

CSAC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

BRIEFING MATERIALS

April 06, 2017

10:00am - 1:00pm



Meeting Location:
Hahn Interpretive Center
4100 La Cienega Blvd., Los Angeles

California State
Association of Counties



CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Thursday, April 6, 2017, 10:00am – 1:00pm
Hahn Interpretive Center, Los Angeles
Conference Line (800) 867-2581 code: 7500508#

A G E N D A

Note: Agenda times are approximate. Matters may be taken up earlier than the published time.

Presiding: Keith Carson, President

10:00am

PROCEDURAL ITEMS

1. Roll Call Page 1

2. Approval of Minutes of January 12, 2017 Page 2

SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS

3. Empowerment Congress
▪ *Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas* Page 7

4. CSAC Communications: Looking Ahead video
▪ *Graham Knaus & David Liebler, CSAC staff*

ACTION ITEMS

5. Consideration of Proposed CSAC Budget for FY 2017-18 Page 9
▪ *Matt Cate, CSAC Executive Director*
▪ *Supervisor Ed Valenzuela, CSAC Treasurer*

6. Approval of Updated Financial Policies Page 13
▪ *Graham Knaus, CSAC staff*

7. Approval of IRS Form 990 Page 16
▪ *Graham Knaus, CSAC staff*

DISCUSSION ITEM

8. Cannabis Issues Page 19
➤ CSAC Draft Policy
➤ Regulation, Revenue Collection & Banking Services
▪ *Alan Fernandes, CSAC Finance Corp. & Cara Martinson, CSAC staff*

INFORMATION ITEMS

9. CSAC Finance Corporation Report Page 27
▪ *Alan Fernandes, CSAC Finance Corp. Executive Vice President*

10. CSAC Legislative Update
➤ In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) MOE
➤ Transportation
➤ Affordable Care Act (ACA) Repeal/Replacement Page 29
▪ *Matt Cate & DeAnn Baker, CSAC staff*

11. CSAC Operations and Member Services Update Page 31
▪ *Graham Knaus, CSAC staff*

12. Information Reports without Presentation Page 36
➤ CSAC Litigation Coordination Program Update
➤ CSAC Financial Statement

13. Other Items

12:00pm

LUNCH

1:00pm

ADJOURN

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
2017

President:	Keith Carson, Alameda
1 st Vice President:	Leticia Perez, Kern
2 nd Vice President:	Virginia Bass, Humboldt
Immed. Past President:	Richard Forster, Amador

Urban Section

Scott Haggerty, Alameda
John Gioia, Contra Costa
Mark Ridley-Thomas, Los Angeles
Lisa Bartlett, Orange
Carole Groom, San Mateo
Ken Yeager, Santa Clara
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
Larry Johnston, Mono (alternate)

Ex Officio Member

Ed Valenzuela, Siskiyou, Treasurer

Advisors

Bruce Alpert, County Counsel Advisor, Butte
Helen Robbins-Meyer, CAOAC Advisor, San Diego

As of 1/12/17

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
January 12, 2017
Capitol Event Center, Sacramento

M I N U T E S

1. Roll Call

Keith Carson, President	Bruce McPherson, Santa Cruz
Leticia Perez, 1 st Vice Pres.	Leonard Moty, Shasta
Virginia Bass, 2 nd Vice Pres.	Steve Worthley, Tulare
Richard Forster, Immed. Past Pres.	James Gore, Sonoma, alternate
Scott Haggerty, Alameda	Ed Scofield, Nevada
John Gioia, Contra Costa	Lee Adams, Sierra
Mark Ridley-Thomas, Los Angeles (audio)	Larry Johnston, Mono, alternate
Lisa Bartlett, Orange	Ed Valenzuela, Siskiyou (audio)
Ken Yeager, Santa Clara	Bruce Alpert, Co. Counsel Advisor
	Helen Robbins-Meyer, CAO Advisor

2. Approval of Minutes

The minutes of October 6-7 and November 17, 2016 were approved as previously mailed.

3. Executive Committee Orientation

Staff outlined information contained in the briefing materials regarding Executive Committee member roles and responsibilities. The materials also contained information on CSAC staff and affiliate organizations.

4. CSAC Corporate Partnership Update

Staff noted that there are currently 65 corporate partners. The Premier Leadership Forum will take place in San Diego on Feb. 8-10 and all Executive Committee members are invited to attend. Tracy Librea-Asunto from DLR Group spoke about the architecture, engineering, planning and interior design services they offer counties. They specialize in justice and civic design.

5. Report on Governor's Budget for 2017-18

Michael Cohen, Director of the State Department of Finance, presented an overview of the Governor's 2017-18 State Budget proposal that was released last week. He indicated that tax revenues are below what was forecasted in the adopted 2016-17 budget, due to an economic slowdown. The proposed budget seeks to cover what would be a \$1.6 billion deficit in the current budget year and future deficits of \$1-\$2 billion annually. The Governor's \$4.3 billion transportation tax package is reflected in this budget. CSAC's transportation coalition is seeking a \$6 billion package. Cohen announced that the Coordinate Care Initiative (CCI) is being eliminated, which

includes the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) maintenance of effort (MOE). This will result in a large cost increase to counties.

Diane Cummins, Special Advisor to the Governor, noted that the budget includes another round of planning grants for the Community Corrections Partnerships (CCPs) to support work associated with ongoing AB 109 implementation efforts. The proposed budget also includes \$11 million for county probation departments to supervise the temporary increase in the average daily population of offenders on Post Release Community Supervision as a result of the implementation of court-ordered measures and Proposition 57.

6. Discussion of Budget Impacts

Staff elaborated on the impacts of eliminating the Coordinated Care Initiative (CCI) and the IHSS MOE deal that was enacted in 2012 and 2013. The demise of the county IHSS MOE will result in \$625 million in increased county costs for the IHSS program in 2017-18. This estimate is based on normal program growth costs as well as the new costs recently enacted by the state – minimum wage increase, extension of three paid sick leave days to IHSS workers, and new federal overtime regulations. The CSAC Officers will meet with the Governor to discuss this issue, and staff will continue to work with other county, labor and consumer stakeholders to ensure an equitable and sustainable solution.

Staff discussed the Governor's transportation funding proposal. It is anticipated the \$4.3 billion plan will not be enough to stop the continued deterioration of the local road network. CSAC is continuing to work with a broad coalition of partners in an effort to pass AB 1 (Frazier) and SB 1 (Beall), transportation funding legislation that would provide an additional \$2.2 billion annually to cities and counties to fix local roads.

7. Appointment of Additional CSAC Board of Directors Members

Staff distributed a list of supervisors who were nominated by their respective counties to serve on the CSAC Board of Directors. Per the CSAC Constitution, they must be approved by the CSAC Executive Committee. The following supervisors were approved:

Scott Haggerty, Alameda
Richard Forster, Amador
Patrick Crew, Amador, alternate
Maureen Kirk, Butte, alternate
John Hidahl, El Dorado
Chris Gallagher, Lassen
David Teeter, Lassen, alternate
Mark Ridley Thomas, Los Angeles
Kathryn Barger, Los Angeles, alternate
Max Rodriguez, Madera
Tom Wheeler, Madera, alternate
Lee Lor, Merced
Daron McDaniel, Merced, alternate

Patricia Cullins, Modoc
Elizabeth Cavasso, Modoc, alternate
Bob Gardner, Mono, alternate
Luis Alejo, Monterey
Mary Adams, Monterey, alternate
Chuck Washington, Riverside
Mark Medina, San Benito, alternate
John Leopold, Santa Cruz, alternate
Erin Hannigan, Solano
Monica Brown, Solano, alternate
Dan Flores, Sutter, alternate
Steve Worthley, Tulare
Kuyler Crocker, Tulare, alternate
Kelly Long, Ventura
John Zaragoza, Ventura, alternate
Andy Vasquez, Yuba
Randy Fletcher, Yuba, alternate

The Executive Committee previously approved a partial list of supervisors prior to the December, 2016 Board of Directors meeting.

8. Appointment of CSAC Treasurer, NACo Board & WIR Representatives

The CSAC Officers recommended the following appointments:

Supervisor Ed Valenzuela for CSAC Treasurer;

Supervisors Richard Forster, David Rabbitt and Oscar Villegas for NACo Board of Directors;

Supervisor Craig Pederson for NACo WIR Board.

Motion and second to approve CSAC Officer recommendations as noted above. Motion carried unanimously.

9. Appointment of CSAC Policy Committee Chairs and Vice Chairs for 2017

The CSAC Officers recommended the following policy committee appointments:

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Federal Glover, Contra Costa, Chair
Alfredo Pedroza, Napa, Vice Chair

AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

Bruce Gibson, San Luis Obispo, Chair
Sheri Brennan, Tuolumne, Co-Vice Chair
Phil Serna, Sacramento, Co-Vice Chair

GOVERNMENT FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION

Erin Hannigan, Solano, Chair
Judy Morris, Trinity, Vice Chair

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Ken Yeager, Santa Clara, Chair
Candy Carlson, Tehama, Vice Chair

HOUSING, LAND USE & TRANSPORTATION

David Rabbitt, Sonoma, Chair
Lisa Bartlett, Orange, Co-Vice Chair

10. State and Federal Legislative Priorities for 2017

Staff presented draft CSAC legislative priorities as contained in the briefing materials. It was noted that the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and cannabis are big issues this year. Staff was directed to amend the federal priorities to include ACA language currently only contained in the state priorities section.

Motion and second to approve 2017 State and Federal Legislative Priorities as amended and recommend adoption by the Board of Directors. Motion carried unanimously.

11. CSAC Finance Corporation Report and Appointment of Board Members

CSAC Finance Corporation staff solicited nominations from all suburban and rural supervisors for the two vacant positions on the Finance Corp. Board. Supervisor Leonard Moty from Shasta County expressed interest in the suburban position. The term for this position will expire in April 2017.

Motion and second to appoint Supervisor Leonard Moty to serve as the Suburban County Supervisor representative on the CSAC Finance Corporation Board of Directors until April 2017. Motion carried unanimously.

