CSAC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

BRIEFING MATERIALS

Thursday, January 16, 2025 9:00am - 1:00pm



Capitol Event Center | 1020 11th Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 Zoom: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89199505454?pwd=t6HCfZCeQBM5luvDjaPQQNeC0Y7Nas.1

> Meeting ID: 891 9950 5454 Passcode: 410394

California State Association of Counties



CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING Thursday, January 16, 2025 | 9:00am – 1:00pm

Capitol Event Center | 1020 11th St Suite 100, Sacramento, CA 95814

Zoom: https://us02web.zoom.us/i/89199505454?pwd=t6HCfZCeQBM5IuvDjaPQQNeC0Y7Nas.1

Conference Line: (669) 900-6833 | Meeting ID: 891 9950 5454 | Password: 410394

AGENDA Presiding: Jeff Griffiths, President **THURSDAY, JANUARY 16** 9:00 AM PROCEDURAL ITEMS 1. Pledge of Allegiance Page 1 2. Roll Call Page 2 **SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS** 3. CEO's Report Page 3 Graham Knaus | Chief Executive Officer 4. 2025 Budget Update > Joe Stephenshaw | Director, California Department of Finance **ACTION ITEMS** 5. Approval of Minutes from October 9-11 and November 19, 2024 Page 4-8 6. Approval of Updated 2024 – 2025 Board of Directors Nominations Page 9-10 Graham Knaus | Chief Executive Officer 7. Approval of 2025 CSAC Appointments Page 11-12 Supervisor Jeff Griffiths | President 8. Approval of 2025 CSAC Finance Corp. Appointments Page 13-14 Scar Villegas | President, CSAC FC Alan Fernandes | Chief Executive Officer, CSAC FC 9. Approval of CSCDA Appointments Page 15 Graham Knaus | Chief Executive Officer > Alan Fernandes | Chief Executive Officer, CSAC FC **DISCUSSION ITEMS** 10. Discussion of Governor's January Budget Impact Page 16-51 Graham Knaus | Chief Executive Officer Jacqueline Wong-Hernandez | Chief Policy Officer 11. Legislative Priorities for 2025 Page 52 Jacqueline Wong-Hernandez | Chief Policy Officer 2025 Board Adopted Priorities •

	CSAC REPORTS	
	12. Operations & Member Services Report	Page 53-54
	Chastity Benson Chief Operating Officer	
	Rachael Serrao Public Affairs Manager	
	13. California Counties Foundation Report	Page 55-57
	Susan Ellenberg President, California Counties Foundation	
	Paul Danczyk Chief Operating Officer, California Counties Foundation	
	14. CSAC Finance Corporation Report	
	Oscar Villegas President, CSAC FC	Page 58-73
	Alan Fernandes Chief Executive Officer, CSAC FC	
	15. California Association of County Executives (CACE) Report	Page 74
	Jason Britt CACE President, Tulare County CAO	
11:45 AM	LUNCH	
12:30 PM	DISCUSSION ITEMS	
	16. Minute Mics: Executive Committee Roundtable	
	 What's going on in your county (in one minute)? 	
	INFORMATION ITEMS WITHOUT PRESENTATION	
	CSAC Litigation Coordination Program	Page 75-86
	2025 Calendar of Events	Page 87

1:00 PM

ADJOURN

If requested, this agenda will be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability. Please contact Korina Jones <u>kjones@counties.org</u> or (916) 327-7500 if you require modification or accommodation in order to participate in the meeting.





California State Association of Counties®

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California State Association of Counties®



OFFICERS

President Jeff Griffiths Inyo County

1st Vice President Susan Ellenberg Santa Clara County

2nd Vice President Luis Alejo Monterey County

Past President Bruce Gibson San Luis Obispo County

> CEO Graham Knaus

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 2025

PRESIDENT: 1ST VICE PRESIDENT: 2ND VICE PRESIDENT: IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT: Jeff Griffiths, Inyo County Susan Ellenberg, Santa Clara County Luis Alejo, Monterey County Bruce Gibson, San Luis Obispo County

URBAN CAUCUS

Kathryn Barger, Los Angeles County Rich Desmond, Sacramento County John Gioia, Contra Costa County Kelly Long, Ventura County V. Manuel Perez, Riverside County Vacant Noelia Corzo, San Mateo County (Alternate)

SUBURBAN CAUCUS

Bonnie Gore, Placer County Manu Koenig, Santa Cruz County Scott Silveira, Merced County Lucas Frerichs, Yolo County (Alternate)

RURAL CAUCUS

Kent Boes, Colusa County Ned Coe, Modoc County <mark>Ryan Campbell, Tuolumne County (Alternate)</mark>

EX OFFICIO MEMBER

Belia Ramos, Napa County, Treasurer

ADVISORS

Jason Britt, Tulare County CAO & CACE President Brian E. Washington, Marin County Counsel, County Counsels' Association Past President

*Alternates are highlighted for your reference



OFFICERS

President Jeff Griffiths Inyo County

1st Vice President Susan Ellenberg Santa Clara County

2nd Vice President Luis Alejo Monterey County

Past President Bruce Gibson San Luis Obispo County

> CEO Graham Knaus

January 16, 2025

TO: CSAC Executive Committee

FROM: Graham Knaus, Chief Executive Officer

SUBJECT: CEO's Report

This item provides an opportunity to discuss the state of the Association and core priorities as well as refine the strategic approach to advocacy and communications through Executive Committee input.

California State Association of Counties[®]

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RETREAT October 9-11, 2024 Cambria Pines Lodge | 2905 Burton Drive, Cambria

MINUTES

1. Roll Call

<u>OFFICERS</u> Bruce Gibson | President Jeff Griffiths | 1st Vice President Susan Ellenberg | 2nd Vice President Chuck Washington | Immediate Past President

CSAC STAFF

Graham Knaus | *Chief Executive Officer* Jacqueline Wong-Hernandez | *Chief Policy Officer* Chastity Benson | *Chief Operating Officer*

<u>ADVISORS</u>

Sarah Carrillo | County Counsels' Association, Tuolumne County (absent) Jeff Van Wagenen | California Association of County Executives President, Riverside County (absent)

<u>SUPERVISORS</u>

Keith Carson | Alameda County Kent Boes | Colusa County John Gioia | Contra Costa County Buddy Mendes| Fresno County Kathryn Barger | Los Angeles County (absent) Scott Silveira | Merced County Ned Coe | Modoc County Luis Alejo | Monterey County Bonnie Gore | Placer County Bonnie Gore | Placer County Rich Desmond | Sacramento County Nora Vargas | San Diego County (absent) Erin Hannigan | Solano County Ryan Campbell | Tuolumne County Kelly Long | Ventura County

<u>Treasurer</u> Belia Ramos, *Napa County*

2. Approval of Minutes from August 8, 2024

<u>A motion to approve the meeting minutes from August 8, 2024, was made by Supervisor Chuck</u> <u>Washington and seconded by Supervisor Ned Coe. The motion passed unanimously.</u>

3. CSAC Building Renovation & Financials

Graham Knaus, CEO, and Chastity Benson, COO, provided an update on recent developments regarding the building renovation, which included the selection of an architect, a project/construction management firm, and a municipal advisor. Additionally, the California Counties Capitol Building and Museum nonprofit corporation was formally established and granted federal tax exemption.

Over the next several months, CSAC will hire a commercial real estate company to help secure interim housing, and work with the municipal advisor to develop an investment plan to optimize existing reserves. The architectural firm will test and evaluate the buildings systems and determine compliance with historic preservation standards. The California Counties Capitol Building and Museum Board will meet to approve their bylaws and approve the Building Expense Reimbursement Resolution.

4. State/Local Responsibility Shift Project

Graham Knaus, CEO, and Jacqueline Wong-Hernandez, CPO, presented a timeline detailing areas where funding has shifted to counties over the last 15 years. The Executive Committee engaged in conversation about how to message these shifts with regards to advocacy and education.

5. Closed Session

The Executive Committee met in closed session with legal counsel on two potential cases of significant legal exposure. Following the closed session, the Executive Committee returned to open session and announced that no reportable action had been taken.

6. Consideration of 2024 Distinguished Service Awards

The Distinguished Service Award is presented to the individuals who have made the greatest contribution to the improvement of government in California, particularly as it relates to county government. The Executive Committee selected the following individuals to receive this award for 2024:

- Dr. Shirley Weber, California Secretary of State
- John Laird, California State Senator
- Steven Padilla, California State Senator
- Lori Wilson, California State Assemblymember

<u>A motion to approve the 2024 CSAC Distinguished Service Award nominees was made by Supervisor</u> <u>Bruce Gibson and seconded by Supervisor Chuck Washington. The motion passed unanimously.</u>

7. Consideration of 2024 Circle of Service Awards

The Circle of Service Award is presented to recognize county officials, employees, and other members whose service to the county family, CSAC membership and the advancement of our goals is substantially above and beyond the norm. The Executive Committee selected the following individuals to receive this award for 2024:

- Supervisor Richard Forester, Amador County
- Supervisor Erin Hannigan, Solano County
- Supervisor Keith Carson, Alameda County
- Howard Dashiell, Mendocino County Public Works Director
- Jason Britt, Tulare County CAO
- Stephen T. Monaghan, Nevada County Information and General Services Agency Director

<u>A motion to approve the 2024 CSAC Circle of Service Award nominees was made by Supervisor Susan</u> <u>Ellenberg and seconded by Supervisor Kelly Long. The motion passed unanimously.</u>

8. California Counties Foundation Report

Supervisor Jeff Griffiths, Foundation President, and Paul Danczyk, Foundation Chief Operating Officer, provided an update on the CSAC Grants Initiative (CGI), the New Supervisors Institute and upcoming Institute campuses. They also highlighted the Foundation's 2024 Alumni Survey Report.

9. CSAC Finance Corporation Report

Supervisor Oscar Villegas, Finance Corp. President, and Alan Fernandes, Finance Corp. CEO, discussed the upcoming appointment of a rural county supervisor to the Finance Corp. Board following Supervisor Richard Forster's retirement at the end of the year. They also highlighted the Corporate Associates program and key partnerships with Nationwide and Enterprise.

10. CSCDA Appointments

Graham Knaus, CEO, and Alan Fernandes, Finance Corp. CEO, provided a brief report on the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA). Upon review of the CSCDA bylaws, it was determined that CSAC is out of alignment with the required three-year terms for commissioners. The Executive Committee expressed its desire to bring CSAC back in alignment with the CSCDA bylaws. Staff proposed phasing in alignment starting with the longest serving members, Dan Mierzwa and Tim Snellings. The Executive Committee moved to appoint the two recommended candidates: Supervisor Vito Chiesa and Leonard Moty.

<u>A motion to approve the appointment of Supervisor Vito Chiesa and Leonard Moty to replace Dan</u> <u>Mierzwa and Tim Snellings was made by Supervisor Erin Hannigan and seconded by Supervisor Chuck</u> <u>Washington. The motion passed unanimously.</u>

For future appointments, the Executive Committee expressed its desire to ensure that new appointees reflect the diversity of their own boards and the State of California.

<u>A motion to affirm the Executive Committee's commitment to racial, gender and other matters of</u> <u>diversity to its appointed boards that will reflect the diversity their own boards and the State of</u> <u>California was made by Supervisor Erin Hannigan and seconded by Supervisor Chuck Washington. The</u> <u>motion passed unanimously.</u>

11. 2024 Year in Review

Graham Knaus, CEO, Jacqueline Wong-Hernandez, CPO, and Chastity Benson, COO, presented CSAC's 2024 State and Federal Advocacy, Member Services and Operational achievements to the Executive Committee.

12. Homelessness and Behavioral Health Discussion

Graham Knaus, CEO and Jacqueline Wong-Hernandez discussed AT HOME, chronicling its timeline and milestones. Key achievements included early media engagement, building public-private partnerships, securing state funding, and the passage of numerous bills in 2023 and 2024 that aligned with the pillars of the AT HOME framework. The Executive Committee highlighted the importance of telling success stories and calling attention to legislation that has evolved into projects.

13. Childcare/Early Childhood Development

The Executive Committee discussed childcare/early childhood development and ways that CSAC can engage in this area. The Executive Committee recommended creating a Childcare Working Group.

<u>A motion to create a Childcare Working Group was made by Supervisor Bruce Gibson and seconded by</u> <u>Supervisor Chuck Washington. The motion passed unanimously.</u>

14. 2025 Initial Advocacy and Member Priorities

The Executive Committee discussed Association priorities for 2025.

15. CSAC Updates

Graham Knaus, CEO, Jacqueline Wong-Hernandez, CPO, and Chastity Benson, COO, provided various updates regarding the Association.

14. Open Items & Other Issues

This item provided the Executive Committee with the opportunity to discuss other items of interest and issues they are experiencing in their counties.

15. Closed Session

The Executive Committee met in closed session.

The meeting was adjourned. The next Executive Committee meeting will be held on January 16, 2025.

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES SPECIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING November 19, 2024 Pasadena Convention Center | Ballroom H 300 East Green Street, Pasadena

MINUTES

1. Roll Call

<u>OFFICERS</u> Bruce Gibson | President Jeff Griffiths | 1st Vice President Susan Ellenberg | 2nd Vice President Chuck Washington | Immediate Past President

CSAC STAFF

Graham Knaus | *Chief Executive Officer* Jacqueline Wong-Hernandez | *Chief Policy Officer* Chastity Benson | *Chief Operating Officer*

<u>ADVISORS</u>

Sarah Carrillo | County Counsels' Association, Tuolumne County (absent) Jeff Van Wagenen | California Association of County Executives President, Riverside County

<u>SUPERVISORS</u>

Keith Carson | Alameda County Kent Boes | Colusa County John Gioia | Contra Costa County Buddy Mendes | Fresno County (absent) Kathryn Barger | Los Angeles County (absent) Scott Silveira | Merced County Ned Coe | Modoc County Luis Alejo | Monterey County (absent) Bonnie Gore | Placer County (absent) Rich Desmond | Sacramento County Nora Vargas | San Diego County (absent) Erin Hannigan | Solano County Ryan Campbell | Tuolumne County Kelly Long | Ventura County

<u>Treasurer</u> Belia Ramos, Napa County

2. 2024-25 Board of Directors Nominations

The CSAC Constitution indicates that each county board shall nominate one or more directors to serve on the CSAC Board of Directors for a one-year term commencing with the Annual Meeting. The CSAC Executive Committee appoints one director for each member county from the nominations received and was presented with the 2024-2025 nominations received to date.

