and Local Realignment.

Friday, November 9, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Orange • \$149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

Juggling a workforce with teens to seniors – leadership for everyone

Intergenerational Leadership 129

For the first time in history we find ourselves working with people from five generations. In today's workplace we have to understand, communicate and interact with people from different eras, different values and habits, and fundamentally different ideas about life! This class



focuses on understanding and practicing how to integrate deeper generational insights into practice. Participants do self-assessments of their eras and their own values. They profile their work environments to discern the complexity of the generational mix. Most importantly they learn a unique set of skills and processes to employ when encountering people whose values, habits and business practices may be at odds with their own. This workshop provides participants skills to blend generations to get the best from everyone.

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

Thursday, August 23, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • \$149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives

The impact of GASB 34 for local governments continues to reverberate

GASB Financial Reporting Requirements 364



GASB 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – continues to change the way counties prepare and review their financial reports. This course will build your understanding of GASB 34, and implementation of recent GASB pronouncements – including GASB 75, exposure drafts and future agenda items. Participants review key

concepts such as basic financial statement formats, reconciliations of government-wide financial statements to the funds financial

4 ♦ To register for classes please visit www.csacinstitute.org

statements, note disclosures and infrastructure capital assets. The class also highlights accounting, financial reporting and disclosure issues; new pension standards: GASB 67 and 68; and review of the county Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. *Eligible for CPE credits for CPAs and MCLE credits for members of the California Bar.*

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

Thursday, August 16, 2018 9:30 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • \$149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives

Information security is about sustainability of the county

IT Executive Cybersecurity 346

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



Instructor: Valence Howden is a Research Director in the CIO Advisory Group at Info-Tech Research Group

Thursday, December 6, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • \$149/person for counties • 3 credits • IT Managers/Executives

It takes a sophisticated contract administration to manage contracts

IT-Focused Contracting 348

External services are attractive. They enable organizations to tap into economies of scale – and with the advent of cloud/hosted deployments, IT services can be procured at exponentially cheaper rates. However, entering into complicated agreements with multiple vendors requires an equally sophisticated contract administration system to manage procurement, negotiate (and renegotiate) terms, take advantage of promotional pricing and licensing, and coordinate payment schedules. Without proper vendor management, organizations miss out on potential cost savings to be realized within their contracts, and in a county government a dollar saved on service agreements is an additional dollar to create municipal services. This course examines concepts and tools to establish a process to govern the selection of vendors and subsequent management of vendor relationships, risk and performance.

Instructor: Valence Howden is a Research Director in the CIO Advisory Group at Info-Tech Research Group

Thursday, October 4, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Sacramento • \$149/person for counties • 3 credits • IT Managers/Executives

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

IT Organizational Culture

338



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

Instructor: Valence Howden is a Research Director in the CIO Advisory Group at Info-Tech Research Group.

Thursday, August 2, 2018

10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.

Sacramento * \$149/person for counties * 3 credits * IT Managers/Executives

Employees are every county's largest budget item

Labor Relations and Negotiations in Local Government

153

The class examines the basics of labor relations in the county environment. Laws and regulations affecting public-sector employment and labor relations in California are examined along with techniques to build and maintain effective and productive relationships with employee groups. The class explores the various roles in labor relations and labor negotiations along with pitfalls to avoid in working with labor representatives. Techniques are examined for maintaining productive relationships with employee organizations during difficult times. *Eligible for MCLE credits for members of the Bar.*

Instructors: Richard Whitmore and Richard Bolanos are partners with Liebert Cassidy Whitmore and work extensively with local governments on labor relations.

Thursday, September 20, 2018

10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.

Contra Costa * \$149/person for counties * 3 credits * Staff/Elected Officials

Why change efforts fail - and how to remove those barriers

Leadership & Change: Practices to Move People and Organizations

124

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

Instructor: Bill Chiat, Dean of CSAC Institute. For the last 35 years he has worked with hundreds of local agencies in crafting change.