Supervisors Richard Forster from Amador, Kevin Goss from Plumas, and Judy Morris from Trinity expressed interest in the rural position. The term for this position will expire in April 2018.

Motion and second to appoint Supervisor Richard Forster to serve as the Rural County Supervisor representative on the CSAC Finance Corporation Board of Directors until April 2018. Motion carried.

12. Policy Change for Appointing Finance Corp. Board Members

Over the past few years, there has been an effort to strengthen the relationship between CSAC leadership and the CSAC Finance Corporation. In order to maintain the close connection between the leadership of both organizations, staff recommended that the CSAC Executive Committee amend the CSAC Policies and Procedures to delegate the nominations of supervisor director seats on the Finance Corp. Board to CSAC officers. Specifically, the nomination would come from the officer that represents the caucus where the vacancy occurs. Nominations would be subject to appointment by the Executive Committee.

Motion and second to approve change to policy for supervisor appointments to the Finance Corporation Board as outlined above. Motion carried unanimously.

13. Joint CSAC/League of Cities Homelessness Task Force Report

In May 2016, the CSAC Board of Directors approved the formation of a joint Task Force on Homelessness with the League of California cities. The main goal of the task force is to determine what local governments need to prevent, assist, and reduce the number of homeless individuals and families in communities. Two meetings were held in 2016 that focused on best practices occurring in cities and counties throughout the state. The task force plans to hold at least two additional meetings in 2017, and then publish a final report that will provide counties and cities with resources, data and information on homelessness issues.

14. Information Items

Matt Cate introduced Bill Jasien, Chairman of the NACo Financial Services Center and David Thompson, President of the NACo Financial Services Center. The addressed the Executive Committee regarding the US Communities and Nationwide Retirement Solutions programs.

The briefing materials contained a report on the CSAC Litigation Coordination Program and a copy of the current CSAC Financial Statement.

Meeting adjourned.



FOUNDER'S MESSAGE



THE ETHOS OF EMPOWERMENT

BY

SENATOR MARK RIDLEY-THOMAS

Empowerment is a concept and experience that challenges the status quo. Central to the concept of empowerment is the belief that power, in and of itself, does not exist in isolation nor is it inherent in individuals. Power is created in relationships: individual, familial, communal, and political. Empowerment, therefore, is best understood in the context of dynamic relationships geared toward positive change.

During the past quarter century of my involvement in public service I have focused my energies on increased civic participation and citizen empowerment to stimulate and spur the revitalization of urban Los Angeles and the betterment of the greater metropolis. My goal has always been to **educate, engage and empower** people and communities. Whether in the areas of policy formulation, living-wage-job creation, voter registration or the promotion of non-violence, I have sought partnering as the vehicle to achieve both self and community actualization with individuals and organizations who believe that our communities are our shared responsibility.

When we work collaboratively - young and old, African American and Latino, Asian Pacific Islander and White, Christian, Muslim and Jew - based on mutual respect - our achievements are all the more meaningful. It is really the only way we can become equal in and accountable for solving the complex issues that face our communities. This nexus of individual and collective responsibility is the bedrock of empowerment.

It was while serving as a Los Angeles City Councilmember for the Eighth District from 1991-2002, that I became more grounded in my belief that empowerment, as both mantra and model, was necessary to effectively serve those who elected me to public office. It was in that office that we refined the concept of empowerment and introduced the Empowerment Congress. This structure became the precursor to the current citywide system of Neighborhood Councils. These Councils are chartered to foster active, meaningful, organized and functional partnerships between City officials and the residents they represent.

At the height of its effectiveness, the Eighth District Empowerment Congress consisted of hundreds of constituent participants, seventy of whom were elected by their peers to positions of leadership in the organization. The Council district was divided into four distinct regions, and the Empowerment Congress was organized into committees to facilitate a telescopic focus on identified issues as well as to increase the potency and efficiency of our collective effort.



Among the overarching issues addressed by the Congress were environmental justice, public safety, economic development and violence prevention. Some constituents chose to focus on very specific projects such as an innovative electronic citizenship project and a groundbreaking pet overpopulation ordinance. We also focused on the more traditionally transparent and publicly debated issues such as City budget priorities and the naming of neighborhoods throughout the City of Los Angeles. Together, we pursued a progressive legislative agenda and built a \$500 million dollar economic development legacy for which every single member of the Empowerment Congress can proudly claim some measure of credit.

This model of empowerment is grounded in an understanding that individuals who gain power by engaging and becoming active in their communities and their government are actually strengthening the power of others rather than diminishing it. Public officials, community organizations, businesses and schools owe a great deal of gratitude to those who individually or collectively come together to effect community engagement. The interconnection and interaction between the individual and community is the very essence of empowerment. It is in this context that individual activism leads to social, political and economic change.

The Empowerment Congress is the first of its kind to be introduced at the state level in California. It is rapidly evolving into the kind of policy-shaping, people-motivating catalyst as its forerunner, the Eighth District Empowerment Congress. Fortunately, the opportunities and challenges presented by the prospect of maintaining existing and establishing new effective working relationships with more neighborhood councils, homeowner associations, block clubs, as well as numerous business associations in the 26th district was tested over the past four years when we established the 48th Assembly District Empowerment Congress in 2003.

From Culver City to West Los Angeles to Silver Lake to Exposition Park to Vermont Knolls the Empowerment Congress is now firmly rooted in the precept that true participatory democracy is where everyone has a voice and a corresponding responsibility to a shared community. Perhaps the best display of the strength, diversity, commitment and purpose of the Empowerment Congress is our 15th Anniversary Celebration that has brought together people of different ages, faiths, orientations and views to dialogue, enjoy fellowship, teach and learn. This is the ethos of empowerment: ***The Power of People.***

On behalf of the Empowerment Congress 15th Anniversary Celebration Steering Committee, and the newly installed Empowerment Congress Leadership Council, I thank you for your commitment, participation and support.

Mark Ridley-Thomas currently serves as Senator for the 26th Senate District and is the Chairman of the Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development. Senator Ridley-Thomas is the founder and chairman of both the California Community Empowerment Foundation and the African American Voter Registration, Education and Participation project. The Senator holds a PhD in Social Ethics and Policy Analysis from the University of Southern California. He is a lifelong resident of Los Angeles and is married to Avis Ridley-Thomas, the Director of the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office Dispute Resolution Center. They are the proud parents of twin sons, Sebastian and Sinclair who are sophomores at Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia.



April 6, 2017

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To: CSAC Officers
CSAC Executive Committee

From: Ed Valenzuela, CSAC Treasurer
Matt Cate, Executive Director

Re: CSAC Budget 2017-18

As Treasurer of CSAC, I present to you the proposed budget for the 2017-18 fiscal year. In conjunction with the Executive Director, Matt Cate, the attached revenue and spending plan for the upcoming year is hereby submitted for your adoption. The budget reflects the expenditures needed to advance CSAC's mission of serving California's 58 counties through effective advocacy, training, and member services programs.

Recommendation: Adopt the proposed FY 2017-18 CSAC budget.

CSAC's fiscal condition remains solid. FY 2016-17 year-end fund balance is projected at \$680,000 due to growth in revenues and continued implementation of operational efficiencies. This comes following last year's payoff of the CSAC building loan, eliminating all debt while still meeting the Operating Reserve Policy target of a 6-month reserve.

The proposed budget is designed to meet the following organizational priorities:

- Align expenditures to projected revenues while meeting critical objectives across all areas including advocacy, communications, member services, the corporate program, and the CSAC Institute;
- Support all advocacy priorities, county visits and regional meetings, the Challenge Award program, and the contribution to the California Counties Foundation which supports the CSAC Institute campuses;
- Set-aside five percent of revenues to allow appropriate operating margin and additions to reserves;
- Provide authority to the Executive Director for potential merit increases;
- Establishment of a Capital Improvement Program to better plan for the management of the CSAC building and potential building maintenance costs; and
- Provide funds to support a communications initiative that expands existing capacity to support CSAC communications and allows for direct county communications support during a disaster, to cover regional and county-specific meetings of interest, and to build a network between CSAC and

county local media, public information officers, supervisors and county administrators.

Highlights of the proposed CSAC FY 2017-18 Budget

Revenues

- No dues increase -- dues remain flat for the fifth consecutive year and continues to represent approximately one-third of total revenues to support key priorities and operations.
- Finance Corporation contribution grows to \$3.6 million, nearly 10 percent higher than FY 2015-16.
- Corporate Associates is expected to generate \$382,000 in net revenue. This reflects continued growth in the Corporate Partners Program.