<u>A motion to approve the 2024-25 Board of Directors Nominations was made by Supervisor Susan</u> <u>Ellenberg and seconded by Supervisor Kelly Long. The motion passed unanimously.</u>

3. Consideration of 2023-24 Audited Financial Statements

Supervisor Belia Ramos, CSAC Treasurer, presented the 2023-24 Audited Financial Statements to the Executive Committee and recommended approval.

<u>A motion to approve the 2023-24 Audited Financial Statements was made by Supervisor Scott Silviera</u> and seconded by Supervisor Erin Hannigan. The motion passed unanimously.

4. Closed Session

The Executive Committee met in closed session with legal counsel on two potential cases of significant legal exposure. Following the closed session, the Executive Committee returned to open session and announced that no reportable action had been taken.

The meeting was adjourned. The next Executive Committee meeting will be held on January 16, 2025.





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1st Vice President Susan Ellenberg Santa Clara County

2nd Vice President Luis Alejo Monterey County

Past President Bruce Gibson San Luis Obispo County

> CEO Graham Knaus

January 16, 2025

TO: CSAC Executive Committee

FROM: Graham Knaus, Chief Executive Officer

SUBJECT: Approval of Nominations for the CSAC 2024 – 2025 Board of Directors

Background: The CSAC Constitution indicates that each county board shall nominate one or more directors to serve on the CSAC Board of Directors for a one-year term commencing with the Annual Meeting. The CSAC Executive Committee appoints one director for each member county from the nominations received.

For counties that do not submit nominations, the appointed supervisor from the preceding year will continue to serve until such county board nominates, and the Executive Committee appoints, a supervisor to serve on the CSAC Board.

The highlighted names denote *additional* responses received for 2024-2025.

2024 - 2025 CSAC BOARD OF DIRECTORS + ALTERNATES				
COUNTY	CAUCUS	DIRECTOR	ALTERNATE(S)	CHANGE FROM 2023 - 2024
Alameda	U	David Haubert		NEW BOARD MEMBER
Alpine	R	Terry Woodrow		
Amador	R	Jeff Brown		NEW BOARD MEMBER
Butte	S	Tod Kimmelshue	Tami Ritter	No Change
Calaveras	R	Benjamin Stopper	Martin Huberty	NEW ALTERNATE
Colusa	R	Kent Boes	Janice A. Bell	NEW ALTERNATE
Contra Costa	U	John Gioia	Diane Burgis	No Change
Del Norte	R	Chris Howard	Darrin Short	No Change
El Dorado	R	Greg Ferrero	Brooke Laine	NEW BOARD MEMBER
Fresno	U	Buddy Mendes	Nathan Magsig	No Change
Glenn	R	Grant Carmon	Monica Rossman	No Change
Humboldt	R	Michelle Bushnell	Natalie Arroyo	No Change
Imperial	S	Jesus Eduardo Escobar	Luis A. Plancante	
Inyo	R	Trina Orrill	Jeff Griffiths	No Change
Kern	S	Leticia Perez	Phillip Peters	No Change
Kings	R	Rusty Robinson	Doug Verboon	No Change
Lake	R	Bruno Sabatier	Jessica Pyska	No Change
Lassen	R	Gary Bridges	Tom Neely	NEW ALTERNATE
Los Angeles	U	Kathryn Barger	Holly J. Mitchell	No change
Madera	R	Leticia Gonzalez	Robert Poythress	





Marin	S	Mary Sackett	Brian Colbert	NEW ALTERNATE
Mariposa	R	Rosemarie Smallcombe	Miles Menetrey	
			Maureen "Mo"	
Mendocino	R	John Haschak	Mulheren	No Change
Merced	S	Scott Silveira	Josh Pedrozo	No Change
Modoc	R	Ned Coe	Shane Starr	NEW ALTERNATE
Mono	R	John Peters	Jennifer Kreitz	No Change
Monterey	S	Luis Alejo	Wendy Root Askew	No Change
Napa	S	Anne Cottrell	Liz Alessio	NEW BOARD MEMBER & ALT
Nevada	R	Heidi Hall	Hardy Bullock	
Orange	U	Doug Chaffee	Vicente Sarmiento	
Placer	S	Bonnie Gore		
Plumas	R	Tom McGowan	Jeff Engel	
Riverside	U	V. Manuel Perez	Karen Spiegel	No Change
Sacramento	U	Rich Desmond	Patrick Hume	NEW ALTERNATE
San Benito	R	Angele Curro	Dom Zanger	No Change
San Bernardino	U	Jesse Armendarez	Curt Hagman	
San Diego	U		Joel Anderson	No Change
San Francisco	U	Rafael Mandelman		
San Joaquin	U	Robert Rickman	Steven Ding	NEW ALTERNATE
San Luis Obispo	S	Bruce Gibson	Jimmy Paulding	
San Mateo	U	Noelia Corzo		
Santa Barbara	S		Laura Capps	NEW ALTERNATE
Santa Clara	U	Susan Ellenberg	Otto Lee	No Change
Santa Cruz	S	Manu Koenig	Felipe Hernandez	No Change
Shasta	R	Kevin Crye		
Sierra	R	Lee Adams	Sharon Dyrden	
Siskiyou	R	Ed Valenzuela		No Change
Solano	S	Wanda Williams	Cassandra James	NEW BOARD MEMBER & ALT
Sonoma	S	James Gore	Susan Gorin	No Change
				BOARD MEMBER & ALT
Stanislaus	S	Mani Grewal	Vito Chiesa	CHANGED POSITIONS
Sutter	R	Dan Flores	Mike Ziegenmeyer	New Alternate
Tehama	R		Pati Nolen	
Trinity	R	Ric Leutwyler	Heidi Carpenter-Harris	
Tulare	S	Amy Shuklian	Pete Vander Poel	No Change
Tuolumne	R	Ryan Campbell	Jaron Brandon	No Change
Ventura	U	Kelly Long	Jeff Gorell	No Change
Yolo	S	Lucas Frerichs	Oscar Villegas	
Yuba	R	Jon Messick	Gary Bradford	NEW BOARD MEMBER & ALT





OFFICERS

President Jeff Griffiths Inyo County

1st Vice President Susan Ellenberg Santa Clara County

2nd Vice President Luis Alejo Monterey County

Past President Bruce Gibson San Luis Obispo County

> CEO Graham Knaus

January 16, 2025

TO:	CSAC Executive Committee
FROM:	Jeff Griffiths, President Graham Knaus, Chief Executive Officer

SUBJECT: 2025 CSAC Appointments

Recommendation: Approve Officer recommendations for 2025 CSAC Appointments.

The CSAC Officers met from December 4-6, 2024, to consider appointments for the following positions:

- Policy Committee Chairs & Vice Chairs
- Treasurer
- National Association of Counties (NACo) Board of Directors
- Western Interstate Region (WIR) Board of Directors
- CSAC Finance Corporation Board of Directors
- California Counties Foundation Board of Directors
- Institute for Local Government (ILG) Board of Directors
- CalOES Homeland Security Advisory Committee (HSAC)
- California Wildfire and Resiliency Task Force

Attached are the Officer recommendations for 2025.

2025 Officer Appointment Recommendations

Name	County	Caucus	Position
Administration of Justice			
Bruno Sabatier	Lake	R	Chair
Mary Sackett	Marin	S	Vice-Chair
Grant Carmon	Glenn	R	Vice-Chair
Agriculture, Environment	& Natural Resources	- •	
Jessica Pyska	Lake	R	Chair
Tod Kimmelshue	Butte	S	Vice-Chair
Buddy Mendes	Fresno	U	Vice-Chair
Government Finance & A	dministration	•	
Mani Grewal	Stanislaus	S	Chair
Anne Cottrell	Napa	S	Vice-Chair
Angela Curro	San Benito	R	Vice-Chair
Health & Human Services			
Holly Mitchell	Los Angeles	U	Chair
Rosemarie Smallcombe	Mariposa	R	Vice-Chair
Lynda Salcido	Mono	R	Vice-Chair
Housing, Land Use & Tran	sportation		
Gary Bradford	Yuba	R	Chair
David Haubert	Alameda	U	Vice-Chair
Wanda Williams	Solano	S	Vice-Chair
Treasurer			
Belia Ramos	Napa	S	Treasurer
NACo Board of Directors	Indpo		
Nathan Magsig	Fresno	U	Board Member
Josh Pedrozo	Merced	S	Board Member
Heidi Hall	Nevada	R	Board Member
NACo Western Interstate			
Ned Coe	Modoc	R	Board Member
California Counties Found			
John Gioia	Contra Costa	U	Board Member
Terry Woodrow	Alpine	R	Board Member
Wendy Root-Askew	Monterey	S	Board Member
CSAC Finance Corporation	,		
*These appointments are for			
Oscar Villegas	Yolo	S	President
Kathryn Barger	Los Angeles	U	Board Member
Ed Valenzuela	Siskiyou	R	Board Member
Institute for Local Govern			-
*These appointments are for			
Eddie Valero	Tulare	S	Board Member
Yxstian Gutierrez	Riverside	U	Board Member
CalOES Homeland Securit			
Trina Orrill	Inyo	R	Board Member
California Resiliency & Wildfire Task Force			
Robert Macaulay	Madera	R	Board Member
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January 16, 2025

RE:	Approval of 2025 CSAC Finance Corporation Board Appointments
From:	Oscar Villegas, President Alan Fernandes, Chief Executive Officer
То:	CSAC Executive Committee

<u>Recommendation: Accept the CSAC FC Board consensus recommendation to appoint Edward</u> <u>Hill, Fresno County Chief Operating Officer, for the Agency/Department Director designated</u> <u>seat, and two individuals for two of the designated public seats.</u>

The CSAC Finance Corporation (CSAC FC) Board of Directors is comprised of 11 Directors, each Director meeting prescribed criteria designed to ensure that the CSAC FC leadership represents a multi-disciplinary cross section of California government and business. Members of the CSAC FC Board are appointed by the CSAC Executive Committee to ensure a close correlation between the business relationships and services provided to CSAC, California counties, and their constituents. With the start of the 2025 calendar year, four CSAC FC Board seats are vacant.

The CSAC FC Board and staff posted and circulated notices to garner interest in the vacancies while exemplifying the importance and relevance of the CSAC FC Board positions. The CSAC FC Board reviewed the applicants and discussed the matter at its December 18, 2024, Board meeting to consider recommendations to the CSAC Executive Committee. The candidates and dedicated seats are as follows:

The following individual submitted interest in the Rural County Supervisor seat:

• Ed Valenzuela, District 2 Supervisor, Siskiyou County and former CSAC Board President

The following individual submitted interest in the vacant county agency or department head designated seat:

• Edward Hill, Chief Operating Officer, County of Fresno

The following individuals submitted interest in the two vacant designated public member seats (applicants are listed in date order of expressed interest):

- Elba Gonzalez-Mares, Executive Director Community Health Initiative and Incumbent CSAC FC Board Member
- Vernon Billy, Chief Executive Officer & Executive Director California School Boards Association and Former CSAC FC Board Member
- Justin Caporusso, President/CEO Caporusso Communications
- Miguel Marquez, City Manager City of Pasadena

• Barry Weisz, Partner - Thompson Coburn LLP

• Damon Safranek, Chief Executive Officer - Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians / Paskenta Enterprises Corporation

The CSAC FC Board recommends the appointments of Edward Hill, Fresno County Chief Operating Officer, for the County Agency/Department Director designated seat for a term of three years. At the date of this publication, the CSAC FC Board was in the process of interviewing the multiple candidates for the two vacant public seats and will therefore make a verbal recommendation for these two appointments at the Executive Committee meeting.

CSAC and CSAC FC would like to extend their deep appreciation to Supervisor Richard Forster (Amador County), Leonard Moty (Retired Supervisor, Shasta County), and Jack Pellegrino (Former Director - Purchasing & Contracting, County of San Diego). Supervisor Forster and Mr. Moty have been long-term and outstanding members of the CSAC and CSAC FC leadership teams. Supervisor Forster will be retiring this year when his term in Amador County expires, and Mr. Moty has accepted a commissioner position with CSCDA which requires his resignation from the CSAC FC Board. Mr. Pellegrino is no longer serving in his former position with the County of San Diego requiring his resignation.



Officers

President			
Jeff Griffiths			
Inyo County			

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Past President Bruce Gibson San Luis Obispo County

> **CEO** Graham Knaus

January 16, 2025 To: CSAC Executive Committee From: Graham Knaus, Chief Executive Officer Alan Fernandes, Chief Executive Officer, CSAC Finance Corporation

SUBJECT: CSCDA Commissioner Appointments

Recommendation

Consider the appointment of Erin Andrews (Retired Supervisor, Solano County) for a three-year term on the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA) Board, filling the vacancy created by the resignation of Jordan Kaufman on Monday November 18, 2024. Mrs. Andrews has extensive experience with CSAC including leadership roles as well as active engagement with CSAC FC. As such, her service as a CSCDA Commissioner aligns with the goals and objectives of the Commission and will ensure aligned services to counties and the public at large.

Background

CSCDA was created in 1988, under California's Joint Exercise of Powers Act (JPA), to provide California's local governments with an effective tool for the timely financing of community-based public benefit projects. CSCDA is sponsored by CSAC and Cal Cities and assists numerous counties, cities and special districts to build infrastructure, provide affordable housing, create local jobs, and make access available to quality healthcare, education, and various other forms of community benefits.

CSCDA is governed by a seven (7) member Commission, with four (4) Commissioners appointed by CSAC and three (3) Commissioners appointed by Cal Cities. Each entity also appoints one (1) alternate Commissioner. With the Executive Committee's action on October 10, 2024, there are currently three former and current county officials representing CSAC on the CSCDA board, Vito Chiesa (Supervisor, Stanislaus County), Leonard Moty (Retired Supervisor, Shasta County), and Brian Stiger (Retired Chief Legislative Advocate, Los Angeles County). Jim Erb serves as the CSAC Alternate (Retired Finance Director, Kings County). It has become necessary for the Executive Committee to take action to fill the vacancy created by Jordan Kaufman's resignation on November 18, 2024.