Thursday, September 13, 2018

10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.

Shasta-Tehama * \$149/person for counties * 3 credits * Staff/Elected Officials

Friday, September 21, 2018

10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.

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

Harnessing the power of purpose

Leadership by Values: Strategies for Success in Public Service

122

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



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

Friday, October 5, 2018

10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.

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

JPA-Special Districts-MPO-LAFCo-COG-Cities-CSA: What do they all do?

Local Governance in California: All Those Agencies!

150

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



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

Friday, November 2, 2018

10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.

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

Facilitate conflict constructively

Manage Conflict (Even Hostility) in Comfort

360

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

assess and respond to difficult situations and create practical, positive outcomes.

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

Thursday, October 11, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Shasta-Tehama * \$149/person for counties * 3 credits * Staff/Elected Officials

Friday, October 12, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Orange * \$149/person for counties * 3 credits * Staff/Elected Officials

The 211 on social media 101 to avoid a communication 911

Mastering Social Media Basics 353

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

Instructor: Kerry Shearer is former Sacramento County Public Information Officer and a consultant specializing in social media.

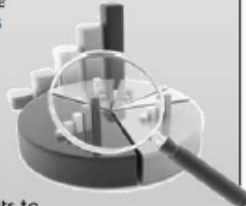
Thursday, August 16, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Contra Costa * \$149/person for counties * 3 credits * Staff/Elected Officials

SPECIAL TWO-DAY INTENSIVE WORKSHOP

Measurement influences behavior and drives performance

Performance Measurement and Management: Accountability for Results 370

World-class public agencies recognize the critical role of performance management and measurement in helping define the strategy, public value and performance expectations of the organization as well as aligning individual and agency decision-making toward desired public value creation. They also help managers assign and use resources effectively. Because the public is demanding accountability and transparency from government, performance measurement is a leadership practice for county managers to better plan and manage outcomes and not just activities. The workshop focuses on designing effective and realistic performance measurement systems. Participants explore practical approaches, techniques and tools to create, implement and analyze measurements to improve county performance and better communicate outcomes to the community. Hands-on exercises examine criteria for measurement selection, with time for participants to develop balanced, outcome-based measures for their agencies.



Instructors: Laree Kiely, Ph.D. is president and CEO of We Will, Inc. and professor at the USC Marshall School of Business; Bill Chiat is Dean of CSAC Institute and former CEO of Napa County.

Thursday-Friday, December 13-14, 2018
10:00 – 4:30 p.m. Thursday and 8:30 – 3:00 p.m. Friday
Sacramento * \$298/person for counties * 6 credits * Staff/Elected Officials

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERIES

Take a series of classes to enhance competencies

- * Financial Management: Debt & Investment of Public Funds – July 19
- * State Budget 101: What Counties Need to Know – July 20
- * GASB Financial Reporting Requirements – August 16
- * Capital Improvement Planning and Funding – October 18
- * County Budgeting & Financial Planning – October 19
- * Unravelling Public Pensions and Retirement Benefits – October 25
- * World Class Contract Management and Procurement – November 30



For experienced presenters wanting to 'up' their presentations

Polish Your Presentation: Advanced Practices in Communication 125

This intense class helps senior managers and elected officials better present their ideas with conviction, control and poise — and without fear. The course covers specific skills and advanced techniques for delivering professional presentations that get results. Participants examine their presentation style, learn to use tools to organize their presentation and communicate their thoughts, and handle difficult situations. A straightforward presentation model helps participants build their self-confidence and overcome the common mistakes which turn off audiences. Use of graphics and presentation tools are also examined. Through a lab, participants work on improving one of their own presentations.

Instructor: Bill Chiat is Dean of the CSAC Institute and an accomplished presenter with city, county and state governments.