Expenses

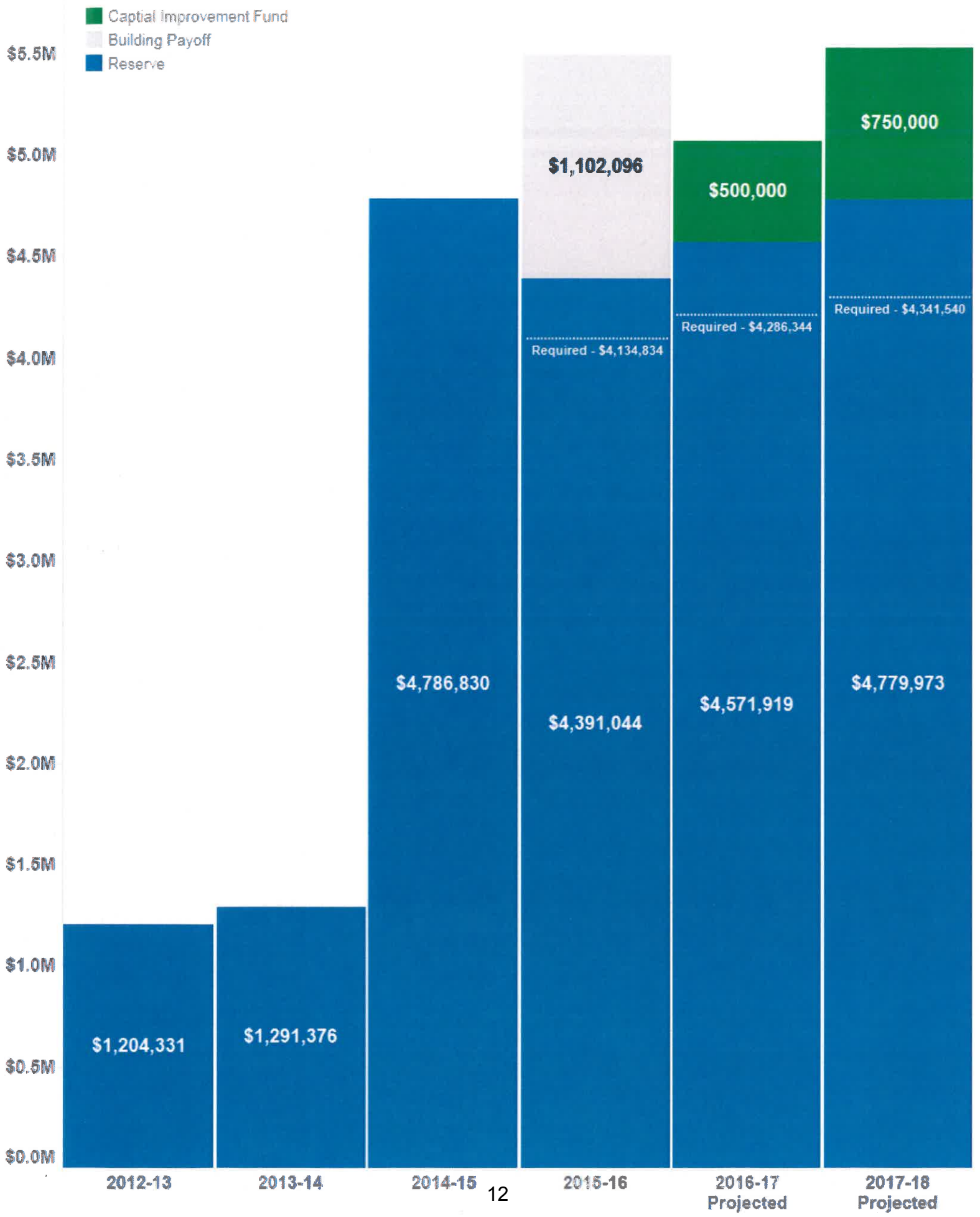
- Salaries and benefits are slightly lower than FY 2016-17 due to a more cost effective health plan at the same benefit level in addition to Executive Director authority to increase existing salaries as merited.
- Increase the budgeted contribution to the California Counties Foundation by \$15,000 to \$194,000 to support the continued expansion of the CSAC Institute. This enables sustainable support for an upcoming satellite campus in Northern California as well as authority to expand staff support to ensure sufficient staff capacity to meet existing and anticipated demands.

Reserves

- Projected reserves beginning FY 2017-18 are \$4.6 million which meets the 6-month reserve policy target. In addition to operating reserves, \$500,000 of FY 2016-17 year end fund balance shall be designated to a newly established Capital Improvement Program Fund creating combined reserves of \$5.1 million.

	Actual FY 15-16	Budget FY 16-17	Year End 2016-17	Budget FY 17-18
Revenues:				
Membership Dues	3,430,506	3,430,506	3,430,506	3,430,506
Finance Corp Participation	4,075,000	3,500,000	3,600,000	3,600,000
Rental Income	171,666	168,417	172,853	178,229
Administrative Miscellaneous	665,081	579,800	649,938	606,400
CSAC Conferences	414,733	413,000	428,750	418,000
CEAC	146,452	159,565	160,390	163,586
Corporate Associates	830,249	929,000	860,750	908,000
Litigation Program	<u>429,737</u>	<u>432,276</u>	<u>432,276</u>	<u>432,276</u>
Total Revenues	10,163,424	9,612,564	9,735,463	9,736,996
Expenditures:				
Salaries/Benefits	5,180,847	5,563,382	5,280,745	5,552,888
Staff Outreach	162,436	166,200	171,700	174,700
Leadership Outreach	56,890	75,000	89,235	80,000
NACo Meetings & Travel	132,201	120,500	150,984	140,000
NACo 2nd VP Campaign	9,119	10,000	12,741	0
Public Affairs/Communication:	47,207	50,350	50,286	77,040
CSAC Conferences	528,099	559,716	595,098	599,545
Facilities	1,722,171	284,747	366,485	302,117
Office Operations	270,334	284,310	255,251	252,525
Organizational Partnerships	139,485	120,500	123,293	128,000
CEAC	146,452	159,565	160,390	163,586
Outside Contracts	663,535	647,000	653,412	656,100
Corporate Associates	496,804	510,256	521,323	525,187
Litigation Program	429,737	432,276	432,276	432,276
CSAC Institute	<u>128,886</u>	<u>180,728</u>	<u>191,370</u>	<u>194,978</u>
Total Expenditures	10,114,201	9,164,530	9,054,589	9,278,942
YEAR END FUND BALANCE	49,222	448,034	680,874	458,055
Capital Improvement Fund			\$500,000	\$250,000
Contribution to Reserves			\$180,874	\$208,055

CSAC End-of-Year Reserve, 2012-13 to 2017-18





April 6, 2017

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To: CSAC Officers
CSAC Executive Committee

From: Ed Valenzuela, CSAC Treasurer
Matt Cate, Executive Director
Graham Knaus, Deputy Executive Director of Operations and Member Services

Re: CSAC Financial Policies

Recommendation: Adopt revised financial policies to strengthen the fiscal operations of the association and manage its capital assets.

Background: CSAC financial policies are intended to create a strong fiscal foundation for the association, guide management of financial affairs based on organizational priorities, and mitigate potential risks to ensure the long-term stability of CSAC. Financial policies include those related to the CSAC budget, operating reserve, and fiscal operations, and provide the broad framework for the day-to-day accounting and fiscal procedures.

The Operating Reserve Policy was adopted in 2015 to require a 6-month operating reserve to mitigate unexpected fluctuations in revenues and/or expenditures. This threshold has been met each year beginning in 2015-16, and meets the national standard for non-profit organizations. Following implementation of the policy, CSAC has since eliminated all debt including the payoff of the loan on its 1100 K street property, built in 1897.

Maintaining the condition and function of the building, particularly the more than 100 year old original boiler, requires routine maintenance and a delicate touch of our aged, difficult to replace building infrastructure. To most effectively manage the association's capital assets, staff recommends implementing a Capital Improvement Program to prepare for large repair, replacement, and maintenance costs beyond the scope of the Building budget. Doing so would allow for annual prioritization of capital projects as well as resources to mitigate potential risks to capital assets.

The proposed Financial Policies prioritize year-end fund balance to the following purposes:

- Funds needed to meet the required 6-month operating reserve target.
- Contribution to the Capital Improvement Program of up to \$250,000.
- Additional contributions to the Operating Reserve and/or Capital Improvement Program.
- Other association priorities as determined by the Executive Director, in consultation with the Treasurer.

These policies are intended to maximize the ongoing fiscal stability and flexibility of CSAC and ensure funds are prioritized to meet association priorities.

CSAC Financial Policies

1. *CSAC shall implement financial policies to strengthen the fiscal stability of the association through the establishment of operative and capital reserves and to ensure the strongest return on association resources through the establishment of a procurement policy, investment policy, and other policies as needed.*
2. *Operating Reserve and Capital Improvement Program reserves serve to strengthen the fiscal stability of the association, provide resources to fund unanticipated expenses or priorities, as well as plan for appropriate management of its capital assets.*
3. *The Investment Policy guides the management of financial accounts, particularly with respect to the appropriate investment of operating and reserve funds to best protect and grow association revenues.*
4. *The Procurement Policy provides for the most cost effective service delivery model through the competitive procurement of goods and services.*
5. *In any fiscal year ending with a fund balance, funds shall be allocated in the following priority order:*
 - a. *Funds required to meet the required 6-month operating reserve.*
 - b. *Up to \$250k of additional fund balance shall be allocated to the Capital Improvement Program.*
 - c. *Additional contributions to the operating reserve and/or capital improvement program.*
 - d. *Other association priorities as determined by the Executive Director, in consultation with the Treasurer.*

CSAC Operating Reserve Policy

1. The purpose of this Policy is to establish an operating reserve for the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) to ensure long-term fiscal stability of the association.
2. CSAC shall maintain an operating reserve of six months of the annual operating budget, less expenditures for the Litigation Program and other restricted expenditures.
 - a. The six-month operating reserve shall be met or exceeded unless there is a significant change in revenues or expenditures or an identified association priority on the use of funds as determined by the Executive Director, in consultation with the Treasurer of CSAC.
 - b. To address significant changes to revenues or expenditures, or to meet association priorities, the Executive Director may utilize reserve funds, in consultation with the Treasurer of CSAC.
 - c. To the extent the operating reserve falls below the six-month target, funds should be replenished to meet the target within three years.
3. The operating reserve policy shall be reviewed periodically to ensure it continues to meet association priorities.

CSAC Capital Improvement Program

- 1. The Capital Improvement Program shall be established for the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) to plan for and manage the association's capital assets.*
- 2. CSAC shall establish a Capital Improvement Program as a sub-account of Association Reserves.*
 - a. The capital improvement program shall receive up to \$250k in available fund balance each year. The contribution shall be met or exceeded unless there is a significant change in revenues or expenditures or an identified association priority on the use of funds as determined by the Executive Director, in consultation with the Treasurer.*
 - b. To plan for or address significant capital improvement needs, the Executive Director may utilize reserve funds, in consultation with the Treasurer.*
 - c. Capital Improvement funds shall be used for the following purposes:*
 - i. Large anticipated capital projects required to extend the life of the association's assets such as to replace the roof or the boiler.*
 - ii. Unanticipated capital projects exceeding \$5,000 not otherwise funded by the budget.*
 - iii. Other association priorities as determined by the Executive Director, in consultation with the Treasurer.*
- 3. The capital improvement program reserve policy shall be reviewed periodically to ensure it continues to meet association priorities.*



April 6, 2017

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To: CSAC Officers
CSAC Executive Committee

From: Graham Knaus, Deputy Executive Director of Operations and Member Services

Re: CSAC IRS form 990 tax year 2015

Recommendation: Approve IRS form 990 for the 2015 tax year.