When the CSCDA JPA was formed in 1988, each sponsor, CSAC and Cal Cities, had individual "Sponsorship Agreements" with CSCDA. These agreements were later superseded with a joint "Agreement" between all three entities on July 1, 2015, and subsequently on January 1, 2025.

This action is in alignment with the Executive Committee's direction and expectations resulting from the October 10, 2024, Executive Committee Meeting, which was to initially appoint two (2) new Commissioners replacing the longest tenured Commissioners in 2024, followed by appointing one (1) Commissioner in 2025 and another appointment in 2026. This places the CSAC Commissioner appointments on staggered terms, allowing for consistency and stability on the Commission, while also establishing an annual consideration of the Commissioners by the Executive Committee moving forward.



2025-26 Governor's Budget Proposal January 10, 2025

TO: CSAC Board of Directors County Administrative Officers and County Executive Officers

FROM: Graham Knaus, CSAC Chief Executive Officer Jacqueline Wong-Hernandez, CSAC Chief Policy Officer

RE: 2025-26 Governor's Budget Proposal

Governor Newsom's \$322.2 billion budget proposal for 2025-26 arrives as California continues to battle devastating wildfires in Southern California. These fires remain active, with counties across the state stepping up to support Los Angeles County's extensive response efforts. This heroic collective action demonstrates the resilience and solidarity of Californians during crises. As the full impact of these fires becomes clearer, adjustments to the budget will be necessary to address the long-term recovery needs of affected communities.

In light of this devastation, one of the only certainties is that the fiscal plan included in the Governor's budget proposal cannot address all of the state's needs in 2025-26. As described in detail later in this publication, it is already estimated that the damage caused by the Los Angeles wildfires will yield the highest amount of insured losses in the nation's history, with some outlets estimating the insurance losses at over \$20 billion. This does not include estimated costs for emergency response, clean-up and reconstruction, or lost property tax revenue for local governments. Undoubtably, the fiscal fallout of this catastrophe will create intense pressure on California's already struggling insurance market, including the California Fair Access to Insurance Requirements (FAIR) Plan, California's insurer of last resort for individuals who cannot obtain insurance through the private insurance market.

With these fiscal pressures already on everyone's mind before the fires are contained, yesterday afternoon, Governor Newsom <u>announced</u> that President Biden has authorized increasing federal assistance to cover 100% of California's fire management and debris removal costs for 180 days, up from the traditional 75%. As encouraging as this news may be on January 10, it is not clear if this level of federal support will be continued by the incoming administration in ten scant days. As veteran emergency management professionals know, the immediate emergency response phase is a sprint, but the

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emergency recovery phase is a marathon and presents an immense task in the coming weeks, months, and years ahead. The federal-state relationship will influence the efficacy of recovery efforts in Southern California.

Beyond the FAIR plan and FEMA reimbursement, the state's fiscal future will be further complicated by the rippling effects of bureaucratic actions necessary to shift from the "response" to "recovery" phase of emergency management. As many may recall, in 2023 the IRS extended the federal income tax filing deadline for residents of California counties affected by winter storms. The California Franchise Tax Board quickly conformed to this accommodation for the state income tax filing deadline as well. The result of this change, albeit an absolutely necessary extension for those affected, resulted in significant delays in revenue collection that impaired the state's ability to produce accurate fiscal forecasts. Into 2024, the state attempted to reconcile months of unknown revenue variables. CSAC will closely monitor any changes to tax filing deadlines and assess the potential impacts to the state's revenue forecasts as appropriate.

In years past, the state has consistently provided property tax backfills to counties with diminished property tax revenue due to wildfire-caused property damage. Most notably, the 2018 Budget Act included <u>\$67 million</u> in direct assistance for disaster-impacted counties to backfill lost property tax revenue and to reimburse clean-up costs to communities devastated by wildfires and debris flows. A table showing state appropriations to compensate counties for lost property tax revenue caused by wildfires by fiscal year is included later in this publication. In the coming weeks and months, CSAC will engage in conversations with the Administration and the Legislature to advocate for the continuation of this tradition of providing fiscal relief to affected counties.

In the interim between this period of uncertainty and the next iteration of the state's budget plan for 2025-26, the Legislature has already taken some proactive steps to address the impending additional stress on California's insurance market. Yesterday afternoon, Assembly Speaker Robert Rivas <u>announced</u> that the Assembly intends to introduce legislation to support recovery efforts, including a bill focused on expediting insurance claims for homeowners.

In the midst of this tragedy, you can count on CSAC staff to continue to monitor the state's fiscal condition and advocate for a state budget plan that is fiscally responsible while equipping local leaders with the tools, funding, and flexibility needed to rebuild following the devastation of the wildfires and preserve core government functions. With California already facing profound devastation from wildfire, we are reminded that there is no bigger priority for CSAC than to protect our counties, our communities, and our residents.

"We must remember that there are many ways to accomplish our goals, together." ~ *Former President Jimmy Carter*

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If you have questions regarding the Budget Action Bulletin, please contact Jessica Sankus, CSAC Principal and Fiscal Policy Analyst, at <u>jsankus@counties.org</u>

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Agriculture, Environment, and Natural Resources

California is facing unprecedented threats from climate and weather driven events. Regional dry conditions, extreme wind events and the resulting wildfires are devastating communities from the rural forested regions to the largest urban populations across the state.

The Governor's budget proposal focuses on increased investments in climate resiliency through expenditure of the Climate Bond (Proposition 4). Baseline increases sustained in recent years for firefighting, wildfire resilience and flood protection are proposed to be enhanced through bond funds. Additionally, the proposed budget relies on recent federal investments and expects to receive further allocations to assist with funding climate change programs.

The current budget language provides a high-level overview, but CSAC staff will continue to monitor and share information as more details become available.

WILDFIRE, FOREST RESILIENCE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The Governor's budget proposes to continue baseline funding for firefighting activities, including the use of the emergency funds for the current extreme wildfire events in Southern California. In recent years, agreements with the CalFIRE firefighter bargaining unit resulted in a decreased workweek from 72 to 66 hours. Recent wildfire events will likely require adjustments in the overall wildfire budget in the coming months.

Firefighting Investments and Aircraft Contract Increases

The Governor's budget continues to support the additional CalFIRE training center as a key component of the implementation of the new 66-hour work week. Building upon the recent increase in California's contract for exclusive use of firefighting aircraft, the Governor's budget proposes to more than double the contract from \$27 million to \$65 million based on recent fire historical average use. The aircraft are used to quickly address fire conditions and support fire suppression contracts.

Climate Bond Forestry and Fire Prevention Investments

The Governor's budget proposes about \$325 million from Proposition 4 for various forest health and fire prevention programs (highlighted below). In addition to these specific program allocations, the budget proposes \$39 million (Proposition 4) for various wildfire and forest resilience projects and programs including defensible space, home hardening, reforestation and wood utilization. Counties will be pleased to see block grants available for regional projects, cutting down on the need for individual small-scale grant requests.

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Forest Health and Local Fire Prevention Projects

The Governor's budget proposes to allocate bond funding for multiple wildfire mitigation and prevention projects. Counties are eligible for most of these programs either as individual applicants or in partnership with regional organizations (including state conservancies). The proposed Proposition 4 allocation includes:

- **Forest Health Program**—\$82.2 million for projects that improve forest health by reducing fuels, reintroducing beneficial fire, restoring degraded areas, and conserving threatened forests.
- **Regional Projects**—\$79.5 million for block grants to support landscape scale, multibenefit projects developed by forest collaboratives in high-risk regions.
- Local Fire Prevention Grants—\$59.1 million for the Wildfire Prevention Grants Program to support local projects in and near fire-threatened communities, including fuels reduction, wildfire prevention planning, and wildfire prevention education with an emphasis on improving public health and safety.
- **Resilient State-Owned Lands**—\$33.4 million to help restore health and resilience to 3.8 million acres of state-owned lands vulnerable to destructive wildfires, including expansion of beneficial fire.
- **State Conservancies**–\$22.4 million for various state conservancies for watershed improvement, forest health, biomass utilization, chaparral and forest restoration, and workforce development.
- Wildfire Mitigation—\$9.1 million for the Wildfire Mitigation Program, administered by the Office of Emergency Services and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, which offers financial assistance to vulnerable populations in wildfireprone areas throughout the state for cost-effective structure hardening and retrofitting to create fire-resistant homes, as well as defensible space and vegetation management activities.

California Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Program.

CSAC supported successful legislation (Chapter 402, Statutes of 2024) that extends the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC). The EMAC is a national interstate mutual aid agreement that enables states to share resources during times of disaster and a critical piece of our California wildfire response. The Governor's budget proposal includes \$529 million (General Fund) in the first year, and \$809 million ongoing for the EMAC. The EMAC serves as an additional tool to assist local jurisdictions in case of an emergency.

Fire Insurance

CSAC continues to monitor proposals addressing the fire insurance crisis. The Governor's proposed budget does not yield any insight on proposals, but legislation has been introduced relevant to the FAIR Plan, the state's insurer of last resort.

WATER, DROUGHT, FLOOD, HABITAT and COASTAL RESILIENCE

The Governor's proposed budget focuses on funding provided through the climate bond (Proposition 4) as well as recently passed legislation with funding for dam safety, regional projects and increasing water supply resources statewide.

Investments in Flood Protection and Groundwater Management Activities

Flood Management Projects

The Governor's budget proposes \$173.1 million (Proposition 4) for flood control projects to evaluate, repair, rehabilitate, reconstruct, expand or replace flood infrastructure and facilities both in the Central Valley (State Plan of Flood Control) as well as funding for the flood subvention projects covering the entire state.

Salton Sea

The Governor's budget proposes \$148.2 million (Proposition 4) to implement state water quality requirements for habitat and dust suppression on the exposed lakebed at the Salton Sea. The focus of these efforts is to both increase habitat and reduce exposure to toxic dust downwind from the Sea in Imperial and Riverside Counties. Later in spring, the Governor plans to introduce a proposal to establish the Salton Sea Conservancy which was established by SB 583 (Chapter 771, Statutes of 2024).

Groundwater, Water Reuse and Recycling

The Governor's budget proposes \$173.5 million (various funds) to improve water storage, replenish groundwater, improve conditions in streams and rivers, and complete various water resilience projects and programs.

The Governor's budget proposes \$148.2 million (Proposition 4) for water reuse and recycling projects that support storage, conveyance, or distribution facilities for potable and non-potable use. Funding is focused on infrastructure to service retrofit projects and multi-benefit projects that allow use of recycled water, including use for groundwater treatment projects.

Critical Reductions in Water and Flood Programs

Dam Safety, Climate Resilience and Dam Removal

In 2022, CSAC joined a large coalition of local agencies, water suppliers, and emergency managers to advocate for significant improvements to overall dam safety by securing \$100 million for investments at aging facilities which was subsequently reduced by half in the 2023 budget cuts. The 2023 comprehensive dam safety program approved includes a fee on dam structures with a 50% local cost share to sustain the program.

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The Governor's budget proposes \$231.5 million (Proposition 4) to the Dam Safety and Climate Resilience Local Assistance Program for competitive grants for projects that support dam safety and reservoir operations, including funding for repairs, rehabilitation and enhancements.

The Governor's budget proposes \$30 million (\$10 million per year for three years) of federal trust fund authority for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) rehabilitation of high hazard potential dams grant program. The program provides eligible dam owners with technical, planning, design, and construction assistance for rehabilitation activities that reduce dam risk and increase community preparedness.

The Governor's budget proposes \$8.5 million for removal or retrofit of obsolete or inefficient dams to increase habitat connectivity, increase fisheries, and improve coastal sediment (sand) supply for beaches and shorelines.

Coastal Resilience and Sea Level Rise

Following several years of legislation designed to increase local planning for sea level rise, the 2025 budget continues local grant funding through the climate bond for coastal resilience and sea level rise mitigation. Counties and regional associations are eligible for most of the programs.

Sea Level Rise, Coastal Flooding and Resilience

The Governor's budget proposes \$30.8 million (Proposition 4) for projects to protect coastal lands, public access facilities and habitat. An additional \$20 million (Proposition 4) is dedicated to the San Francisco Bay Area for sea level rise management, flood management and wetland restoration within the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority Act and Conservancy Program.

Coastal Planning

The Governor's budget proposes \$20.3 million (Proposition 4) for local planning and implementation projects to help communities prepare for coastal flooding. Counties are eligible for programs that also support recent legislative mandates for sea level rise planning in Local Coastal Plans.

Habitat and Conservancies

The Governor's budget proposes to allocate significant funding for large-scale habitat and wildlife projects, most of which would have co-benefits of increased water resilience and wildfire prevention. Funding is intended to flow through larger regional or state programs (including state conservancies). The largest allocation of \$176 million (Proposition 4) will go to multiple programs focused on land conservation, easements, floodplain restoration, and wildlife connectivity.

State Conservancies

The Governor's budget proposes \$80 million (Proposition 4) for nature-based solutions to state conservancies, including in particular the Sierra Nevada Conservancy, for projects to increase land conservation, enhance habitats, and improve natural watershed and wildfire resilient ecosystems and forests.

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE & EXTREME HEAT

During recent budget surplus years, important investments were made in several programs designed to help local communities and residents through extreme heat and other emergency events. This year, the budget increases funding for programs eligible in the Climate Bond.

Fairgrounds

CSAC was able to hear directly from the Department of Food and Agriculture at our annual meeting about plans to allocate \$37.6 million (General Fund) to modify or upgrade fairgrounds to enhance local emergency preparedness.

Extreme Heat

The Governor's budget proposes \$16.1 million (General Fund) to fund projects that reduce the impacts of extreme heat and build resilience for local extreme heat events.

AGRICULTURE

California's agriculture and ranching communities are facing increasing challenges, from water supply to global economic pressures and avian flu. The Governor's budget proposes funding for climate-focused agriculture programs through the Climate Bond as well as improvements to facilities and laboratory infrastructure. Proposals for mitigation of avian flu and invasive species or pests are likely to be introduced this spring.

Key Agriculture Proposals

State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program (SWEEP)

The Governor's budget proposes \$37.6 million (Proposition 4) for improving irrigation systems on farms and ranches to save water and reduce emissions from pumping.