Thursday, October 18, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Contra Costa * \$149/person for counties * 3 credits * Staff/Elected Officials

Intentionality: Tying together activities to build performance

Purpose, Outcomes and Intentionality: Make Things Happen in Your Agency 113

We all have those nagging problems that lurk in the background, the ones you know you should tackle but never seem to have time. They are often the big hairy ugly ones we really don't want to tackle. Or worse, we've made them "unsolvable", working around rather than tackling them. This class provides a much needed break to really examine these issues. Participants take a step back to identify the roots of the issues, re-frame them as necessary, and then identify alternative strategies, reducing roadblocks, sequencing steps, identifying stakeholders and developing flexibility in getting to your goals. The class is about creating a mind-set for tackling problems and knowing whether you're making progress or not. Be prepared to be challenged, and encouraged to think in new ways.



Instructor: Mary Kirlin, DPA is a former professor and department chair in public policy at Sacramento State University.

Friday, October 19, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Tulare * \$149/person for counties * 3 credits * Staff/Elected Officials

Friday, December 14, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Orange * \$149/person for counties * 3 credits * Staff/Elected Officials

SPECIAL TWO-DAY INTENSIVE WORKSHOP

Context, structure and funding of realignment in California

Realignment 101: The Basics of 1991 and 2011 Realignments

307

This two-day course examines the history and rationale for establishing it in 1991, why programs were included, what was learned, and the expansion to realignment in 2011 – all updated with program and funding changes through 2016. Participants first examine the establishment and programs of the 1991 realignment. Discussion details health and human services and mental health programs. Participants explore individual programs, how they work, funding and current status. The course examines the 2011 realignment – including AB 109 – with an emphasis on public safety programs. Details on the realigned programs, changes to 1991 realignment services, implementation, funding and how counties are implementing the 2011 realignment are all discussed. The second day features a detailed examination of fiscal issues: structure and allocation of local funds; flow of funds in human services, public safety, health, behavioral health, and other programs; forecasting and tracking realignment, VLF and Prop 172 funds; fund growth; and other fiscal issues.

Instructors: Diane Cummins, Special Advisor to the Governor on State and Local Realignment; Andrew Pease, Finance Director, San Diego County Health and Human Services Agency; and Robert Manchia, San Mateo County Human Services Agency.

Thursday - Friday, September 27-28, 2018
 10:00 – 4:30 p.m. Thursday and 8:30 – 3:00 p.m. Friday
 Sacramento • \$298/person for counties • 6 credits • Staff/Analysts

We depend on it ... How does that state budget process work??

State Budget 101:

What Counties Need to Know

396

Did you ever wonder how the Governor made that budget decision or why it changed it in May? Or do you want to find out how the Legislature changes the Governor's proposal or how counties can influence either the Governor or the Legislature? This is the class where you can learn the budget basics and answers to those questions and so much more. Learn about who influences – and how they do it – the state budget process, policy and politics. It's an inside look at a complex process which influences virtually every aspect of county operations. Learn about how to find and interpret budget information and a few tips about influencing the budget decisions.

Instructors: Diane Cummins is Special Assistant to the Governor and has worked in both executive and legislative branches on the budget; Jean Hurst is Principal with HBE Advocacy and long-time legislative advocate on local government finance.

Friday, July 20, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
 Sacramento • \$149/person for counties • 3 credits • Managers/Executives

Storytelling is one of life's most powerful skills

Storytelling and Other Leadership Practices in the Art of Persuasion

378

Persuasion is interpreted as an attempt to evoke a voluntary change in the attitude or behavior of another person. Effective leaders are able to tell stories that speak to others and markedly influence their behaviors. Through hands-on exercises the class explores elements of storytelling and how to construct and use stories in the practice of

leadership. Participants examine case studies and experiences to develop their own stories. Other practices examined include metaphors, humor, reciprocity, contrast and conformity. These tools are placed in the context of enhancing the transaction between leader and follower and authentically hearing the needs of listeners.