The Form 990 is required by the IRS to be filed annually by nonprofit mutual benefit corporations including CSAC. The intent of the Form 990 is for the IRS to collect information about activities, revenues, and expenses to ensure continued status as a tax-exempt entity.

The Form 990 is completed annually and submitted to the Executive Committee for approval. Once approved by the Executive Committee, it is provided to the Board at its May meeting as an informational item.

The sale of the Ransohoff building in November 2014 resulted in an adjustment to the tax basis that eliminates CSAC's tax liability for multiple years.

In addition to the tax components of the Form 990, we are required to state the hours of the Board, Executive Committee and Officers for the time they devote to the organization. Reported weekly hours currently reflect the following:

	<u>2015 tax year</u>	<u>2014 tax year</u>	<u>2013 tax year</u>
President:	8 hours	8 hours	8 hours
Officers:	8 hours	8 hours	8 hours
Executive Committee:	1.5 hours	1.5 hours	.5 hours
Board:	.5 hours	.5 hours	.5 hours

The 2015 Form 990 summary pages are attached. The full Form 990 is available upon request.

Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return (and proxy tax under section 6033(e))

OMB No. 1545-0087

For calendar year 2015 or other tax year beginning JUL 1, 2015 and ending JUN 30, 2016

2015

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

▶ Information about Form 990-T and its instructions is available at www.irs.gov/form990t.

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

Open to Public Inspection for
501(c)(3) Organizations Only

A <input type="checkbox"/> Check box if address changed	B Exempt under section <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 501(c)(4) <input type="checkbox"/> 408(e) <input type="checkbox"/> 220(e) <input type="checkbox"/> 408A <input type="checkbox"/> 530(a) <input type="checkbox"/> 529(a)	Print or Type COUNTY SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION OF CALIF. Number, street, and room or suite no. If a P.O. box, see instructions. 1100 K STREET, SUITE 101 City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code SACRAMENTO, CA 95814	D Employer identification number (Employees' trust, see instructions.) 94-6000551	E Unrelated business activity codes (See instructions.) 541200 531120
C Book value of all assets at end of year 7,799,742.		F Group exemption number (See instructions.)		
G Check organization type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 501(c) corporation <input type="checkbox"/> 501(c) trust <input type="checkbox"/> 401(a) trust <input type="checkbox"/> Other trust				

H Describe the organization's primary unrelated business activity. ▶ **SERVICES**

I During the tax year, was the corporation a subsidiary in an affiliated group or a parent-subidiary controlled group? ▶ Yes No
 If "Yes," enter the name and identifying number of the parent corporation. ▶

J The books are in care of ▶ **KELLI OROPEZA** Telephone number ▶ **916 327-7500**

Part I Unrelated Trade or Business Income		(A) Income	(B) Expenses	(C) Net
1 a	Gross receipts or sales			
b	Less returns and allowances			
	c Balance			
2	Cost of goods sold (Schedule A, line 7)			
3	Gross profit. Subtract line 2 from line 1c			
4 a	Capital gain net income (attach Schedule D)			
b	Net gain (loss) (Form 4797, Part II, line 17) (attach Form 4797)			
c	Capital loss deduction for trusts			
5	Income (loss) from partnerships and S corporations (attach statement)			
6	Rent income (Schedule C)			
7	Unrelated debt-financed income (Schedule E)			
8	Interest, annuities, royalties, and rents from controlled organizations (Sch. F)	13,950.		13,950.
9	Investment income of a section 501(c)(7), (9), or (17) organization (Schedule G)			
10	Exploited exempt activity income (Schedule I)			
11	Advertising income (Schedule J)			
12	Other income (See instructions; attach schedule) STATEMENT 1	395,572.		395,572.
13	Total. Combine lines 3 through 12	409,522.		409,522.

Part II Deductions Not Taken Elsewhere (See instructions for limitations on deductions.) (Except for contributions, deductions must be directly connected with the unrelated business income.)			
14	Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees (Schedule K)	14	
15	Salaries and wages	15	108,296.
16	Repairs and maintenance	16	11,287.
17	Bad debts	17	
18	Interest (attach schedule)	18	
19	Taxes and licenses	19	240.
20	Charitable contributions (See instructions for limitation rules)	20	
21	Depreciation (attach Form 4562)	21	
22	Less depreciation claimed on Schedule A and elsewhere on return	22a	
23	Depletion	22b	
24	Contributions to deferred compensation plans	23	
25	Employee benefit programs	24	
26	Excess exempt expenses (Schedule I)	25	93,198.
27	Excess readership costs (Schedule J)	26	
28	Other deductions (attach schedule) SEE STATEMENT 2	27	
29	Total deductions. Add lines 14 through 28	28	87,252.
30	Unrelated business taxable income before net operating loss deduction. Subtract line 29 from line 13	29	300,273.
31	Net operating loss deduction (limited to the amount on line 30) SEE STATEMENT 3	30	109,249.
32	Unrelated business taxable income before specific deduction. Subtract line 31 from line 30	31	109,249.
33	Specific deduction (Generally \$1,000, but see line 33 instructions for exceptions)	32	0.
34	Unrelated business taxable income. Subtract line 33 from line 32. If line 33 is greater than line 32, enter the smaller of zero or line 32	33	1,000.
		34	0.

Part III Tax Computation

35 Organizations Taxable as Corporations. See instructions for tax computation. Controlled group members (sections 1561 and 1563) check here [] See instructions and: a Enter your share of the \$50,000, \$25,000, and \$9,925,000 taxable income brackets (in that order): (1) \$ (2) \$ (3) \$ b Enter organization's share of: (1) Additional 5% tax (not more than \$11,750) \$ (2) Additional 3% tax (not more than \$100,000) \$ c Income tax on the amount on line 34 35c 0. 36 Trusts Taxable at Trust Rates. See instructions for tax computation. Income tax on the amount on line 34 from: [] Tax rate schedule or [] Schedule D (Form 1041) 36 37 Proxy tax. See instructions 37 38 Alternative minimum tax 38 39 Total. Add lines 37 and 38 to line 35c or 36, whichever applies 39 0.

Part IV Tax and Payments

40a Foreign tax credit (corporations attach Form 1118; trusts attach Form 1116) 40a 40b Other credits (see instructions) 40b 40c General business credit. Attach Form 3800 40c 40d Credit for prior year minimum tax (attach Form 8801 or 8827) 40d 40e Total credits. Add lines 40a through 40d 40e 41 Subtract line 40e from line 39 41 0. 42 Other taxes. Check if from: [] Form 4255 [] Form 8611 [] Form 8697 [] Form 8866 [] Other (attach schedule) 42 43 Total tax. Add lines 41 and 42 43 0. 44a Payments: A 2014 overpayment credited to 2015 44a 44b 2015 estimated tax payments 44b 44c Tax deposited with Form 8868 44c 44d Foreign organizations: Tax paid or withheld at source (see instructions) 44d 44e Backup withholding (see instructions) 44e 44f Credit for small employer health insurance premiums (Attach Form 8941) 44f 44g Other credits and payments: [] Form 2439 [] Form 4136 [] Other Total 44g 45 Total payments. Add lines 44a through 44g 45 46 Estimated tax penalty (see instructions). Check if Form 2220 is attached [] 46 47 Tax due. If line 45 is less than the total of lines 43 and 46, enter amount owed 47 0. 48 Overpayment. If line 45 is larger than the total of lines 43 and 46, enter amount overpaid 48 0. 49 Enter the amount of line 48 you want: Credited to 2016 estimated tax Refunded 49

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

1 At any time during the 2015 calendar year, did the organization have an interest in or a signature or other authority over a financial account (bank, securities, or other) in a foreign country? If YES, the organization may have to file FinCEN Form 114, Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts. If YES, enter the name of the foreign country here X 2 During the tax year, did the organization receive a distribution from, or was it the grantor of, or transferee to, a foreign trust? If YES, see instructions for other forms the organization may have to file. X 3 Enter the amount of tax-exempt interest received or accrued during the tax year \$

Schedule A - Cost of Goods Sold. Enter method of inventory valuation N/A

1 Inventory at beginning of year 1 2 Purchases 2 3 Cost of labor 3 4a Additional section 263A costs (att. schedule) 4a 4b Other costs (attach schedule) 4b 5 Total. Add lines 1 through 4b 5 6 Inventory at end of year 6 7 Cost of goods sold. Subtract line 6 from line 5. Enter here and in Part I, line 2 7 8 Do the rules of section 263A (with respect to property produced or acquired for resale) apply to the organization? Yes No

Sign Here

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

Signature of officer Date EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Title May the IRS discuss this return with the preparer shown below (see instructions)? [X] Yes [] No

Paid Preparer Use Only Print/Type preparer's name Preparer's signature Date Check [] if self-employed PTIN JOUA V. LO JOUA V. LO 03/13/17 P01225144 Firm's name MOSS ADAMS LLP Firm's EIN 91-0189318 Firm's address RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670-6062 Phone no. 916-503-8100



April 6, 2017

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Telephone
916.327.7500

Facsimile
916.441.5507

To: CSAC Executive Committee

From: Cara Martinson, CSAC Legislative Representative & Federal
Affairs Manager

Re: CSAC Draft Cannabis Policy

The CSAC Cannabis Working Group, co-chaired by Supervisors Nate Miley, James Gore, Estelle Fennell and alternate Judy Morris, is proposing the following draft CSAC Cannabis Policy. The policy is in response to the passage of Proposition 64: The Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) and the Medical Cannabis and Regulatory Safety Act (MCRSA). As the state regulatory agencies begin to draft regulations to implement both laws, CSAC needs additional policy direction to help guide our advocacy efforts. CSAC currently has a very narrow medical cannabis policy focused solely on respecting local control and supporting the enforcement of environmental regulations with respect to cannabis cultivation. Additional policy in a number of areas is needed to address the multitude of issues facing cannabis regulation implementation.