Healthy Soils

The Governor's budget proposes \$35.9 million (Proposition 4) for sequestering carbon and reducing emissions through the implementation of soil health practices on farms and ranches.

ENERGY

The Governor's budget proposal continues investments in energy upgrades, grid improvements and safety. The Governor's budget discusses grid reliability and energy affordability, particularly given the costs of wildfire mitigation measures. There are no direct proposals to reduce energy costs statewide either through the Investor-Owned Utilities (regulated by the California Public Utility Commission, such as Pacific Gas and Electric or Southern California Edison) or the Publicly Owned Utilities.

Offshore Wind—Development of Port Upgrades

The Governor's budget proposes \$228.2 million (various funds) for port upgrades, including construction and improvements of publicly owned port facilities for manufacturing, assembly, staging, and integration of components and vessels, to support the development of offshore wind generation and other activities.

CANNABIS

Proposition 64 specifies that money collected through the Cannabis Tax Fund be prioritized for: <u>Allocation 1</u>) Regulatory and administrative costs, <u>Allocation 2</u>) Specified allocations, including research; and finally, the remaining funds are directed toward <u>Allocation 3</u>) Percentage allocations for programs listed below. The Governor's proposed budget estimates \$468.2 million will be available for Allocation 3 programs in 2025-26 as follows:

- *Education, prevention, and treatment of youth substance use disorders and school retention*—60% of Allocation 3 Funds (\$281 million)
- *Clean-up, remediation, and enforcement of environmental impacts created by illegal cannabis cultivation*—20% of Allocation 3 Funds (\$93.6 million)
- *Public safety-related activities*—20% of Allocation 3 Funds (\$93.6 million)

WASTE

The Governor's proposed budget does not specify any new allocations toward local assistance grants for local governments to meet SB 1383 (2016) organic waste reduction goals. As of now, the proposal allocates funding toward implementation of legislation that CSAC supported such as (Chapter 452, Statues of 2024), which expedites the construction of compost facilities and (Chapter 421, Statues 2024) which extends (Chapter 395, Statues of 2016) rural exemption.

CLIMATE BOND

CSAC supported the passage of Proposition 4, which was approved by the voters in November 2024. The Governor's proposed budget breaks down the bond amount with \$2.7 billion allocated for budget year 2025-26. The bond investment is further being utilized to shift \$273 million from prior General Fund obligations to Climate Bond funding. The Administration plans to engage the Legislature on how to allocate funding that has yet to be scheduled.

Climate Bond Expenditure Plan (\$ in Millions)			
Investment Category	Bond Allocation	Proposed 2025-26	
Safe Drinking Water, Drought, Flood & Water Resilience	\$3,800	\$1,074	
Wildfire & Forest Resilience	\$1,500	\$325	
Coastal Resilience	\$1, 200	\$173	
Extreme Heat Mitigation	\$450	\$102	
Biodiversity & Nature-Based Solutions	\$1,200	\$286	
Climate Smart Agriculture	\$300	\$134	
Outdoor Access	\$700	\$286	
Clean Air & Energy	\$850	\$275	
Total	\$10,000	\$2,655	

Administration of Justice

Local Public Safety

Proposition 47 Savings Estimate

The Governor's budget proposal includes an estimated total state savings of \$88.3 million in 2025-26. In comparison, the estimated net savings in June 2024 for 2024-25 was \$94.8 million. Each year, state savings from the implementation of Proposition 47 are allocated through grants to public agencies for various recidivism reduction programs such as mental health and substance use treatment services (65% of savings), truancy and dropout prevention (25% of savings), and victims' services (10% of savings). The estimated reduction in state savings is reflective of forecasted impacts due to voter approval of Proposition 36 last November, which repealed portions of Proposition 47, rendering specified drug and theft crimes from misdemeanors to felonies.

Community Corrections Performance Incentive Grant

The Community Corrections Performance Incentive Grant, established by SB 678 (Chapter 608, Statutes of 2009) was created to provide incentives for counties to reduce the number of individuals on felony probation, who are admitted to state prison. The Governor's budget proposal includes \$126.5 million General Fund in 2025-26 for probation departments. Funding under this grant was held constant due to impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on probation populations, law enforcement practices, and court processes. The Governor's budget proposal includes a plan to update the methodology for calculating county payments, beginning this fiscal year, through close coordination with the Chief Probation Officers of California (CPOC) and the Legislature. The goal is to increase performance-based incentives to maximize public safety and reduce prison admissions, while stabilizing probation funding to achieve the aforementioned goals.

California Highway Patrol (CHP) Child Sexual Abuse Investigations

The Governor's budget proposal includes \$5 million ongoing General Fund for the CHP to expand its Computer Crimes Investigation Unit focused on the distribution and downloading of child sexual abuse material across the state in coordination with local, state and federal agencies and prosecutors. The expansion will support the development of leading strategies for combatting child sexual abuse in counties and cities.

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR)

CDCR Adult Institutions

The Governor's budget proposal includes total funding of \$13.9 billion for CDCR in 2025-26, of which \$4.1 billion General Fund is allocated for mental health, medical, and dental care programs and services. Despite recent trends showing a continual decline in the adult

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incarcerated population, as with Proposition 47 savings, there is projected to be a modest reversal of the downward trend because of the passage of Proposition 36. Projections made in the fall indicate that the adult incarcerated population is now estimated to be 91,672, which is a 0.9% increase. In 2025-26 the population is estimated to be 93,278, which is an increase of 1,606 individuals. The state anticipates the impacts from Proposition 36 to be short term, resuming the downward trend in future years, leading to an estimated population of 90,998 in 2027-28. The overall average daily population for individuals on parole is projected to be 34,940 in 2024-25, declining slightly to 34,671 in 2025-26. Proposition 36 is projected to slightly increase the parole population in the near-term future, but like the adult incarcerated population, it is anticipated to stabilize in the coming years, dropping to an estimated 33,756 by June 30, 2029.

CDCR Outlook and Reentry

While the Governor's budget proposal does not include plans to close additional institutions or facilities within institutions, the Administration remains committed to addressing the needs of staff and the incarcerated population, in addition to spacing needs within prisons, as the state transforms to a more rehabilitative system. This is demonstrated by the Governor's investment in San Quentin Rehabilitation Center (formerly San Quentin State Prison).

- The Governor's budget proposal includes \$7.8 million in 2025-26 and \$13 million • ongoing beginning in 2026-27 to increase staffing, programming, specialty treatment, and a new campus under the California Model at San Quentin Rehabilitation Center.
- Previous budget investments include the expansion of community correctional reentry centers, which CDCR is entering contracts for four new facilities in Sacramento, San Bernardino, Ontario, and Fresno projected to open in 2025-26.
- Preserves past investments to support the long-term financial sustainability of reentry programs and adds \$32 million General Fund, growing to \$42.9 million in 2029-30 to enable CDCR to increase contract rates and provide annual adjustments for 14 parole reentry contracts.
- Includes \$12.9 million one-time General Fund in 2025-26 and 2026-27 to continue the Returning Home Well (RHW) program, established in 2022-23 to provide wraparound services for those at risk of being unhoused upon release.
- Includes \$1.2 million General Fund in 2024-25, and \$2.3 million in 2025-26 and ongoing, as part of the Division of Adult Parole Operations' redistricting plan, which will create efficiencies by aligning staffing levels with caseload levels by geographic areas.

Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health (CCJBH)

The Governor's budget proposal eliminates the CCJBH, saving \$1.8 million ongoing (\$662,000 General Fund and \$1.1 million Behavioral Health Services Fund). The CCJBH was established in 2001 to identify and promote strategies to reduce the incarceration of individuals with mental illness and substance use disorders.

Judicial Branch

The Governor's budget proposal includes \$5 billion (\$3.1 billion General Fund and \$1.9 billion other funds) in 2025-26 for the Judicial Branch, with \$2.9 billion specifically for trial court operations.

- *Indigent Defense* provides for \$6.3 million ongoing General Fund to support an increase in hourly rates for appointed counsel representing indigent appellants.
- *Trial Court Operations* includes \$40 million ongoing General Fund beginning in 2025-26 for increasing trial court operation costs.
- Court Construction and Maintenance includes \$39.8 million General Fund for the courthouse in the Juvenile Addition and Renovation in Butte County, the New Solano Hall of Justice in Fairfield, the New Fresno Courthouse, the New San Luis Obispo Courthouse, the New Tracy Courthouse in San Joaquin County; \$9.5 million one-time General Fund for cost increases associated with an existing facility modification at the San Diego Hall of Justice; and \$5.4 million one-time General Fund in 2025-26 to complete the build-out of court facilities' lactation rooms.

Department of Justice (DOJ)

The Governor's budget proposal provides for total funding of approximately \$1.3 billion, including \$496 million General Fund, to support DOJ. Various augmentations to support workloads across the DOJ, include the following to list a few:

- DNA Identification (DNA ID) Fund Backfill A projected cashflow shortage has required adjustments to previous DNA ID backfill. Previously, the 2023 Budget Act provided for a three-year backfill through 2025-26. The Governor's budget proposes to make backfill an ongoing adjustment with \$37 million General Fund in 2026-27, \$36 million in 2027-28, and \$35 million ongoing beginning in 2028-29.
- *Bureau of Firearms Workload* The Governor's budget proposal includes \$3.2 million and 26.0 positions in 2025-26 ongoing to address workload. Further, it includes \$2.2 million and 14 positions (2025-26) and \$1.9 million (2026-27) ongoing to address the increased number of Dealers Record of Sale transactions.
- *Chaptered Legislation: Firearms* \$2.4 million and 7 positions in 2025-26 and \$1.2 million General Fund ongoing relating to firearm storage, sale, transfer, and relinquishment.

The Governor and Legislature are also seeking upwards of \$25 million to support litigation efforts protecting California laws from federal overreach, however no dollar amount was included in the Governor's budget proposal. The Governor and Legislature will determine the total amount of funding allocated and finalize details through the upcoming Special Session.

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Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES)

The Governor's budget proposal includes \$3.1 billion and 1,907 positions for Cal OES. One item of importance included in the Governor's budget proposal is the \$5 million ongoing General Fund to maintain funding levels for the California Internet Crimes Against Children Task Forces. Another item of importance that is not included in the Governor's budget proposal is supplemental funding to support the decline in local funding received through the federal, Victims of Crime Act (VOCA).

Cannabis

Please see the Agriculture, Environment, and Natural Resources section for information on cannabis.

CARE Act

Please see the Health and Human Services section for information on the CARE Act.

Government Finance and Administration

Property Tax Backfill for Counties Impacted by Disasters

Historically, the state has appropriated funding to backfill for property tax revenue lost due to wildfires from the previous fiscal year. Considering that devastating fires are still raging, the Governor's budget proposal includes no estimate of appropriations that will be needed to backfill for lost property taxes in 2025-26. The table below details property tax backfill appropriations from the past several fiscal years:

Fiscal Year	Appropriation (Backfill)	Citation
2018-19	\$33.0 million	SB 840 (Chapter 29, Statutes of 2018)
2019-20	\$0.5 million	AB 74 (Chapter 23, Statutes of 2019)
2020-21	\$0	
2021-22	\$11.0 million	AB 128 (Chapter 21, Statutes of 2021)
2022-23	\$3.8 million	SB 154 (Chapter 43, Statutes of 2022)
2023-24	\$0.6 million*	<u>SB 101 (Chapter 12, Statutes of 2023)</u>
2024-25	\$1.6 million	AB 107 (Chapter 22, Statutes of 2024)

*This appropriation was made specifically for property tax revenue losses incurred in Sonoma County due to the 2019 Kincaid wildfire.

Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF)

The Governor's budget proposal lacks an estimate of an appropriation to backfill the insufficient ERAF amounts affected counties. Last year, Mono, Alpine, and San Mateo counties collectively required an appropriation of \$73.5 million to be held harmless under the Vehicle License Fee reduction made in 2004.

Tax Proposals

The Governor's budget proposal includes several tax proposals that are estimated to increase General Fund revenues by a net total of \$186 million in 2025-26.

- Single Sales Factor for Financial Institutions Beginning in tax year 2025, the budget proposes to move financial institutions to single sales factor apportionment, aligning financial institutions with nearly all other corporations. This results in an estimated increase in revenues of \$330 million in 2025-26 and by more than \$250 million annually thereafter.
- Military Retirement Income Exclusion Beginning in tax year 2025, the budget proposes to exclude military retirement pay and survivor benefits as income for state tax purposes for taxpayers under certain income thresholds. This proposal is estimated to reduce revenues by \$130 million in 2025-26 and by \$85 million annually thereafter.
- Film and Television Tax Credit Would increase the total annual Film and Television Tax Credit 4.0 award cap from \$330 million to \$750 million for 2025-26 through

2029-30. This proposal is expected to reduce revenues by \$15 million in 2025-26, increasing to a \$209 million reduction in 2028-29.

• Wildfire Settlements Income Exclusion – Would exempt all wildfire settlements from state taxation for settlements paid in tax years 2025 through 2029, regardless of when the fire occurred. In previous years, this exemption was considered on a case-by-case basis following certain large wildfires.

State-Mandated Programs

The Governor's budget proposal includes an estimated \$94.5 million to reimburse local governments for costs incurred to implement state-mandated programs in 2025-26. A complete list of state-mandated programs that are proposed to be funded in 2025-26 (for payment of mandate claims for costs incurred in prior years) or mandates that are suspended were not included in the budget proposal, will be listed under Budget Item 8885-295-0001 in the 2025-26 Budget Bill(s).

To address revenue constraints or increasing costs, the state will suspend some mandated programs via the state budget. While a mandate is suspended, the requirement remains in law, however local governments are not required to comply with the state-mandated requirements in that fiscal year and the state has no reimbursement obligation.

While the California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies for all valid mandate claims, specific payment deadlines for any mandate that is suspended or repealed in the following fiscal year is unclear. Consequently, local governments can spend significant resources to meet state-imposed mandates without any certainty of reimbursement. Interest on unpaid claims accrues until the claims are fully paid. According to the <u>State</u> <u>Controller's Office</u>, as of April 2024 local agencies are collectively owed \$870 million for the cost to deliver state-mandated programs since 2004, a decrease of \$60 million from the prior year.