Instructor: Bill Chiat is Dean of the CSAC Institute and has been a practitioner of leadership (and storytelling) for 35 years.

Friday, September 14, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
 Orange • \$149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

Better understand a major component of the county budget

Unraveling Public Employment Pensions and Retirement Benefits

365

Provides a policy overview of county retirement systems and examines other post employment benefits (OPEB) and their collective impact on county finances. It covers both PERS and 1937 Act programs, how they originated, the benefits, and how they are funded. Reporting requirements and county liabilities are part of the conversation. It unveils the mysteries of understanding costs and projections and explores options and case examples for funding, reforming and managing costs (including rate stabilization funds) of pension and OPEB systems. Other post-employment benefits and their impact on county finances. An emphasis is placed on recent reforms to state law and county retirement systems and how is affecting county policies and operations.



Instructor: John Bartel is president of Bartel Associates, LLC and brings over 35 years experience in pension and retiree healthcare consulting.

Thursday, October 25, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
 Sacramento • \$149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials

Manage county resources effectively and efficiently

World Class Contracting, Contract Management and Procurement

392

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

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

Friday, November 30, 2018 10:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
 Sacramento • \$149/person for counties • 3 credits • Staff/Elected Officials



To register for classes please visit www.csacinstitute.org • 7

COURSE SCHEDULE INDEX

Institute Courses by Topic

COURSE	LEADERSHIP COURSES	PAGE
113	Purpose, Outcomes and Intentionality: Make Things Happen	6
120	Art & Practice of Organizational Leadership	2
122	Leadership by Values: Strategies for success in Public Service	5
124	Leadership & Change: Practices to Move Organizations	5
125	Polish the Presentation: Advanced Practices	6
126	Engaging Employees for Success	3
129	Intergenerational Leadership	4
130	Communication with Influence	2
323	New Resiliency: Recover, Adapt and Sustain	1
324	New How to Be Human at Work	1
354	Customer Service in the Public Sector	3
360	Managing Conflict in Comfort	5
371	Building and Maintaining a Team Environment	2
377	Facilitation Practices: The Basics of Bringing People Together	3
378	Storytelling and Other Practices in the Art of Persuasion	7
	POLICY & GOVERNANCE COURSES	
116	County Budgeting and Financial Planning	2
117	Financial Management: Debt and Investment of Public Funds	3
150	Local Governance in California	5
151	Financing California Counties: A History	4
153	Labor Relations in Local Government	5
155	Capital Improvement Planning and Funding	2
307	Two-Day Workshop Realignment 101: 1991 and 2011	7
338	New IT Organizational Culture	5
346	IT Executive Cybersecurity	4
348	IT Focused Contracting	4
353	Mastering Social Media	6
364	GASB Financial Reporting Requirements	4
365	Unraveling Public Pensions and Retirement Benefits	7
369	County Financial Reporting for Nonfinancial Professionals	2
370	Two-Day Workshop Performance Measurement & Management	6
392	World Class Contracting, Contract Management and Procurement	7
396	State Budget 101: What Counties Need to Know	7
404	Emerging Issues Connected and Autonomous Vehicles	3



COST-EFFECTIVE SOLUTION FOR COUNTY SUCCESSION PLANNING AND EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT

*Registration fees includes professional instruction,
course materials, certificate and lunch*

www.csacinstitute.org Visit the Institute website for updated information, course schedules and resource materials, including materials from many of the Institute's most popular classes.



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

Course Locations

Sacramento – Courses are held in downtown Sacramento at the Capital Event Center at the M.A.Y. Building, 1020 11th Street.

Contra Costa – Courses are hosted by Contra Costa County and held in Martinez at the Department of Child Support Services, Diablo Room, 50 Douglas Drive.

Tulare – Courses are hosted by Tulare County and held in Visalia at the Human Resources & Development Department building, 2500 W. Burrell Avenue.