The attached draft policy was developed by the CSAC Cannabis Working Group, which includes broad representation from Supervisors, Agricultural Commissioners, County Counsels, Environmental Health Directors, Planning Directors and Public Health, among others. The policy will go to the CSAC Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources Policy Committee for review, input and approval before being considered by the CSAC Board of Directors at their meeting during the CSAC Legislative Conference in May 2017.

If you have any questions or would like to provide additional input, please contact Betsy Hammer, CSAC Legislative Analyst at bhammer@counties.org, 916-327-7500, ext. 531, or Cara Martinson, CSAC Legislative Representative and Federal Affairs Manager at cmartinson@counties.org, or 916-327-7500, ext. 504.



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CSAC Cannabis Policy

March 20, 2017 DRAFT

Introduction

On November 8, 2016, voters passed Proposition 64, the Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), legalizing the adult use of cannabis in California. AUMA contains broad local regulatory and taxation authority, allowing local governments to decide how best to regulate – and impose local taxes on – the retail sale and cultivation of cannabis in their respective communities while integrating local regulatory programs within a larger state licensing system. AUMA provides guidelines for several state agencies to develop specific regulations that taken together will create a statewide licensing and regulatory framework for the cultivation, manufacture, transportation, testing, and sale of recreational cannabis. In addition to AUMA, the Governor signed into law the Medical Cannabis and Regulatory Safety Act (MCRSA) in 2015. MCRSA established a similar statewide licensing and regulatory framework specific to medical cannabis. While substantially similar, these two laws contain several differences. As a result, the Legislature and regulatory agencies are working to reconcile several inconsistencies between AUMA and MSCRA as they work to implement both laws.

AUMA and MCRSA respect local police powers, and contain explicit county taxing authority. However, counties have a stake in shaping the broader statewide landscape of cannabis regulation in California as it will undoubtedly have a significant impact on local government operations. As the Legislature and regulatory agencies work to develop regulations to implement both the medical and recreational cannabis laws, counties put forth the following policy principles to guide CSAC positions and advocacy on cannabis regulation in California. This policy shall be used in conjunction with CSAC's policy on medical cannabis.

Policy Principles

Licensing, Regulation and Local Control

- Local government police powers, taxation and fee authority shall be respected in the development of any regulations implementing both medical and recreational cannabis laws.
- Counties support the development of a dual licensing system, which requires the verification of a local license as a condition of the issuance of a state license; and, the development of a strong license revocation policy for violations of license requirements.
- Counties support restrictions and certain prohibitions on the cross-ownerships of licenses.
- Counties urge limitations and/or delay of unlimited licensing (type five licenses) pursuant to AUMA.
- Counties support local access to state licenses.

- Counties urge the state to develop uniform regulations, when feasible, for medical and recreational cannabis.
- Counties support local authority to issue recall of contaminated cannabis and cannabis products.
- Counties support actions to clarify definitions, including ownership and premise.
- Counties support policies that address equity in cannabis, including geographic, socioeconomic, and racial equity.

Cultivation and Environmental Impacts

- Counties support uniform pesticide and other contaminant standards.
- Counties support a statewide track and trace technology system designed with compatibility and full integration with local programs.
- Counties support local access to both the state track and trace system and laboratory test results for cannabis and cannabis products.
- Counties support integration with GIS systems at the local level, especially with respect to cultivation sites. This should include integration and consultation with resource conservation districts and enable integration with Integrated Watershed Management Plans.
- Counties support action to reduce environmental degradation in cannabis cultivation.
- Counties support strong coordination with state agencies to ensure uniform application in environmental enforcement efforts.

Enforcement & Public Safety

- Counties support the development of enforceable standards for impaired driving.
- Counties support employer rights to maintain a drug-free workplace and the ability to impose restrictions on cannabis use by employees.
- Counties support the criminalization of unlicensed actors.
- Counties urge state law enforcement respect of local permits.
- Counties strongly urge the state to fully enforce all aspects of cannabis regulations and to provide resources to local governments for enforcement efforts undertaken by local governments.
- Counties support resources dedicated to the active enforcement of illegal cannabis cultivation on state and federal lands.

Labeling, Testing & Advertising

- Counties support standards for the recognition of a particular appellation of origin of cannabis cultivated in a certain geographical region.
- Counties support strict labeling and testing requirements of all medical and recreational cannabis products. In addition, we urge the state to develop uniform potency standards for cannabis products to ensure user health and safety.

- Counties urge the state to develop packaging requirements that are designed to display no appeal for children and require childproof containers, where feasible.
- Counties urge the state to allow counties to use state run labs for pesticide, heavy metal and biological testing for enforcement purposes.

Resources, Revenue Collection & Banking

- Counties urge the federal government to respect states' rights with respect to cannabis regulation and enforcement.
- Counties urge the federal government to allow banking services for the cannabis industry to help reduce the public safety issue posed by a cash-based industry. Additionally, counties support interim solutions to encourage greater tax compliance.
- Counties support revenue sharing or grants from state revenues to manage the impacts of cannabis growth, including watershed protection.
- Counties support sufficient resources for local code enforcement and environmental health.
- Counties support sufficient funding for adequate staffing at the state level to conduct regular inspections for dispensaries and manufacturing facilities, and to conduct investigations and quickly respond to and resolve complaints.

Public Education, Outreach and Research

- Counties support sharing best practices, lessons learned, and model ordinances on cannabis regulation and taxation.
- Counties support the development of strong, effective prevention and education campaigns at the state level with input from counties and resources for local education and prevention and comprehensive substance abuse treatment for youth and adults.
- Counties support statewide data collection, additional research and monitoring trends regarding the impacts of cannabis – including impacts to public health, crime rates, and childhood exposure to edibles or other cannabis products and health costs associated with cannabis use.
- Counties support continued collaboration with the state, including ongoing dialogue about implementation efforts, tax rates, enforcement issues and other issues of significance.
- Counties support adequate local representation on the state Cannabis Advisory Committee to help inform state regulatory agencies and other stakeholders about local conditions, concerns and issues of significance.
- Counties support widespread communication on the impacts of cannabis on public health, especially related to impaired driving and crash harm risk, fetal/child/teen brain development, mental health issues and health costs associated with cannabis use.



April 6, 2017

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To: CSAC Executive Committee

From: Alan Fernandes, CSAC Finance Corporation, Executive Vice President
Cara Martinson, CSAC Legislative Representative & Federal Affairs Manager

Re: **Cannabis Regulation, Revenue Collection & Banking Services**

INTRODUCTION

At the Executive Committee meeting in October 2016, the CSAC Finance Corporation included a discussion item in their new business update on emerging banking, compliance and public safety issues associated with cannabis regulation and taxation in California. The Executive Committee requested the Finance Corporation to continue to investigate opportunities for engagement in this area. Consequently, Finance Corporation staff and CSAC Legislative staff have been working together to explore ideas where CSAC might be able to assist counties with this complex policy issue. The following white paper is an outline of challenges and opportunities regarding cannabis revenue collection and banking in California.

BACKGROUND

Cannabis Regulation in California. On November 8, 2016, voters passed Proposition 64, the Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), legalizing the adult use of cannabis in California. AUMA contains broad local regulatory and taxation authority, allowing local governments to decide how best to regulate – and impose local taxes on – the retail sale and cultivation of cannabis in their respective communities while integrating local regulatory programs within a larger state licensing system. AUMA provides guidelines for several state agencies to develop specific regulations that taken together will create a statewide licensing and regulatory framework for the cultivation, manufacture, transportation, testing, and sale of recreational cannabis. In addition to AUMA, the Governor signed into law the Medical Cannabis and Regulatory Safety Act (MCRSA) in 2015. MCRSA established a similar statewide licensing and regulatory framework specific to medical cannabis. Both AUMA and MCRSA respect local police powers, and contain explicit county taxing authority. Together these laws establish a broad and robust framework for how cannabis will be regulated in California.

Federal Law. California has now joined seven other states – including Colorado, Washington, Oregon, Alaska, Nevada, Massachusetts, and Maine, as well as the District of Columbia – that have legalized cannabis for recreational use. In addition, 28 states have legalized some form of cannabis for medical use. Despite this significant policy shift at the state level, the federal government continues to consider cannabis a Schedule I drug and the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) makes it illegal under federal law to manufacture, distribute, or dispense cannabis.

In 2013, the U.S. Department of Justice Deputy Attorney General under the Obama Administration, James M. Cole, issued a memorandum (the “Cole Memo”) to all United States Attorneys providing updated guidance to federal prosecutors concerning cannabis enforcement under the CSA. This guidance directs DOJ attorneys and law enforcement to focus their enforcement resources on persons or organizations whose conduct interferes with a list of specific priorities, including: 1) the prevention of cannabis revenue from going to criminal enterprises, gangs, and cartels, and 2) the prevention of state-authorized cannabis activity from being used as a cover or pretext for the trafficking of other illegal drugs or other illegal activity.

Likewise, the federal government, through the Department of the Treasury, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN), issued guidance under the Obama Administration to clarify Bank Secrecy Act (BSA) expectations for financial institutions seeking to provide services to cannabis-related businesses. This FinCEN guidance clarifies how financial institutions can provide services to cannabis-related businesses consistent with their BSA obligations, and aligns the information provided by financial institutions in BSA reports with federal and state law enforcement priorities. According to the Department of Treasury, this FinCEN guidance should enhance the availability of financial services for, and the financial transparency of, cannabis-related businesses.

The Cole Memo and FinCEN guidance have together provided some clarity to states on the interaction of state and federal laws regarding cannabis use, and have allowed a path forward – albeit one still surrounded by a fair amount of uncertainty – for states to implement marijuana laws as they deem appropriate.