Libraries

The Governor's January budget proposal includes \$6.8 million in one-time General Fund to pay for the California State Library Parks Pass program, which allows library users to obtain free access to California's state parks. Last year, the Governor's January budget proposal included no funding for the program, however funding was restored through the enacted budget.

Health and Human Services

The Governor's budget proposal includes \$296.1 billion (\$83.7 billion General Fund – over 35% of the state's overall General Fund budget expenditures) for all health and human services programs in 2025-26. Significant investments have been made in health and human services programs over the last few years, with a focus on the state's most vulnerable communities, to expand access to care and benefits; advance health care affordability and the Master Plan for Aging; and strengthen the behavioral health continuum, health and human services workforce, and public health infrastructure.

Realignment

The Governor's budget proposal includes revenue assumptions for 1991 Realignment and 2011 Realignment. The projections for 2024-25 and 2025-26 indicate revenue growth for both Realignments in each year. For 1991 Realignment, the 2024-25 estimates indicate that all of the sales tax growth would go to caseload growth and there would only be general growth for vehicle license fee revenues. The Realignment revenue tables, including specific projections by subaccount, are included in the appendix at the end of this Budget Action Bulletin.

HEALTH

Behavioral Health Services Act (Proposition 1)

The 2024 Budget Act included \$85 million (\$50 million General Fund) for counties to begin administering the Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) as passed by the voters under Proposition 1 in March 2024. The Governor's budget proposal maintains the \$85 million for counties in 2024-25 and includes an additional \$93.5 million (\$55 million General Fund) in 2025-26 for counties to continue implementation efforts under the BHSA.

Additionally, the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) will propose budget trailer bill language seeking to address BHSA revenue stability to effectuate the report required to be submitted by June 30, 2025, to the Governor's Office and Legislature. The report will include recommendations to reduce BHSA revenue volatility and propose prudent reserve levels to support the sustainability of county programs and services.

Community Assistance, Recovery and Empowerment (CARE) Act

The Governor's budget proposal continues to support statewide implementation of the CARE Act. General Fund support for state and county CARE Act activities consists of \$90.1 million in 2024-25, \$107.6 million in 2025-26, and \$111.8 million in 2026-27 and annually thereafter.

Specifically, the Governor's budget proposal includes \$36.6 million in 2024-25, \$47.1 million in 2025-26, and \$51.1 million in 2026-27 and annually thereafter for county behavioral health agency activities. These estimates reflect a decrease from the 2024 Budget Act due to a

reduction in caseload assumptions based on actual data and a reduction to the ramp up rate for 2024-25 to reflect statewide implementation on December 1, 2024. Increased funding in 2025-26 reflects an increase in the number of estimated CARE Act respondents and a 3% increase in rates for claimable activities.

The Governor's budget proposal also includes \$17.6 million in 2024-25 and \$18.4 million in 2025-26 and annually thereafter to support qualified legal services projects/centers and public defenders for legal services for CARE Act activities.

Medi-Cal

The Medi-Cal budget includes \$174.6 billion (\$37.6 billion General Fund) in 2024-25 and \$188.1 billion (\$42.1 billion General Fund) in 2025-26. Medi-Cal is projected to cover approximately 15 million Californians in 2024-25 and 14.5 million in 2025-26—more than one-third of the state's population. The Governor's budget proposal includes increased Medi-Cal expenditures of approximately \$2.8 billion General Fund in 2024-25 compared to the 2024 Budget Act due to higher-than-projected enrollment, caseload, and pharmacy costs, offset by additional support from the Managed Care Organization (MCO) Tax.

Public Health Emergency Unwinding Flexibilities and Medi-Cal Caseload

The Governor's budget proposal includes the continuation of eligibility redetermination flexibilities initiated during the COVID-19 pandemic through June 30, 2025, resulting in reduced Medi-Cal disenrollment and increased costs of approximately \$3 billion (\$1.1 billion General Fund) in 2024-25 compared to the 2024 Budget Act. Caseload is anticipated to modestly decline in 2025-26 as unwinding flexibilities end, however, the Governor's proposed budget projects an increase in the average cost per Medi-Cal enrollee. Implementation of several significant state initiatives and federal policies has added complexity to Medi-Cal caseload projections. Further, additional variabilities are possible with any potential future changes in federal policy.

Continued Funding for Expansion to Individuals Regardless of Immigration Status

The Governor's budget proposal continues to support implementation of significant investments made to date in the Medi-Cal program, including fully funding the expansion of benefits to adults regardless of immigration status.

MCO Provider Tax and Proposition 35

Proposition 35, approved by voters in November 2024, continues the MCO tax enacted by AB 119 (Chapter 13, Statutes of 2023) permanently and specifies permissible uses of tax revenues starting with the 2025 tax year. Provider payment increases and investments that were new and authorized in the 2024 Budget Act are repealed as of January 1, 2025. Tax revenues will continue to support provider rate increases for primary care, maternal care, and non-specialty mental health services that were implemented in 2024. Proposition 35 also requires DHCS to consult with a stakeholder advisory committee to develop and implement new or modified payment methodologies.

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Compared to the 2024 Budget Act, support for the existing Medi-Cal program is estimated to increase by \$1 billion in 2024-25 due to updated estimates of available tax revenues but support for the existing Medi-Cal program is estimated to decrease by \$2.2 billion in 2025-26 due to implementation of Proposition 35. The proposed spending plan reflected in the Governor's budget proposal is subject to change, pending consultation with the stakeholder advisory committee referenced above.

Behavioral Health Community-Based Organized Networks of Equitable Care and Treatment (BH-CONNECT) Demonstration

In December 2024, the federal Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) approved approximately \$8 billion (state, local, and federal funds) for the BH-CONNECT Demonstration effective January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2029, to expand access to and strengthen the continuum of behavioral health services for Medi-Cal members living with behavioral health needs. The funding will support activities and services administered by the DHCS, the Department of Social Services, and the Department of Health Care Access and Information.

Senate Bill 525 Health Care Minimum Wage Impacts

On October 16, 2024, specified health care minimum wage increases pursuant to SB 525 (Chapter 890, Statutes of 2023) were triggered by DHCS <u>notifying</u> the Joint Legislative Budget Committee that it had initiated the data retrieval process necessary to implement an increase to the Hospital Quality Assurance Fee (HQAF) beginning January 1, 2025, to fund increased supplemental Medi-Cal payments to hospitals. Pursuant to <u>Labor Code section</u> <u>1182.14(c)(5)</u>, minimum wage increases for health care facilities owned, affiliated, or operated by counties began on January 1, 2025.

On December 11, 2024, DHCS submitted a request to CMS to significantly increase the Private Hospital Directed Payment Program (PHDP) by approximately \$6 billion total funds beginning on January 1, 2025, to provide increased supplemental Medi-Cal managed care payments to hospitals for services delivered in 2025, subject to final federal approval.

Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Conservatorships (SB 43/SB 1238)

Additional counties have begun implementation of SB 43 (Chapter 637, Statutes of 2023) prior to the statutory deadline of January 1, 2026. The Governor's budget proposal does not include additional funding for counties to implement the bill's requirements.

Relatedly, DHCS will submit a request for resources and expenditure authority to implement the provisions of SB 1238 (Chapter 644, Statutes of 2024), which authorizes county behavioral health agencies to designate specified facilities such as psychiatric health facilities and mental health rehabilitation centers to serve the population eligible under the expanded definition of "gravely disabled" enacted under SB 43. SB 1238 also requires DHCS to issue guidance regarding Medi-Cal reimbursement for covered Medi-Cal services provided to an individual receiving involuntary treatment for a severe substance use disorder. Details of the funding request to implement SB 1238 were pending at the time of this publication.

HUMAN SERVICES

California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs)

The CalWORKs program is California's version of the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, which provides temporary cash assistance to low-income families with children to meet basic needs as well as welfare-to-work services to help families become self-sufficient. The Governor's budget proposal assumes \$9.5 billion in total state, local, and federal TANF expenditures in 2025-26. Of this, \$6.4 billion is included for CalWORKs program expenditures which is a net increase of \$50.2 million reflecting increased caseload and funding restorations for expanded subsidized employment and mental health and substance abuse services. For 2025-26, the average monthly CalWORKs caseload is estimated to be 361,834 families.

Federal Pilot Program

California is one of five states that were selected in November 2024 to participate in a federal TANF pilot program to test alternative performance measures. With this pilot program, California will utilize the CalWORKs Outcomes and Accountability Review (Cal-OAR) framework to focus on supportive and barrier removal services to improve employment and well-being.

Single Allocation

The Governor's budget proposal includes \$1.6 billion total funds for the CalWORKs Single Allocation in 2025-26. This reflects a \$44.5 million decrease from the 2024 Budget Act due to a lower projected Employment Services caseload.

Projected CalWORKs Grant Increase

The Governor's budget proposal includes an approximate 0.2% increase to CalWORKs Maximum Aid Payment levels, projected to begin October 1, 2025, with an estimated cost of \$9.1 million. The May Revision will include a determination and update of the projected grant increase. The projected increased costs would be funded by the Child Poverty and Family Supplemental Support Subaccount within 1991 Realignment and would be in addition to the 0.3% statutory increase that occurred in October 2024.

In-Home Supportive Services

The In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program provides assistance and services to eligible older or disabled individuals to help them remain safely in their homes. For 2025-26, the Governor's budget proposal includes \$28.5 billion for IHSS, of which \$10.6 billion is from the General Fund. This is an increase of \$3.3 billion (\$1.4 billion General Fund) from the 2024 Budget Act due to increased caseload, costs per hour, and number of hours. The estimated average monthly caseload is 771,650 recipients in 2025-26.

IHSS Collective Bargaining

As required by the 2023 Budget Act, the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) will soon be releasing an analysis of the costs and benefits of moving IHSS collective bargaining responsibilities from counties to the state level. The Governor's budget does not contain any proposals related to moving IHSS collective bargaining responsibilities to the state. CSAC was an active member of the workgroup that CDSS convened to analyze this issue over the past year and will share the final report with counties once it becomes available.

Child Welfare and Foster Care

Child welfare services and foster care provide a range of services for children who are at risk of or have been victims of abuse and neglect. The Governor's budget proposal includes \$1 billion General Fund for services to children and families. Total funding for children's programs is more than \$10.8 billion when federal funding and 1991 and 2011 Realignment revenues are included.

Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS)

The Governor's Budget proposal includes \$1.7 million (\$1.2 million General Fund) to support implementation of the CANS Fidelity and training activities. This work is being done in preparation for the implementation of the Tiered Rate Structure (TRS) for foster care rates.

Child Care and Early Childhood

Child Care

The Governor's budget proposal includes \$7.1 billion (\$4.6 billion General Fund) for child care and development programs administered by CDSS. These programs include, among others, CalWORKs Stages One, Two, and Three, the Emergency Child Care Bridge Program, Alternative Payment Programs, and General Child Care.

Consistent with requirements related to the reimbursement floor for state-subsidized child care providers established in the 2024 Budget Act, the Governor's budget proposal maintains funding to continue the Cost of Care Plus Rate monthly payments. The Administration is continuing to work towards a single rate structure and utilization of an alternative methodology for estimating the costs of care. As required in a 2024 budget bill (Chapter 73, Statutes of 2024), the Administration will provide the Legislature with a timeline for transitioning to reimbursement rates informed by the cost of care under the state's alternative methodology, rather than the current structure that is largely informed by private market rates. The current Memorandum of Understanding with Child Care Providers United-California (CCPU) is set to expire on June 30, 2025.

Diaper Initiative

The Governor's budget proposal includes up to \$7.4 million General Fund in 2025-26 and \$12.5 million General Fund in 2026-27 for the Department of Health Care Access and Information to contract for the provision of a three-month supply of diapers to Californians with newborns via hospital systems.

Homelessness

While not containing any new homelessness funding proposals, the Governor's budget proposal does outline several actions to improve statewide administration of these programs and increase accountability for current and future funding. CSAC will continue to be fully engaged on homelessness budget issues as a top CSAC advocacy priority consistent with the AT HOME plan.

New Housing and Homelessness Agency

The Governor's budget proposes to create a new California Housing and Homelessness Agency. Currently, the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency oversees numerous departments covering a range of issues including consumer affairs, cannabis, and civil rights in addition to housing and homelessness. The purpose of creating an agency solely focused on housing and homelessness is to allow the state to have a more integrated framework for addressing the efforts in these areas and to allow for better planning and alignment between these initiatives and related policy areas. The remaining departments would be housed in a new Consumer Protection Agency. The next step for this agency reformation will be the submission of a Reorganization Plan to the Little Hoover Commission in the spring.

Homelessness Accountability

The Governor's budget proposal maintains existing commitments for Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) grant program and the Encampment Resolution Fund grants and indicates that the Administration is open to working with the Legislature related to additional funding for homelessness programs. Numerous actions are outlined in the Governor's budget proposal related to increasing accountability for homelessness funding.

For existing homelessness funding, the Administration will take several steps to increase accountability. These include:

- The Housing and Community Development Department (HCD) will ramp up review of Homeless Data Integration System (HDIS) fiscal and outcome reporting to ensure grantees are staying timely with reporting requirements.
- HCD will also focus on enforcing requirements for progress on implementing activities prior to releasing subsequent disbursements of HHAP funding.
- The state intends to work with some local governments to conduct a review of their overall housing and homelessness programs to identify best practices and look for opportunities for growth.
- HCD will host regional convenings with the HHAP regions that will focus on strengthening data and reporting, improving regional Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs), and achieving homelessness reduction goals.

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• The Housing and Homelessness Accountability, Results, and Partnership Unit will work to ensure grantees are reaching HHAP Rounds 5 and 6 collaboration commitments by reviewing MOUs and plans.

For future homelessness funding, the Governor's budget proposal indicates that additional accountability measures must be incorporated. These include:

- Requirement for a local government to have a compliant Housing Element to be eligible for funding.
- Requirement for a local government to have a local encampment policy consistent with state guidance to be eligible for funding.
- Prioritization of funding for local governments that have a Pro-Housing Designation.
- Reallocation of funding to other jurisdictions when local governments fail to meet program requirements or show progress on key metrics.