Orange – Courses are hosted by Orange County and held in Santa Ana at the Orange County Waste & Recycling Department Community Room, 300 North Flower Street, Suite 400.

Shasta – Courses are hosted by Shasta and Tehama counties and held in Redding at the Best Western Hilltop Inn, 2300 Hilltop Drive.

Course Registration and Fees

Registration – Course registration is done on-line. *Advance registration is required.* Because of limited class size we cannot accommodate registration at the door. To register for a class please visit www.csacinstitute.org.

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

Discounts – Reduced tuition is available to county staff and officials when registering for three or more classes at the same time or with the purchase of the Credential Package. Save at least 10% with these options.

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

Contact Us

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916/327-7500

2018 CSAC Calendar of Events Executive Committee

January

- 3 Urban Counties of California (UCC) Board Conference Call
- 11 California Association of County Executives (CACE) Business Meeting, Sacramento
- 17 CSAC Executive Committee Orientation Dinner, Sacramento
6:30pm Reception, 7:15pm Dinner, Esquire Grill, 13th & K Streets, Sacramento
- 17 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Board Meeting & Installation of Officers Reception, Sacramento
- 18 CSAC Executive Committee Meeting, Sacramento
10:00am – 1:30pm, Hyatt Regency, 1209 L Street, Sacramento
- 29 Urban Counties of California (UCC) Board Conference Call
- 31-Feb. 2 CSAC Premier Corporate Partner Forum, San Diego County

February

- 15 CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, Sacramento
10:00am – 1:30pm, Capitol Event Center, 1020 11th Street, 2nd Floor, Sacramento
- 26 Urban Counties of California (UCC) Board Conference Call

March

- 3-7 NACo Legislative Conference, Washington, D.C.
- 14 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Board Meeting, Sacramento
- 26 Urban Counties of California (UCC) Board Conference Call

April

- 5 CSAC Executive Committee Meeting, Sacramento
10:00am – 5:30pm, Capitol Event Center, 1020 11th Street, 2nd Floor, Sacramento
- 23 Urban Counties of California (UCC) Board Conference Call
- 25-26 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Board Meeting, Humboldt County

May

- 16 Urban Counties of California (UCC) Board Meeting, Sacramento
- 16-17 CSAC Legislative Conference, Sacramento
- 17 CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, Sacramento
12:30pm – 4:00pm, Sacramento Convention Center, 1400 J St, Sacramento
- 23-25 NACo Western Interstate Region Conference, Blaine County/Sun Valley, Idaho

June

- 20 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Board Meeting, Sacramento

July

- 13-16 NACo Annual Conference, Gaylord Opryland, Davidson County/Nashville, Tennessee
- 23 Urban Counties of California (UCC) Board Conference Call

August

- 2 CSAC Executive Committee Meeting, Sacramento
10:00am – 1:30pm, Capitol Event Center, 1020 11th Street, 2nd Floor, Sacramento
- 15 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Board Meeting, Sacramento
- 27 Urban Counties of California (UCC) Board Conference Call

September

- 6 CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, Sacramento
10:00am – 1:30pm, Capitol Event Center, 1020 11th Street, 2nd Floor, Sacramento
- 19-21 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Annual Meeting, Napa County
- 25 Urban Counties of California (UCC) Board Conference Call
- 26-27 CSAC Regional Meeting, Location TBD

October

- 3-5 CSAC Executive Committee Retreat, Location TBD
- 22 Urban Counties of California (UCC) Board Conference Call
- 24-26 California Association of County Executives (CACE) Annual Meeting, Monterey County

November

- 27-30 CSAC 124th Annual Meeting, San Diego County
- 28 Urban Counties of California (UCC) Board Meeting, San Diego County
- 29 CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, San Diego County
2:00pm – 4:00pm, Marriott Marquis San Diego, 333 West Harbor Drive, San Diego

December

- 5 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Board Meeting, Sacramento
- 12-14 CSAC Officers' Retreat, Napa County