Congress has also weighed in on this debate. Congress passed a spending bill in 2015 that included the Rohrabacher amendment – a rider to the legislative appropriation that barred DOJ from spending funds on enforcing Controlled Substances Act cannabis prohibitions in states with medical cannabis laws. This action was tested in the courts with *The United States v. McIntosh* after a group of growers in both California and Washington were indicted on a number of federal charges related to cannabis activity. The case was appealed to the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals, where the court ruled that the rider indeed prohibits DOJ from spending funds from relevant appropriations acts to prosecute individuals engaged in conduct permitted by state medical cannabis laws.

Efforts are underway in the 115th Congress to move legislation that respects states’ ability to regulate cannabis within their jurisdiction. It remains unclear to what extent the Trump Administration will engage on this issue.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

Proposition 64, the Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), creates a statewide 15 percent excise tax on all marijuana and marijuana products in California, effective January 1, 2018. It also places a tax on cultivators, including \$9.25 per dry-weight ounce of marijuana flower and \$2.75 per dry-weight ounce of marijuana leaves. In addition, AUMA allows cities and counties to impose their own additional fees and taxes on

cannabis products and businesses. Voters in 37 counties and cities approved ballot measures on the November 2016 ballot imposing separate local taxes or fees on both medical and recreational cannabis activities. Out of this number, seven counties – including Calaveras, Humboldt, Inyo, Lake, Mendocino, Monterey, Santa Cruz and Solano – passed tax measures or updated existing measures related to both medical and recreational cannabis in November. While there are varying estimates on the amount of tax revenue that will be generated at both the state and local level, the Legislative Analyst’s Office (LAO) predicts that marijuana sales and cultivation will result in up to \$1 billion annually.

As state and local agencies begin to collect taxes on cannabis, tax collectors will begin to experience an influx of cash. This will not only pose a logistical issue, but also have the potential to evolve into a public safety concern as well. Most financial institutions are currently hesitant to accept the risk associated with providing financial services to the marijuana industry, because the financial institutions do not have a cost-effective way to ensure that marijuana industry account holders are complying with federal guidance and “know your client” obligations. In addition, the Board of Equalization and County Treasurer/Tax Collectors are struggling with how to collect taxes and fees on cannabis in a streamlined, cost-effective and safe manner that helps to ensure maximum tax compliance.

NEXT STEPS

In the absence of a comprehensive federal solution, interim progress is necessary in order to accomplish two distinct but critical goals in order to allow counties to efficiently meet their tax-and-fee collection responsibilities:

- 1) Streamline and improve the cash collection process, and
- 2) Provide local, state and federal guidelines compliance of licensed and permitted industry participants.

CSAC has been working with a number of stakeholders to explore ways to address these critical issues. CSAC is a member of the California Treasurer’s Cannabis Banking Working Group, which includes representatives from law enforcement, regulators, banks, taxing authorities, local government and the cannabis industry and is charged with finding practical and timely ways to address the state-federal conflict surrounding cannabis banking. Through our conversations with a variety of stakeholders and members of this Working Group, CSAC has determined that there is an interest and a need for an interim solution to this challenging and complex issue.

As a result, CSAC and the CSAC Finance Corporation are currently exploring potential solutions to these many challenges.

Our interest in developing a solution is three-fold:

- First, we are focused on the very immediate cash collection situation that counties will be faced with beginning in January 2018. Counties that have passed ordinances to tax and regulate cannabis will be facing significant challenges accepting, processing and remitting cash. Adequate facilities, equipment and staff are necessary to help mitigate public safety issues associated with the collection of significant amounts of cash.
- Second, in order to ensure an effective and robust state and local regulatory system, adequate resources are necessary to fund that system. Therefore, tax compliance is extremely important. Developing solutions to help facilitate the greatest tax compliance at the state and local level is of utmost importance.
- Finally, tracking the money is the most effective way of ensuring that businesses are legitimate actors. Interim solutions to help facilitate banking services to the cannabis industry will help state and local governments ensure that the industry is complying with all state and local laws.

As part of this process, we are looking at other states that have legalized cannabis and how they have dealt with some of these challenges. CSAC will continue to investigate interim solutions to this challenging policy issue and will update the CSAC Executive Committee and Board of Directors as we move forward.

Staff Contact. For more information, please contact Cara Martinson, CSAC Legislative Representative & Federal Affairs Manager at 913-327-7500 ext. 504, or cmartinson@counties.org.



April 6, 2016

To: CSAC Executive Committee

From: Matt Cate, Acting President/Vice President
Alan Fernandes, Executive Vice President

RE: CSAC Finance Corporation Update

A. CSAC Finance Corporation Board Meeting

The annual CSAC Finance Corporation Board Meeting will take place in Monterey County later this month the week of April 18th – April 21st. At the annual meeting we elect officers, affirm and update our business plan, and receive reports from all of our business partners and programs. The following is a very brief summary of some of the information that will be presented.

B. California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA)

With over a year since the transition to a new administrator, the CSCDA continues to flourish both in services and benefits provided to our county communities, but also as it relates to cost saving for 57 out of 58 counties and revenues generated for its association partnerships, which include the CSAC Finance Corporation. Some of the highlighted programs are the New Market Tax Credit and continued growth in PACE financings.

C. U. S. Communities

Recently, the U.S. Communities Foundation Board, the governing body for the U.S. Communities program, met in Washington D.C. for its semi-annual board meeting. However, in addition to the business as usual board meeting, the Board dedicated an entire day to strategic planning and visioning in an effort to maintain the program's place atop an increasingly competitive pooled purchasing marketplace. Steady growth of the program continues as suppliers such as Amazon Business are added to fill gaps that had existed for certain products and services in areas such as office supplies and other areas.

D. Nationwide

Our Nationwide Deferred Compensation Program continues to offer promising growth within our county membership, but also among our many other public agency partners. New local governments such as the County of San Luis Obispo and the City of Sacramento are making the change to Nationwide not only

because of their competitive pricing but also because of their commitment to providing unmatched customer service to our public employees. New potential markets within various counties are on the horizon and offer an exciting opportunity for continued growth.

E. CalTRUST

Like the CSAC Finance Corporation Board, the annual board meeting for CalTRUST will take place in Monterey County later this month, the week of April 18th – April 21st. This year expects to be a pivotal year for the organization, as its Board will be making decisions on providers for many of the essential services CalTRUST provides. As the contracted administrator for CalTRUST operations, the CSAC Finance Corporation has been dedicating a lot of time to ensuring that CalTRUST continues to offer an outstanding option for cash management and public fund investing for our counties and other public and non-profit agencies in California.



CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

March 22, 2017

Dear California Congressional Delegation:



CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND HEALTH SYSTEMS

The undersigned California county associations strongly oppose the American Health Care Act (AHCA). If enacted, the bill would shift billions of dollars in costs to counties and reverse the significant progress our state has made in providing health care coverage to millions of our residents.

Among our numerous concerns are the following:



COUNTY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIRECTORS ASSOCIATION

- The bill eliminates the Medicaid expansion in 2020, which has enabled counties to cover 3.7 million new individuals in Medi-Cal;
- The measure places a per-capita cap on federal Medicaid spending, ending the federal state and county partnership that has lasted 50 years and penalizing our state’s efforts to keep costs low through managed care and low provider rates;
- The legislation institutes a number of administrative changes to Medicaid that would make it more difficult to maintain health coverage;
- The AHCA eliminates the enhanced federal match California uses to ensure persons with disabilities and older Americans are able to stay in their homes with In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS); and,
- The bill ends the \$90 million a year the state has received under the Prevention and Public Health Fund, which is used by local health departments to invest in public health prevention activities protecting all Californians.



COUNTY HEALTH EXECUTIVES ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA

Since the enactment of the Affordable Care Act, the state’s uninsured rate has been cut by nearly two-thirds - - to 7.1 percent, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Last week’s Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimate confirms our deep concern that the bill would seriously harm the residents of our state. According to CBO, over the next ten years:



COUNTY MEDICAL SERVICES PROGRAM

- 14 million fewer individuals would be insured through Medicaid -- a reduction of roughly 17 percent relative to the number projected under current law;



COUNTY WELFARE DIRECTORS ASSOCIATION

- Federal contributions to Medicaid would be cut by 25 percent (\$880 billion); and,
- The national safety net of public hospitals and health systems, including county systems, would be under further stress with 14 million more people uninsured next year, rising to 24 million by 2026.

Finally, the Manager’s Amendment to be considered in the House Rules Committee would further erode health coverage for low income families. Providing states with the options to select a Medicaid block grant and/or require work for coverage would shift even more costs to states and increase the uninsured rate. For these reasons, we urge you to vote ‘no’ on the American Health Care Act.

Sincerely,

Matt Cate
Executive Director
California State Association of Counties
(CSAC)

Kirsten Barlow
Executive Director
County Behavioral Health Directors
Association of California (CBHDA)

Erica Murray
President and Chief Executive Officer
California Association of Public
Hospitals and Health Systems (CAPH)

Frank Mecca
Executive Director
County Welfare Directors Association of
California (CWDA)

Michelle Gibbons
Executive Director
County Health Executives Association
of California (CHEAC)

Kari Brownstein
Administrative Officer
County Medical Services Program
(CMSP)



April 6, 2017

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To: CSAC Officers
CSAC Executive Committee

From: Graham Knaus, Deputy Executive Director of Operations and Member Services
David Liebler, Director of Public Affairs & Member Services
Jim Manker, Director of Corporate Relations
Kelli Oropeza, Chief of Financial Operations

Re: CSAC Operations and Member Services Update

This memorandum highlights key activities and initiatives occurring within CSAC operations and member services.

Corporate Partnership Program

The Corporate Partnership Program has continued its growth pattern from the last few years. 2016-17 began with 56 partners, including 24 Premier, 6 Executive, and 26 Associate. Since our last report, we are now at 70 Partners, with 27 Premier, 8 Executive and 35 Associate. Our latest addition at the Premier Level is the Western States Petroleum Association. The most updated partner roster is included in the pages following this report.