Housing, Land Use, and Transportation

In the Housing, Land Use and Transportation area there are no significant or notable proposals for new funding or appropriation changes. This is mainly due to the minor budget surplus the Administration is projecting as well as their commitment to honor the agreements made with the Legislature to restructure significant housing and transportation augmentations made with General Fund resources that were included in the 2024 Budget Act.

Broadband

The Governor's budget proposes no major augmentations or modifications to the state's current efforts on broadband infrastructure. The Governor's budget proposal adheres to the funding shifts and delays agreed to in the 2024 Budget Act, with the most salient issues for counties being the continued delay of \$550 million funding for Last Mile Broadband project grants in 2027-28. The lack of augmentations or fund shifts indicates the Administration is focusing on constructing the state's Middle-Mile network and spending previously provided federal funds.

Housing

The most significant issue in the housing policy area is the Governor's proposal to split the functions of the existing Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency into two separate agencies (the Housing and Homelessness Agency and Consumer Protection Agency). Please see the Health and Human Services section for more information regarding the proposed Housing and Homelessness Agency. The Governor is not proposing any new funding or a reduction of funding to existing housing programs. However, the Governor's budget proposal reaffirms a commitment to the following policy principals for housing:

- <u>Reduce Costs</u>: The state seeks lower housing construction costs by streamlining processes and removing unnecessary barriers to development, such as delays associated with project approvals and permitting. Additionally, the state will pursue policies to reduce costs associated with existing laws that hinder housing production and increase costs and development risks.
- <u>Enhance Accountability</u>: The state will strengthen mechanisms to ensure jurisdictions meet their state housing obligations and comply with existing laws, including the Housing Accountability Act and Permit Streamlining Act.
- <u>Housing and Transportation</u>: The state will advance policies that remove barriers to infill housing near transit, including efforts to align long-term housing and transportation planning. Finally, the state will support policies that support the ability to utilize housing as a project impact mitigation strategy for infrastructure projects.

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The Governor's budget proposal includes policies that seek to increase the Department of Housing and Community Development's (HCD) authority to shift funding between programs within their department, which is not typical for a state department. The Governor's budget proposes for HCD to update housing programs to promote affordability and expand existing California Environmental Quality Act streamlining tools to accelerate infill housing production. The Administration will most likely propose budget trailer bill language in the coming weeks to enact these policies.

Transportation

The Governor's budget proposes no new funding or significant changes to existing transportation programs. The main theme is the commitment to honor the \$2 billion included in the 2024 Budget Act for the 2025-26 fiscal year. The Governor's proposed budget includes \$1.6 billion General Fund resources and \$393 million in Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) resources for transportation programs. The following transportation programs are relevant to all counties:

Active Transportation Program

The Active Transportation Program (ATP) encourages projects that increase the use of active modes of transportation, such as walking and biking. The goals of the ATP include, but are not limited to, increasing the proportion of trips accomplished by walking and biking, increasing the safety and mobility of non-motorized users, advancing efforts of regional agencies to achieve greenhouse gas reduction goals, enhancing public health, and providing a broad spectrum of projects to benefit many types of users including disadvantaged communities. The Governor's budget proposes for the program to receive \$100 million in General Fund resources.

Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program

The Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP) was created to fund transformative capital improvements that will modernize California's intercity, commuter, and urban rail systems, and bus and ferry transit systems, to significantly reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, vehicle miles traveled, and congestion.

- Competitive Program: The original TIRCP operates as a competitive grant program to support eligible transportation projects. The Governor's budget proposes for the program to receive \$564 million in combined resources from the General Fund (\$384 million) and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (\$180 million).
- Formula Program: The 2023 Budget Act (SB 125, 2023) created a sub-program which distributes funding through the TIRCP on a population-based formula to regional transportation planning agencies, which can use the money to fund transit operations or capital improvements. The Governor's budget proposes for the program to receive \$1 billion in combined resources from the General Fund (\$812 million) and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (\$188 million).

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Formula Funding for Local Streets and Roads

The Governor's budget proposal estimates essentially flat or mild increase year-over-year of 0.4% in gasoline excise tax revenue and a modest 3.2% growth in diesel excise tax revenue from 2024-25 to 2025-26. However, CSAC notes that any drop in fuel consumption driven by the overall economy may result in revenue decreases. These revenue streams fully fund county Highway User Tax Account allocations and provide approximately 70% of county Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) allocations. Transportation Improvement Fee revenues, which fund approximately 30% of county RMRA allocations, are estimated to grow by approximately 4%. CSAC will provide counties detailed revenue estimates for 2024-25 and 2025-26 in the coming weeks.

The State's Fiscal Condition and Future Uncertainty

Don't Count Your Chickens (Appropriations) Before They Are Hatched (Enacted)

As iterated earlier in this publication, the Governor's budget proposal for 2025-26 is subject to transformation, more so than typical years. Specifically, identified risks to monitor and major changes to the state's revenue forecast between January and May could include:

- Wildfire recovery in Southern California.
- Federal fiscal policy regarding global trade and the federal-state funding relationship generally.
- Geopolitical instability, including further escalation in the Middle East or the Russian invasion of Ukraine.
- Stock market and asset price volatility.
- Constrained labor supply and lower than average labor force participation rates.

Does the state have a deficit or a surplus?

The Department of Finance's press conference to provide the details of the Governor's budget proposal was followed by many questions about how the state is characterizing this as a balanced budget despite borrowing from the Rainy Day Fund. Foremost, it is important to recall that the budget development process is not limited to a single fiscal year. The state addresses fiscal future years in tandem with the upcoming fiscal year at hand, with every decision having future implications. This budgeting practice has been especially embraced by the Newsom Administration to address short-term problems. At this time, the Administration's response to whether they have a deficit or a surplus appears to be, "you say to-MAY-to, I say to-MAH-to."

Therefore, how did the Department of Finance arrive at a modest surplus of \$363 million in 2025-26? The explanation begins in mid-2024:

- **Step 1:** In June 2024, the 2024 Budget Act allocated \$5.1 billion in reserves in 2024-25 and \$7.1 billion in 2025-26 to bridge the budget gap (address the deficit).
- **Step 2:** Development of the 2025-26 Governor's budget proposal begins with the underlying assumption that the architecture of the 2025-26 fiscal year will include \$7.1 billion in drawn-down reserves, as agreed to by the Governor and the Legislature in the 2024 Budget Act.
- **Step 3:** The state's updated fiscal forecast as of January 2025 includes increased revenues of \$16.5 billion across several fiscal years compared to revenue estimates as of mid-2024.
- **Step 4:** After accounting for increased expenditures in the aggregate of approximately \$15 billion in 2025-26—a combination of programmatic expenditures

and mandatory transfers to reserves for economic uncertainties pursuant to Proposition 2 (2014)—balanced against increased revenue estimates and the starting point of using \$7.1 billion in reserves, the state is left with a \$363 million "surplus."

A Note on Debt Service and other Interest Payments

Beyond the headlines of new programs, reductions to existing programs, and the creation of new state agencies, there also exists the important but less glamorous world of unfunded liabilities and debt service. Although we expect much change between now and the May Revision, debt service, especially to the federal government, is not discretionary. For example, the 2025-26 Governor's budget proposal includes \$634.3 million one-time General Fund to pay the annual interest payment on the state's Unemployment Insurance loan balance. California's Unemployment Insurance Fund was exhausted during the COVID-19 pandemic, and has an outstanding balance owed to the U.S. Department of Labor of approximately \$20 billion. In addition, debt service (interest) on general obligation and lease-revenue bonds is expected to be \$8 billion in 2024-25, \$8.6 billion in 2025-26, and increasing to \$9.5 billion by 2028-29. This assumes that only limited new lease revenue bonds are authorized in the next few years.

Issuing bonds is a method of financing capital projects through long-term borrowing. The state raises money by issuing financial securities (i.e. selling bonds) to investors. The state repays investors (principal and interest) over a scheduled period of time, usually decades. The term "debt service" is used by the state to describe the amount of money required to pay interest on outstanding bonds and the principal of maturing bonds. Usually, the state's General Fund pays the principal and interest on general obligation bonds.

Appendix: Revenue Table

2025-26 Revenue Sources (Dollars in Millions)					
	General Fund	Special Funds	Total	Change from 2024-25	
Personal Income Tax	\$133,685	\$3,586	\$137,271	\$12,933	
Sales and Use Tax	35,121	15,994	51,115	1,403	
Corporation Tax	37,697	-	37,697	-5,502	
Highway Users Taxes	-	9,484	9,484	70	
Insurance Tax	4,341	-	4,341	277	
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes and Fees	428	-	428	5	
Cigarette Tax	35	1,210	1,245	-42	
Motor Vehicle Fees	46	12,632	12,678	351	
Other	6,642	47,699	54,341	-3,597	
Subtotal	217,995	90,605	\$308,600	5,898	
Transfers to/from the Budget					
Stabilization Account/Rainy Day					
Fund	7,100	-7,100	-	-	
Total	\$225,095	\$83,505	\$308,600	\$5,898	

Appendix: Expenditure Table

2025-26 Total State Expenditures by Agency (Dollars in Millions)						
	General Fund	Special Funds	Bond Funds	Totals		
Legislative, Judicial and Executive	\$8,198	\$4,968	\$374	\$13,541		
Business, Consumer Services &						
Housing	517	1,338	538	2,392		
Transportation	754	17,299	97	18,151		
Natural Resources	5,426	2,749	2,466	10,640		
Environmental Protection	137	4,308	369	4,814		
Health and Human Services	83,385	43,294	437	127,115		
Corrections and Rehabilitations	13,637	3,964	-	17,601		
K-12 Education	83,067	104	1,513	84,704		
Higher Education	23,324	105	566	23,995		
Labor and Workforce Development	963	1,157	-	2,119		
Government Operations	3,590	175	12	3,778		
General Operations:						
Non-Agency Departments	1,303	2,069	171	3,543		
Tax Relief/Local Governments	556	3,634	-	4,191		
Statewide Expenditures	4,016	1,670	-	5,686		
Total	\$228,892	\$86,834	\$6,543	\$322,269		

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

5195 1991 State-Local Realignment - Continued

1991 Realignment Estimate at 2025 Governor's Budget

		\$s in Th	ousands				
		2023-24 State Fis	cal Year (Actual)				
Amount	CalWORKs MOE	Health	Social Services	Mental Health	Family Support	Child Poverty	Total
Base Funding							
Sales Tax Account	\$752,888	\$119,642	\$2,521,843	\$339,948	\$496,208	\$523,585	\$4,754,113
Vehicle License Fee Account	367,663	1,093,203	216,223	149,879	185,798	472,549	2,485,31
Subtotal Base	\$1,120,551	\$1,212,845	\$2,738,066	\$489,826	\$682,006	\$996,133	\$7,239,428
Growth Funding							
Sales Tax Growth Account:	\$-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$-	\$0	\$0
Caseload Subaccount	-	· -	0	-	-	0	0
General Growth Subaccount	-	0	_	0	-	0	0
Vehicle License Fee Growth Account	-	22,704	-	46,053	-	54,270	123,020
Subtotal Growth	\$-	\$22,704	\$0	\$46,053	\$-	\$54,270	\$123,020
Total Realignment 2023-24 ^{1/}	\$1,120,551	\$1,235,549	\$2,738,066	\$535,879	\$682,006	\$1,050,403	\$7,362,45
	20	24-25 State Fisc	al Year (Projected)			
Base Funding							
Sales Tax Account	\$752.888	\$171,028	\$2,521,843	\$339,948	\$444,822	\$523,585	\$4,754,113
Vehicle License Fee Account	367,663	1,115,907	216,223	195,932	185,798	526,818	2,608,34
Subtotal Base	\$1,120,551	\$1,286,936	\$2,738,066	\$535,879	\$630,620	\$1,050,403	\$7,362,45
Growth Funding							
Sales Tax Growth Account:	\$-	\$0	\$108,315	\$0	\$-	\$0	\$108,31
Caseload Subaccount	-	-	(108,315)	-	-	-	(108,315
General Growth Subaccount	-	0	-	0	-	0	0
Vehicle License Fee Growth Account	-	16,332	-	33,129	-	39,040	88,50
Subtotal Growth	\$-	\$16,332	\$108,315	\$33,129	\$-	\$39,040	\$196,81
Total Realignment 2024-25 ^{1/}	\$1,120,551	\$1,303,268	\$2,846,380	\$569,008	\$630,620	\$1,089,442	\$7,559,270
	20)25-26 State Fisc	al Year (Projected)			
Base Funding							
Sales Tax Account	\$752.888	\$173,592	\$2,630,158	\$339,948	\$442,258	\$523,585	\$4,862,428
Vehicle License Fee Account	367,663	1,132,240	216,223	229,060	185,798	565,858	2,696,842
Subtotal Base	\$1,120,551	\$1,305,832	\$2,846,380	\$569,008	\$628,056	\$1,089,442	\$7,559,270
Growth Funding							
Sales Tax Growth Account:	\$-	\$3,601	\$105,949	\$7,303	\$-	\$8,606	\$125,460
Caseload Subaccount	-	-	(105,949)	-	-	-	(105,949
General Growth Subaccount	-	(3,601)	-	(7,303)	-	(8,606)	(19,510
Vehicle License Fee Growth Account	-	13,262	-	26,900	-	31,700	71,862
Subtotal Growth	\$-	\$16,862	\$105,949	\$34,204	\$-	\$40,306	\$197,322
Total Realignment 2025-26 ^{1/}	\$1,120,551	\$1,322,694	\$2,952,330	\$603,212	\$628,056	\$1,129,749	\$7,756,592

^{1/} Excludes \$14 million in Vehicle License Collection Account moneys not derived from realignment revenue sources.

^{*} Dollars in thousands, except in Salary Range. Numbers may not add or match to other statements due to rounding of budget details.

5196 2011 State-Local Realignment - Continued

2011 Realignment Estimate at 2025 Governor's Budget*

	(\$ millions)					
	2023-24	2023-24 Growth	2024-25	2024-25 Growth	2025-26	2025-26 Growth
Law Enforcement Services	\$3,428.3		\$3,432.1		\$3,538.4	
Trial Court Security Subaccount	\$646.0	0.0	\$646.8	10.6	657.5	10.2
Enhancing Law Enforcement Activities Subaccount ¹	\$489.9	374.4	\$489.9	395.5	489.9	402.7
Community Corrections Subaccount	\$1,962.2	0.0	\$1,964.7	79.8	2,044.4	76.3
District Attorney and Public Defender Subaccount	\$81.4	0.0	\$81.5	5.3	86.8	5.1
Juvenile Justice Subaccount	\$248.9	0.0	\$249.2	10.6	259.8	10.2
Youthful Offender Block Grant Special Account	(235.1)		(235.4)		(245.5)	
Juvenile Reentry Grant Special Account	(13.7)		(13.8)		(14.3)	
Growth, Law Enforcement Services		374.4		501.8		504.4
Mental Health ²	1,120.6	0.0	1,120.6	9.9	1,120.6	9.4
Support Services	5,287.2		5,293.9		5,481.6	
Protective Services Subaccount	3,060.4	0.0	3,064.3	88.9	3,153.2	85.0
Behavioral Health Subaccount	2,226.8	0.0	2,229.6	98.8	2,328.4	94.4
Women and Children's Residential Treatment Services	(5.1)		(5.1)		(5.1)	
Growth, Support Services		0.0		197.5		188.8
Account Total and Growth	\$10,210.5		\$10,545.9		\$10,833.8	
Revenue						
1.0625% Sales Tax	9,306.0		9,617.8		9,897.7	
General Fund Backfill ³	40.1		42.8		43.4	
Motor Vehicle License Fee	864.3		885.4		892.6	
Revenue Total	\$10,210.5	-	\$10,545.9		\$10,833.8	

*This chart reflects estimates of the 2011 Realignment subaccount and growth allocations based on current revenue forecasts and in accordance with the formulas outlined in Chapter 40, Statutes of 2012 (SB 1020).

²Base Allocation is capped at \$1,120.6 million. Growth does not add to the base.

³Reflects General Fund backfill for exempt sales tax categories.

^{*} Dollars in thousands, except in Salary Range. Numbers may not add or match to other statements due to rounding of budget details.

	FY 2022/23 R	edirection Summary	
CMSP	Previously Redirected	Calculated Redirection	Reconciliation
Alpine	\$ 13,150.00	\$ 13,150.00	\$ -
Amador	\$ 620,264.00	\$ 620,264.00	\$ -
Butte	\$ 5,950,593.00	\$ 5,950,593.00	\$ -
Calaveras	\$ 913,959.00	\$ 913,959.00	\$ -
Colusa	\$ 799,988.00	\$ 799,988.00	\$ -
Del Norte	\$ 781,358.00	\$ 781,358.00	\$ -
El Dorado	\$ 3,535,288.00	\$ 3,535,288.00	\$ -
Glenn	\$ 787,933.00	\$ 787,933.00	\$ -
Humboldt	\$ 6,883,182.00	\$ 6,883,182.00	\$ -
Imperial	\$ 6,394,422.00	\$ 6,394,422.00	\$ -
Inyo	\$ 1,100,257.00	\$ 1,100,257.00	\$
Kings	\$ 2,832,833.00	\$ 2,832,833.00	\$
Lake	\$ 1,022,963.00	\$ 1,022,963.00	\$ -
Lassen	\$ 687,113.00	\$ 687,113.00	\$ -
Madera	\$ 2,882,147.00	\$ 2,882,147.00	\$ -
Marin	\$ 7,725,909.00	\$ 7,725,909.00	\$ -
Mariposa	\$ 435,062.00	\$ 435,062.00	\$ -
Mendocino	\$ 1,654,999.00	\$ 1,654,999.00	\$ -
Modoc	\$ 469,034.00	\$ 469,034.00	-
Mono	\$ 369,309.00	\$ 369,309.00	\$
Napa	\$ 3,062,967.00	\$ 3,062,967.00	\$
Nevada	\$ 1,860,793.00	\$ 1,860,793.00	\$
Plumas	\$ 905,192.00	\$ 905,192.00	\$ -
San Benito	\$ 1,086,011.00	\$ 1,086,011.00	\$ -
Shasta	\$ 5,361,013.00	\$ 5,361,013.00	\$
Sierra	\$ 135,888.00	\$ 135,888.00	\$
Siskiyou	\$ 1,372,034.00	\$ 1,372,034.00	\$
Solano	\$ 6,871,127.00	\$ 6,871,127.00	\$ -
Sonoma	\$ 13,183,359.00	\$ 13,183,359.00	\$
Sutter	\$ 2,996,118.00	\$ 2,996,118.00	<u>-</u>
Tehama	\$ 1,912,299.00	\$ 1,912,299.00	<u>-</u>
Trinity	\$ 611,497.00	\$ 611,497.00	-
Tuolumne	\$ 1,455,320.00	\$ 1,455,320.00	-
Yuba	\$ 2,395,580.00	\$ 2,395,580.00	\$ -
CMSP Board SUBTOTAL	\$ 246,481,354.76 \$ 335,550,315.76	\$ 246,481,354.76 \$ 335,550,315.76	•
JUBIUTAL	\$ 335,550,315.76	\$ 335,550,315.76	\$-
Article 13 60/40	Previously Redirected	Calculated Redirection	Reconciliation
Placer	\$ 3,723,662.48		\$ (59,298.50)
Sacramento	\$ 36,179,241.05		\$ (496,338.15)
Santa Barbara	\$ 9,228,524.14	\$ 9,101,871.55	\$ (126,652.59)
Stanislaus	\$ 12,380,385.90	\$ 12,210,572.62	\$ (169,813.28)
Yolo	\$ 943,110.00	\$ 943,110.00	\$ -
SUBTOTAL	\$ 62,454,923.57	\$ 61,602,821.05	\$ (852,102.52)
			_
Article 13 Formula	Previously Redirected	Calculated Redirection	Reconciliation
Fresno	\$ 18,044,306.02 \$ 4,081,052,56	\$ 18,044,306.02 MAX \$ 3,269,987.15	\$ - (911.065.41)
Merced	\$ 4,081,952.56 \$ 47,012,244,28		\$ (811,965.41)
Orange Son Diago	\$ 47,912,244.38 \$ 51,921,488,10	\$ 47,912,244.38 \$ 51,821,488,10 MAX	\$
San Diego	\$ 51,821,488.19 \$ 225,420,65	\$ 51,821,488.19 MAX	
San Luis Obispo	\$ 3,325,430.65 \$ 4,226,207,55	\$ 3,325,430.65 \$ 4,326,207,55	\$
Santa Cruz	\$ 4,326,307.55 \$ 7,175,870.76		\$ - ¢ 477 152 55
Tulare	\$ 7,175,870.76 \$ 136 687 600 11		\$ 477,153.55 (234,811,85)
SUBTOTAL	\$ 136,687,600.11	\$ 136,352,788.26	\$ (334,811.85)
DPH	Previously Redirected	Calculated Redirection	Reconciliation
Alameda	\$ -	\$ 47,928,985.27	\$ 47,928,985.27

Grand Total	\$ 653,974,568.08	\$ 671,448,637.11		\$ 17,474,069.03
DHCS Total	\$ 255,969,328.75	\$ 274,295,500.30		\$ 18,326,171.55
SUBTOTAL	\$ 119,281,728.64	\$ 137,942,712.04		\$ 18,660,983.40
Ventura	\$ 17,023,827.93	\$ 17,417,654.45	MAX	\$ 393,826.52
Santa Clara	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
San Mateo	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
San Joaquin	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
San Francisco	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
San Bernardino	\$ 34,521,153.48	\$ 34,609,266.90	MAX	\$ 88,113.42
Riverside	\$ 42,760,897.16	\$ 19,669,596.33		\$ (23,091,300.83)
Monterey	\$ 6,819,965.64	\$ -		\$ (6,819,965.64)
Los Angeles	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
Kern	\$ 18,155,884.43	\$ 18,317,209.09	MAX	\$ 161,324.66
Contra Costa	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -

							im Redirection	n					
CMSP	25-26 Rea	align		Maintenance of Effort					Jurisdictional Risk Limitation		Adjustment to CMSP Board		Redirection
	Sales Tax		VLF										
Alpine	\$ 61,626.92	\$	129,198.11	\$	21,465.00	\$	127,374.02	· ·	-,	\$	114,224.02	\$	13,150.00
Amador	\$ 937,203.57	\$	1,827,134.43	\$	278,460.00	\$	1,825,678.80	-	,	\$	1,205,414.80	\$	620,264.00
Butte	\$ 6,857,293.59	\$	12,489,792.27	\$	724,304.00	\$	12,042,833.92	-		\$	6,092,240.92	\$	5,950,593.00
Calaveras	\$ 1,058,702.10	\$	1,974,694.22	\$	-	\$	1,820,037.79	-	,	\$	906,078.79	\$	913,959.00
Colusa	\$ 860,353.42	\$	1,590,369.72	\$	237,754.00	\$	1,613,086.28	-	,	\$	813,098.28	\$	799,988.00
Del Norte	\$ 964,254.41	\$	1,825,040.96	\$	44,324.00	\$	1,700,171.62		,	\$	918,813.62	\$	781,358.00
El Dorado	\$ 3,914,847.10	\$	7,240,178.47	\$	704,192.00	\$	7,115,530.54	-	-,,	\$	3,580,242.54	\$	3,535,288.00
Glenn	\$ 938,436.39	\$	1,766,760.72	\$	58,501.00	\$	1,658,218.87	\$	787,933.00	\$	870,285.87	\$	787,933.00
Humboldt	\$ 7,073,574.61	\$	12,855,462.92	\$	589,711.00	\$	12,311,249.12	\$	6,883,182.00	\$	5,428,067.12	\$	6,883,182.00
Imperial	\$ 6,956,467.10	\$	12,608,772.88	\$	772,088.00	\$	12,202,396.79	\$	6,394,422.00	\$	5,807,974.79	\$	6,394,422.00
Inyo	\$ 1,284,865.79	\$	2,407,859.03	\$	561,262.00	\$	2,552,392.09	\$	1,100,257.00	\$	1,452,135.09	\$	1,100,257.00
Kings	\$ 3,370,908.18	\$	6,166,625.05	\$	466,273.00	\$	6,002,283.74	\$	2,832,833.00	\$	3,169,450.74	\$	2,832,833.00
Lake	\$ 1,417,142.01	\$	2,636,413.01	\$	118,222.00	\$	2,503,066.21	\$	1,022,963.00	\$	1,480,103.21	\$	1,022,963.00
Lassen	\$ 967,012.89	\$	1,867,705.10	\$	119,938.00	\$	1,772,793.59	\$	687,113.00	\$	1,085,680.59	\$	687,113.00
Madera	\$ 3,372,311.20	\$	6,110,976.41	\$	81,788.00	\$	5,739,045.37	\$	2,882,147.00	\$	2,856,898.37	\$	2,882,147.00
Marin	\$ 8,018,913.26	\$	14,731,465.93	\$	1,196,515.00	\$	14,368,136.51	\$	7,725,909.00	\$	6,642,227.51	\$	7,725,909.00
Mariposa	\$ 538,494.05	\$	1,018,819.31	\$	-	\$	934,388.02	\$	435,062.00	\$	499,326.02	\$	435,062.00
Mendocino	\$ 2,098,619.88	\$	3,871,451.28	\$	347,945.00	\$	3,790,809.70	\$	1,654,999.00	\$	2,135,810.70	\$	1,654,999.00
Modoc	\$ 591,637.77	\$	1,120,680.25	\$	70,462.00	\$	1,069,668.01	\$	469,034.00	\$	600,634.01	\$	469,034.00
Mono	\$ 745,679.13	\$	1,495,970.72	\$	409,928.00	\$	1,590,946.71	\$	369,309.00	\$	1,221,637.71	\$	369,309.00
Napa	\$ 3,339,146.87	\$	6,148,366.22	\$	546,957.00	\$	6,020,682.05	\$	3,062,967.00	\$	2,957,715.05	\$	3,062,967.00
Nevada	\$ 2,104,583.74	\$	3,873,765.86	\$	96,375.00	\$	3,644,834.76	\$	1,860,793.00	\$	1,784,041.76	\$	1,860,793.00
Plumas	\$ 928,411.10	\$	1,682,319.12	\$	66,295.00	\$	1,606,215.13	\$	905,192.00	\$	701,023.13	\$	905,192.00
San Benito	\$ 1,244,236.57	\$	2,334,022.04	\$	-	\$	2,146,955.17	\$	1,086,011.00	\$	1,060,944.17	\$	1,086,011.00
Shasta	\$ 5,988,135.02	\$	10,801,401.00	\$	184,049.00	\$	10,184,151.01	\$	5,361,013.00	\$	4,823,138.01	\$	5,361,013.00
Sierra	\$ 190,818.44	\$	363,945.10	\$	7,330.00	\$	337,256.12	\$	135,888.00	\$	201,368.12	\$	135,888.00
Siskiyou	\$ 1,606,932.52	\$	2,996,930.56	\$	287,627.00	\$	2,934,894.05	\$	1,372,034.00	\$	1,562,860.05	\$	1,372,034.00
Solano	\$ 8,323,322.00	\$	15,134,911.04	\$	115,800.00	\$	14,144,419.82	\$	6,871,127.00	\$	7,273,292.82	\$	6,871,127.00
Sonoma	\$ 13,923,819.37	\$	25,153,890.67	\$	438,234.00	\$	23,709,566.42	\$	13,183,359.00	\$	10,526,207.42	\$	13,183,359.00
Sutter	\$ 3,242,029.64	\$	6,008,897.22	\$	674,240.00	\$	5,955,100.12		2,996,118.00	\$	2,958,982.12	\$	2,996,118.00
Tehama	\$ 2,156,214.19	\$	4,010,730.19	\$	446,992.00	\$	3,968,361.83	\$	1,912,299.00	\$	2,056,062.83	\$	1,912,299.00
Trinity	\$ 847,937.78	\$	1,628,250.62	\$	292,662.00	\$	1,661,310.24	\$	611,497.00	\$	1,049,813.24	\$	611,497.00
Tuolumne	\$ 1,656,038.58	\$	3,096,881.95	\$	305,830.00	\$	3,035,250.32	\$	1,455,320.00	\$	1,579,930.32	\$	1,455,320.00
Yuba	\$ 2,720,686.95	\$	4,902,049.71	\$	187,701.00	\$	4,686,262.60	\$	2,395,580.00	\$	2,290,682.60	\$	2,395,580.00
Yolo	\$ 1,961,813.71	\$	4,158,661.17	\$	1,081,388.00	\$	4,321,117.73	\$	943,110.00	\$	3,378,007.73	\$	943,110.00
CMSP Board	\$ 60,109,911.68	\$	185,797,900.55	\$	-	\$	147,544,687.34	-	IA	NA	·	\$	245,907,812.23
SUBTOTAL	\$ 162,372,381.53	\$	373,828,293.81	\$	11,534,612.00	\$	328,641,172.40	\$	90,012,071.00	\$	91,084,414.07	\$	335,919,883.23