CSAC Executive Committee Leadership Forum

We completed our Leadership Forum in San Diego, February 8-10. This was our largest Forum to date with over 50 in attendance. A majority of you were there in addition to most of our Premier Partners. We were able to participate in discussion around public private partnerships and other issues key to county leadership and success. We have been receiving tremendous feedback on this event.

Regional Meetings

We just completed our Central/Southern California Counties Regional Meeting in Kern County, March 8-9. 45 county leaders and corporate partners participated in a robust agenda about water policy including groundwater management, water quality, and water infrastructure needs. Staff is greatly appreciative to CSAC 1st VP Leticia Perez for hosting and facilitating our first ever regional meeting in Kern County.

Our next Regional Meeting is scheduled for June 28-29 in Humboldt County which CSAC 2nd VP Virginia Bass has graciously agreed to host. We are anticipating another full house and an exciting agenda on cannabis.

2017 CSAC Legislative Conference Mini-Expo

In addition to the CSAC Annual meeting, our partners really look forward to interacting with you at the CSAC Legislative Conference. Thank you in

advance for stopping by the mini-expo booths on Wednesday May 17 and for engaging our partners in conversation throughout the two-day Legislative Conference.

Thank you again for your support of our Partnership Program.

CSAC Corporate Program twitter page, please follow us!

www.twitter.com/CsacCorp

Member Services and Communications

Following is a brief summary of CSAC Communication Unit activities and successes during the first quarter of 2017. Significant emphasis continues to be placed on usage of social media tools as well as earned media to meet a number of our communications goals for the year.

CSAC Legislative Conference

Planning is under way for the 2017 CSAC Legislative Conference, scheduled for May 17-18 in Sacramento – just days after the release of the Governor’s May Budget Revision. The conference will provide attendees with a clearer picture of California’s fiscal condition and how that will impact California counties, including the IHSS cost shift and transportation funding.

The conference lineup will also include a conversation with Legislative Leadership as well as focus on a number of other important issues impacting counties including cannabis regulation, and the new administration in Washington D.C. and its implications for the Golden State. County officials will have an opportunity to help set policy through CSAC’s five Policy Committees and Board of Directors – all which will be meeting during the two days of events. Key state elected officials are also being invited to provide insight on myriad issues.

Challenge Awards/County Best Practices

Staff undertook video shoots of eight programs in six Southern California counties during a seven-week period. At the same time, we began producing and releasing videos and blogs every other week. Starting in January, this promotion of California Counties’ best practices will run through June. In total, we are releasing 14 videos and blogs spotlighting award-winning programs during the six-month period.

Staff has also revamped the Challenge Awards entry process. Entries will now be judged in specific issue categories, as well as population categories. The Call for Entries for the 2017 awards is set to be released in early April.

Blogs

CSAC continues to publish at least one blog every week. Content so far this year has covered a wide variety of topics, from Challenge Award-winning programs and the drought to transportation and fundraising by county employees. We have also increased our usage of submissions from county supervisors, including running articles from Supervisors Keith Carson, Vito Chiesa, Ken Yeager, Diane Dillon and

Don Nottoli since the beginning of the year. We look to continue this practice in the months ahead.

Videos

Beyond the Challenge Awards videos that are being produced every other week, Communications staff utilized our Youtube channel <https://www.youtube.com/user/CSACCounties> to compliment key advocacy priorities, such as transportation, IHSS and the ACA repeal. Videos were produced from a variety of source material, including video-recorded CSAC webinars, Capitol testimony and county member comments. Staff also filmed a video spotlighting our 2017 CSAC President.

Social Media

CSAC Communications staff continues to place significant emphasis on our social media outlets as a way to tell the county story, support CSAC advocacy efforts, promote CSAC events and spotlight issues of importance to our members. [Twitter](#) has been especially effective during the past few months; in fact, February was our most impactful month as we had more than 300,000 impressions. Much of that was due to CSAC playing a role in getting the word out to Northern California residents about the Oroville Dam Spillway near-disaster. Staff also continues to post on our [Facebook](#) and Instagram accounts on a regular basis.

Earned Media

CSAC's earned media success so far this year has centered on the transportation funding issue. Staff was able to place a joint op-ed from Matt Cate and the League of Cities new Executive Director Carolyn Coleman in the Sacramento Bee on the day the Legislature returned to session. Through CSAC's work with the Fix Our Roads coalition, there has been a steady drumbeat of editorials, op-eds and straight news stories about the poor state of our roads and the legislation that will provide more funding. News conferences were also held in a number of areas round the state.

Communications staff has also had success with the CCI/IHSS issue. While staff has deliberately kept its media efforts low key, we have been successful in raising awareness of this issue through strategic contact with the media, answering questions and conducting interviews as needed.

County Visits

During the first three months of the year, CSAC's Communications team visited 11 counties for Challenge Award video shoots, a regional meeting on water policy, and one-on-one meetings.

California Counties Foundation

The California Counties Foundation (Foundation), the non-profit foundation of CSAC that houses the CSAC Institute, the Results First partnership with PEW Charitable Trusts, Inc., and manages charitable contributions and grants to improve educational opportunities for county supervisors, county administrative officers, and senior staff.

CSAC Institute

The CSAC Institute continues its remarkably successful evolution to meet county professional development needs through policy-based and leadership-focused courses and activities. The CSAC Institute offers courses at the main campus in Sacramento, and satellites located in Contra Costa County, Merced County, and Riverside County. In addition, the Institute is working through the details of a Northern California satellite that is targeted to begin January 2018.

Results First

The CSAC/Results First Partnership began in 2015 and is centered on evidence-based and cost-effective criminal justice programming at the local level. The goal of the CSAC/Results First partnership is to develop county capacity to make evidence-based policy decisions that produce the best outcomes for residents with the highest rate of return for taxpayers. The effort began with the pilot counties of Kern, Santa Barbara, Fresno, and Santa Cruz and has been expanded to Santa Clara and Ventura counties.

The pilot counties have implemented numerous policy changes in their adult criminal justice systems and have expanded to other policy areas such as Juvenile Justice and Behavioral Health. The effort also equips counties with the tools to require community based organizations to perform at an evidence-based practice standard and collect data to better analyze future programming.

CSAC/Results First continues to receive interest from various counties (rural, urban suburban) and the program's help desk is currently open for interested counties in learning about what works in programming. Program staff has also created a Results First Clearinghouse that includes programs and practices tested through the rigorous Results First data model and proven to work successfully for addressing criminal justice needs within limited funds for both adults and juveniles.

With one dedicated staff, the program is at capacity and continues to look for potential long-term funding to increase capacity and expand into more interested counties.

Fiscal Operations

The proposed CSAC budget continues to grow revenues and distribute them in alignment of organization priorities including our strong advocacy presence in California and in Washington D.C., expanding communications and member services to celebrate the great work being accomplished in counties as well as provide direct support when needed, contributing to the California Counties Foundation and its CSAC Institute, and growing public-private partnership opportunities through the relationship with the Finance Corporation and through the Corporate Partnership Program.

As a follow-up to payoff of the CSAC building loan and elimination of all debt, staff is proposing updated Financial Policies to prioritize the use of

year-end fund balance as well as establish a Capital Improvement Fund to assist in managing capital assets.

Staff Contacts: Please contact Graham Knaus (gknaus@counties.org or (916) 650-8109), David Liebler (dliebler@counties.org or (916) 327-7500 x530), Jim Manker (jmanker@counties.org or (916) 327-7500 x528), or Kelli Oropeza (koropeza@counties.org or (916) 327-7500 x544) for additional information.



County Counsels' Association of California

MEMORANDUM

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Jennifer B. Henning

**To: Supervisor Keith Carson, President, and
Members of the CSAC Executive Committee**

From: Jennifer Henning, Litigation Coordinator

Date: April 6, 2017

Re: Litigation Coordination Program Update

This memorandum will provide you with information on the Litigation Coordination Program's new case activity since your last regular meeting in January 2017. 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
San Francisco	Palo Alto	Ramona Municipal Water District
Siskiyou	San Diego	

City of Palo Alto v. PERB (International Assn of Firefighters, Local 1319)
5 Cal.App.5th 1271 (6th Dist. Nov. 23, 2016)(H041407), *petition for review denied* (Mar. 15, 2017)(S239282)

STATUS: Review Denied; Case Closed

In 2010, the city planned to place a measure before the voters that would repeal interest arbitration procedures in the City Charter for police and firefighter employees. The local union demanded to meet and confer with the city about the rule modifications. The City refused, claiming that interest arbitration was a permissive, not a mandatory, subject of bargaining, and the meet and confer obligations therefor did not apply. The union filed a charge with PERB, which held that the city failed to meet and consult in good faith under section 3507 by refusing to meet with the union. PERB found that the duty to consult under section 3507 is the same as the meet and confer duties under section 3505, and therefore while there is no requirement for employers to meet and confer regarding impasse procedures under section 3505, employers must meet and consult on these subjects under section 3507. The city filed a writ petition in the Third Appellate District. The court determined that "PERB's conclusion that [the union] sufficiently requested to meet and consult with the City is supported

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by substantial evidence and [] the constitutional issues raised by the City are meritless. Nonetheless, PERB's order directing the City Council to rescind its resolution violated the doctrine of separation of powers by ordering a legislative body to take legislative action. We therefore annul PERB's decision and remand the matter back to PERB with directions to strike this remedy." The city sought California Supreme Court review, which CSAC supported, but review was denied.

County of Siskiyou v. Superior Court (Environmental Law Foundation)

Pending in the Third Appellate District (filed Oct. 17, 2016)(C083239)

STATUS: CSAC Amicus Brief Due April 20, 2017

This case alleges that Siskiyou County's management of groundwater has led to a degradation of the Scott River in violation of the public trust doctrine. The trial court ruled against the county, finding that the public trust doctrine protects navigable water ways from harm caused by groundwater extraction, and the county is required to consider the public trust in regulating ground water and issuing well permits. The county sought reconsideration in light of the Legislature's enactment of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), which occurred just two months after the trial court's order, but that motion was denied. The trial court then moved on to the second component of the lawsuit—whether the State Water Resources Control Board can step in and impose groundwater regulations under the public trust doctrine. The trial court found that the SWRCB has the authority and duty under the public trust doctrine to regulate groundwater extractions that affect public trust uses of surface water. The court rejected the county's argument that SGMA's enactment precludes SWRCB regulation of groundwater under the common law through adoption of a local regulatory system. Instead, the court concluded that there is no evidence that the Legislature intended SGMA to occupy the field of groundwater regulation or to supplant common law doctrines like public trust. CSAC will file a brief in support of Siskiyou County because even if the public trust doctrine applies to county groundwater management, compliance with SGMA should meet the requirements of the doctrine. Otherwise, there will be two regulatory systems running parallel, SGMA and common law public trust obligations, which would defeat the purposes of SGMA, including the local control elements negotiated into the Act.

Plantier v. Ramona Municipal Water District

Pending in the Fourth Appellate District (filed February 21, 2016)(D069798)

STATUS: Fully briefed; case pending

This case raises an important Prop. 218 procedural issue: Whether Prop. 218's protest procedures provide an administrative remedy that must be exhausted prior to filing a class action lawsuit challenging the methodology of calculating fees under Prop. 218's substantive requirements. In the case, plaintiffs filed a class action alleging that the District's sewer services charges, which utilized an Equivalent Dwelling Unit ("EDU") billing system, violates Prop. 218's proportionality requirement because it arbitrarily assigns EDUs to parcels based on assumed usage, and ignores available data regarding actual usage. Plaintiffs filed the complaint, but none of the named plaintiffs filed written protests or appeared at any of the Prop. 218 hearings held by the District. Plaintiffs all admitted they received notices of the hearings and were aware of the written protest process, but declined to participate because they did not believe it would make a difference.

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The trial court ruled in favor of the District based on plaintiffs' failure to exhaust administrative remedies. CSAC filed a brief in support of the water district on appeal.

T-Mobile v. City and County of San Francisco

3 Cal.App.5th 334 (1st Dist. Sept. 15, 2016)(A144252), *petition for review granted* (Dec. 21, 2016)(S238001)

STATUS: CSAC's amicus brief is due April 12, 2017

In 2011, San Francisco adopted a personal wireless service facilities ordinance that required service providers to obtain a permit to place their facilities in the right-of-way. The ordinance included several requirements, but the element relevant to this appeal is a provision conditioning a permit for larger equipment on an aesthetic review. T-Mobile and other personal wireless providers challenged that requirement, relying on Public Utilities Code section 7901, which gives telecom providers the ability place their equipment in the public right-of-way so long as the equipment does not "incommode the public use of the road." Plaintiffs argue that since aesthetic considerations are not relevant to whether their equipment obstructs travel, the ordinance is preempted. The trial court ruled in the city's favor, and the First Appellate District affirmed, finding "Nothing in section 7901 explicitly prohibits local government from conditioning the approval of a particular siting permit on aesthetic concerns. In our view, 'incommode the public use' means 'to unreasonably subject the public use to inconvenience or discomfort; to unreasonably trouble, annoy, molest, embarrass, inconvenience; to unreasonably hinder, impede, or obstruct the public use.'" The Supreme Court has granted review, and CSAC has filed a brief in support.

Union of Medical Marijuana Patients v. City of San Diego

4 Cal.App.5th 103 (4th Dist. Div. 1 Oct. 14, 2016)(D068185), *petition for review granted* (Jan. 11, 2017)(S238563)

STATUS: CSAC's amicus brief is due May 2, 2017

The city adopted an ordinance regulating medical marijuana cooperatives within the city. The city concluded that the ordinance was not a "project" under CEQA, finding that the potential impacts were speculative, and that subsequent individual facility applications would involve a discretionary process the would trigger CEQA review. Petitioner argued that the adoption of a zoning ordinance is a "project" under CEQA because it had the potential to cause environmental impacts as a result of traffic, air pollution, and effects from home cultivation sites around the city. The trial court denied the petition. The Fourth District Court of Appeal affirmed, concluding that the ordinance did not constitute a project within the meaning of CEQA, and therefore CEQA review was not required to the ordinance's adoption. The Supreme Court has granted review, and CSAC will file a brief in support of the city.

United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria v. Brown

4 Cal.App.5th 36 (3d Dist. Oct. 13, 2016)(C075126), *petition for review granted* (Jan. 25, 2017)(S238544)

STATUS: Briefing Underway at California Supreme Court

Under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA), land can be taken into trust for the benefit of a tribe if the Secretary of Interior finds it is in the best interest of the tribe and not detrimental to the community, and the Governor concurs. In California, the Governor

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is designated by the California Constitution and the Government Code as the officer responsible for negotiating and executing tribal compacts. But the question presented here is whether a specific statutory delegation is needed for the Governor to concur in the Secretary findings to take land into trust. In the case, the Secretary made the requisite findings to take land into trust in Yuba County for the Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California, and the Governor concurred. Plaintiff, a competing tribe, brought this action alleging that concurrence is a legislative act, and that absent a specific legislative delegation to the Governor, concurrence should be made by the Legislature. The Third District disagreed, holding that concurrence is an executive act that does not require legislative delegation. On December 2, 2016, the Fifth District reached the opposite conclusion, finding that the Governor did not have the authority to concur with the Secretary in a decision to take land into trust for the North Fork Rancheria of Mono Indians for an off-reservation casino. (*Stand Up for California! v. State of California*) CSAC filed a letter supporting California Supreme Court review to get clarity on the important issue of how land is taken into trust. However, now that the Court has agreed to hear the case, CSAC will not file a brief on the merits, but rather await the outcome of the Court's decision.

California State Association of Counties®
Financial Statement
July-February
2016-17

	FY 2016-17	FY 2016-17	FY 2016-17
	Budget	Actual	Percent
Revenues:			
Membership Dues	3,430,506	3,430,506	100%
Finance Corp Participation	3,500,000	2,500,000	71%
Rental Income	168,417	114,563	68%
Administrative Miscellaneous	579,800	495,383	85%
CSAC Conferences	413,000	335,515	81%
CEAC	159,565	81,543	51%
Corporate Associates	929,000	831,250	89%
Litigation	<u>432,276</u>	<u>432,276</u>	100%
Total Revenues	\$9,612,564	\$8,221,035	86%
Expenditures:			
Salaries/Benefits	5,563,382	3,393,893	61%
Staff Outreach	166,200	120,675	73%
Leadership Outreach	75,000	74,544	99%
NACo Meetings & Travel	120,500	89,350	74%
NACo 2nd VP Campaign	10,000	12,741	127%
Public Affairs/Communications	50,350	39,090	78%
CSAC Conferences	559,716	430,454	77%
Facilities	284,747	216,613	76%
Office Operations	284,310	189,269	67%
Donations	120,500	115,000	95%
CEAC	159,565	81,543	51%
Outside Contracts	647,000	391,333	60%
Corporate Associates	510,256	392,711	77%
Litigation	432,276	257,365	60%
Institute Contribution	<u>180,728</u>	<u>160,000</u>	89%
Total Expenditures	\$9,164,530	\$5,964,583	65%

2017 CSAC Calendar of Events Executive Committee

January

- 4 Urban Counties of California (UCC) Board Conference Call
- 11 CSAC Executive Committee Orientation Dinner, Sacramento
6:30pm Reception, 7:15pm Dinner, Esquire Grill, 13th & K Streets, Sacramento
- 12 CSAC Executive Committee Meeting, Sacramento
10:00am – 1:30pm, Capitol Event Center, 1020 11th Street, 2nd Floor, Sacramento
- 18 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Board Meeting & Installation of Officers Reception, Sacramento

February

- 1 Urban Counties of California (UCC) Board Conference Call
- 8-10 CSAC Premier Corporate Partner Forum, San Diego County
- 16 CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, Sacramento
10:00am – 1:30pm, Capitol Event Center, 1020 11th Street, 2nd Floor, Sacramento
- 25-1 NACo Legislative Conference, Washington, D.C.

March

- 1 Urban Counties of California (UCC) Board Conference Call
- 15 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Board Meeting, Sacramento

April

- 5 Urban Counties of California (UCC) Board Conference Call
- 6 CSAC Executive Committee Meeting, Los Angeles County
10:00am – 1:30pm, Hahn Interpretative Center, 4100 La Cienega Blvd., Los Angeles
- 19-21 CSAC Finance Corporation Board Meeting, Monterey County
- 26-27 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Board Meeting, Tehama County

May

- 17 Urban Counties of California (UCC) Board Meeting, Sacramento
- 17-18 CSAC Legislative Conference, Hyatt Regency Hotel, Sacramento
- 18 CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, Sacramento
12:30pm – 4:00pm, Hyatt Regency, 1209 L Street, Sacramento
- 24-26 NACo Western Interstate Region Conference, Deschutes County (Sunriver), Oregon

June

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

July

- 5 Urban Counties of California (UCC) Board Conference Call
- 21-24 NACo Annual Conference, Franklin County/Columbus, Ohio

August

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

September

- 6 Urban Counties of California (UCC) Board Conference Call
- 7 CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, Sacramento
10:00am – 1:30pm, Capitol Event Center, 1020 11th Street, 2nd Floor, Sacramento
- 13-15 CSAC Finance Corporation Board Meeting, Santa Barbara County
- 27-29 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Annual Meeting, El Dorado County

October

- 4 Urban Counties of California (UCC) Board Conference Call
- 4-6 CSAC Executive Committee Retreat, Location TBD

November - December

- 27-1 CSAC 123rd Annual Meeting, Sacramento Convention Center
- 29 Urban Counties of California (UCC) Board Meeting, Sacramento
- 30 CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, Sacramento
2:00pm – 4:00pm

December

- 6 Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) Board Meeting, Sacramento
- 13-15 CSAC Officers' Retreat, Napa County

As of 3/9/2017