Article 13 60/40		25-26 Realignment Maintenance of FY 10-11 Total Rea				Realignment		MOE Capped at 14.6%		Redirection			
		Sales Tax		VLF	Effort		Sales Tax		VLF		of 10-11 Realignment		
Placer	\$	1,975,592.93	\$	4,020,409.57	\$ 368,490.00	\$		\$	3,475,002.90	\$	368,490.00	\$	3,818,695.50
Sacramento	\$	18,049,007.18	\$	37,366,960.63	\$ 7,128,508.00	\$	11,073,547.81	\$	32,428,453.58	\$	6,351,292.20	\$	37,060,356.01
Santa Barbara	\$	4,481,621.65	\$	9,654,382.40	\$ 3,794,166.00	\$		\$	8,405,681.53	\$	1,620,782.07	\$	9,454,071.67
Stanislaus	\$	6,144,066.01	\$	12,818,900.21	\$ 3,510,803.00	\$	3,756,009.76	\$	11,132,596.16	\$	2,173,736.46	\$	12,682,021.61
SUBTOTAL	\$	30,650,287.77	\$	63,860,652.81	\$ 14,801,967.00	\$	18,748,474.32	\$	55,441,734.17	\$	10,514,300.74	\$	63,015,144.79
Article 13 Formula	25-26 Realignment		ment	Health Realignment		Total Revenue FY 25-26		Total Costs FY 25-26		Savings	Ca	Iculated Redirection	
		Sales Tax		VLF	Indigent Care %		FT 23-20		FT 25-20				
Fresno*	\$	13,440,421.85	\$	28,326,039.90	44.38%							\$	18,535,955.72
Merced*	\$	3,234,940.48	\$	6,423,355.08	43.41%							\$	4,192,666.10
Orange*	\$	32,534,617.97	\$	62,059,616.36	52.02%							\$	49,207,920.70
San Diego*	\$	38,489,880.34	\$	69,389,107.45	49.33%							\$	53,216,704.68
San Luis Obispo*	\$	2,445,923.75	\$	5,239,552.89	44.45%							\$	3,416,194.37
Santa Cruz*	\$	2,995,510.53	\$	6,540,189.29	46.61%							\$	4,444,589.69
Tulare	\$	5,763,188.37	\$	11,465,163.32	47.88%	\$	10,319,034.24	\$	426,200.61	\$	9,892,833.63	\$	7,914,266.90
SUBTOTAL	\$	98,904,483.29	\$	189,443,024.29		\$	10,319,034.24	\$	426,200.61	\$	9,892,833.63	\$	140,928,298.16
*Opted for Historical F	Perce	ntage											
DPH		25-26 Rea Sales Tax	align	ment VLF	Health Realignment		Total Revenue FY 25-26		Total Costs FY 25-26		Savings	Ca	Iculated Redirection
Alexa de	•		^	- =-	Indigent Care %		000.070.440.04	^	004 040 750 40	•	(7.0.40.000.40)	•	
Alameda	\$	20,988,794.84	\$	45,579,441.11	81.68%	\$		\$	904,612,753.43	\$	(7,642,309.49)		-
Contra Costa	\$	10,752,060.58	\$	23,159,331.18	80.50%	\$		\$	702,975,460.07	\$	(193,771,858.46)		-
Kern	\$	9,110,406.29	\$	19,287,315.38	66.26%	\$		\$	328,779,022.83	\$	70,324,483.14	\$	18,816,330.38
Los Angeles	\$	167,056,399.65	\$	364,779,212.00	83.00%	\$, , , ,	\$	7,184,827,070.24	\$	(824,173,977.45)		-
Monterey Riverside	\$ \$	4,343,876.10	\$ \$	9,382,550.28 36,072,644.65	51.19% 84.44%	\$ \$, ,	\$ \$	286,624,640.89 752,335,859.27	\$ \$	11,710,353.15 (362,449,558.56)	\$ \$	7,026,557.66
	ֆ \$	20.452.347.43		40,270,356.11	58.54%	ֆ Տ			, ,			ֆ Տ	-
			\$	40,270,356.11	58.54%		, ,	\$ \$	516,346,375.73	\$ \$	61,053,689.26 (252,244,396,91)		35,547,070.65
	+ '		¢	CO E O 171 10	E7 260/		0/4 090 019 4/	Э	926,340,416.38	Э	(252 244 390 91)		-
San Francisco	\$	31,866,825.99	\$ ¢	69,582,171.48	57.36%	\$	- ,,	¢	00E 10E 000 0E	¢			0.010.000.04
San Francisco San Joaquin	\$ \$	31,866,825.99 7,891,343.67	\$	15,826,872.02	96.74%	\$	296,262,831.36	· ·	285,125,230.35	\$	11,137,601.01	\$	8,910,080.81
San Francisco San Joaquin San Mateo	\$ \$ \$	31,866,825.99 7,891,343.67 7,479,257.32	\$ \$	15,826,872.02 16,162,457.87	96.74% 80.82%	\$ \$	296,262,831.36 235,970,649.53	\$	282,198,595.16	\$	11,137,601.01 (46,227,945.63)	\$ \$	8,910,080.81 -
San Francisco San Joaquin San Mateo Santa Clara	\$ \$ \$ \$	31,866,825.99 7,891,343.67 7,479,257.32 18,092,201.37	\$ \$ \$	15,826,872.02 16,162,457.87 38,867,345.60	96.74% 80.82% 85.00%	\$ \$ \$	296,262,831.36 235,970,649.53 1,642,378,407.23	\$ \$	282,198,595.16 2,087,336,076.03	\$ \$	11,137,601.01 (46,227,945.63) (444,957,668.80)	\$ \$ \$	-
San Bernardino San Francisco San Joaquin San Mateo Santa Clara Ventura SUBTOTAL	\$ \$ \$	31,866,825.99 7,891,343.67 7,479,257.32	\$ \$ \$ \$	15,826,872.02 16,162,457.87	96.74% 80.82%	\$ \$	296,262,831.36 235,970,649.53 1,642,378,407.23 394,597,733.74	\$	282,198,595.16	\$	11,137,601.01 (46,227,945.63)	\$ \$ \$ \$, ,

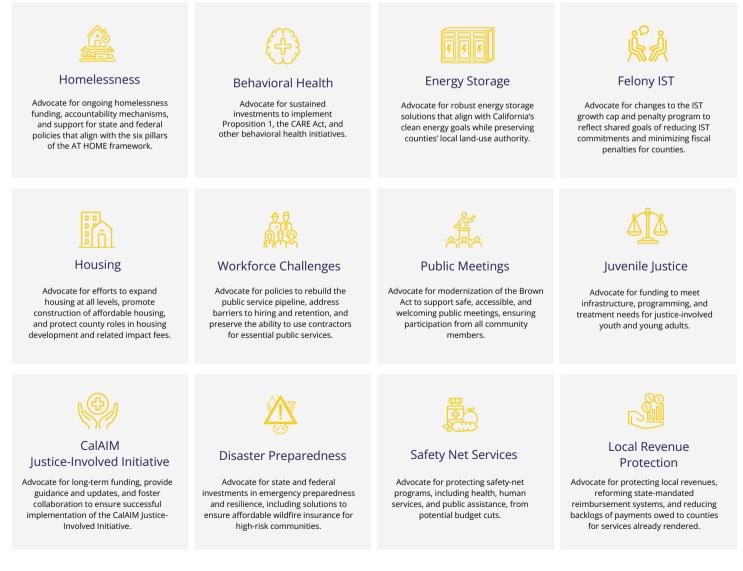


2025 Legislative Priorities

Counties lead. Californians look to counties for the protection of public health and safety, as well as the provision of a broad array of services: transportation, elections, vital records, planning, waste and environmental management, and social services. As the closest level of government to the people, the state entrusts counties with the responsibility to administer and deliver these services to California's constituents.

Counties are on the frontlines. It is imperative that counties have a voice at the table to ensure legislation reflects adequate capacity, funding, and workforce availability at the local level.

Primary advocacy priorities on CSAC's docket for the 2025 legislative session:



For more information on CSAC's legislative priorities, please visit www.counties.org.



Officers

President	January 16, 2	2025	
Jeff Griffiths Inyo County	то:	CSAC Executive Committee	
1st Vice President Susan Ellenberg Santa Clara County	FROM:	Chastity Benson, Chief Operating Officer Rachael Serrao, Public Affairs Manager	
2nd Vice President Luis Alejo Monterey County	SUBJECT:	Operations & Member Services Report	-

Challenge Awards

Past President Bruce Gibson San Luis Obispo County

> **CEO** Graham Knaus

On Thursday, February 13, 2025, CSAC will hold the first Challenge Awards Dinner to celebrate the outstanding achievements of counties across California. This special event will recognize the innovative and impactful county programs that have been honored with a 2024 Challenge Award.

The event will be held in Sacramento and will help to further promote the critical role of counties within the Capitol community. Legislators representing counties that have received an award have been invited to attend the event. From a record number of submissions (over 400!), 16 county programs were selected to receive an award.

2024 Innovation Awards

Los Angeles County: SUD Treatment Service and Bed Availability Tool Nevada County: Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST) Response Team Sonoma County: Transition Youth at Risk

2024 Challenge Awards

Fresno County: Rural Mobile Health Program Lake County: Road Map Task Force (RMTF) Nevada County: Veterans Outreach and Wellness Program in Rural California Orange County: EMS Bi-Directional Data Exchange Project Riverside County: Dental Screenings Utilizing Artificial Intelligence (AI) Pilot Riverside County: Early Care and Educational Fund Riverside County: Executive Office Dashboard: Better Data, Better Discussions, Better Decisions San Bernardino County: Asociación de Emprendedor@s San Diego County: Helping Incarcerated Caregivers Read to Kids Santa Clara County: Post-Acute Care Transitions (PACT) Program Solano County: Behavioral Health Internship Program Solano County: Digital Transformation: A Model for Modernization

CSAC Speakers Bureau

As part of CSAC's commitment to enhancing its public affairs presence, we are excited to announce the launch of the Speakers Bureau and invite Supervisors and CAOs to participate. Members of the Speakers

Bureau will be prioritized for opportunities to provide testimony before the Legislature or state and federal agencies, speak at press events, or offer timely media responses to key issues. This initiative is designed to deepen engagement with CSAC and create a more direct role in shaping how counties are represented to policymakers and the media. Participation in the Speakers Bureau will help amplify the collective voice of counties and strengthen advocacy efforts. Scan the QR code to join the Speakers Bureau and contribute to advancing CSAC's mission.



2025 Legislative Conference

Join us for the 2025 CSAC Legislative Conference in Sacramento, April 23-25, 2025, where county leaders will engage directly with state legislators and policymakers to advocate for local priorities and shape decisions that impact our communities. Covering three full days, this year's conference features dynamic speakers, interactive workshops, and critical updates on legislative and budget developments. This is a great opportunity to make your county's voice heard across the Capitol. Registration will open Monday, February 3, 2025.

Facilities

The Building Renovation Project is moving forward, with an architect hired and the selection of a project manager. To support these efforts, a survey has been sent to all CSAC staff to gather input on their workplace experience – whether they work from home, in the office, or a mix of both. Their feedback is essential in shaping our plans and creating a supportive work environment during and after the transition. (Temporary office space is being planned, with a target move by the end of 2025. In the meantime, we continue to prioritize the upkeep of the current building to ensure it remains well-maintained and optimized for staff use.) We are planning a meeting of the Building Advisory Council in late February to discuss renovation plans.

CSAC Website Redesign

Significant progress has been made on the comprehensive redesign of the CSAC website. The new platform will feature a modern, intuitive, and user-friendly design that embodies the organization's culture and values while providing essential resources to serve its 58 member counties effectively. Key updates include a streamlined sitemap for effortless navigation, a centralized events hub with advanced filtering and archiving capabilities, and an information-rich news section showcasing press releases, legislative updates, and multimedia content, including videos.

CSAC leadership has reviewed and approved the final homepage design, which sets the tone for a cohesive and engaging user experience. Mockups for internal pages have been finalized, ensuring consistency across all sections of the site. With prototyping and development now in full swing, the project is progressing on schedule. The newly redesigned website is set to launch by the end of March.

The Voice of California's 58 Counties



January 16, 2025

То:	CSAC Executive Committee
From:	Paul Danczyk, PhD, Chief Operating Officer
Subject:	California Counties Foundation Report

The following report includes updates on the CSAC William "Bill" Chiat Institute for Excellence in County Government (CSAC Institute), and CSAC Grants Initiative (CGI).

1. CSAC Institute

New Supervisors Institute 2024 - 2025

With a series of three modules, the first module launched at CSAC's 130th Annual Meeting in Pasadena on November 18, 2024. The Institute welcomed 49 New Supervisor-Elects. This onsite session was followed by a virtual session on December 9, 2024. Preparations for Modules 2 and 3 are in place and we look forward to respective sessions in Sacramento on February 20-21, 2025, and July 17-18, 2025.

HR Directors Institute 2024

The Institute partnered with California Counties Human Resources to offer the Human Resources Directors Institute. Consistent with other Institute credentials, the program was designed to have 50 hours of instruction that includes a 4-day residency, which was held in October, and virtual sessions. Participants included 27 HR leaders, including directors and senior leadership, from across 17 counties. Upon successful program completion, they will be recognized during CCHR's August conference. The Institute is working with CCHR to offer the program again this Fall.

CCISDA 2024 – 2025 Cohort

Since 2016, the Institute has partnered with the California County Information Services Directors Association (CCISDA) to offer the Technology Executive Credential program. The Institute launched CCISDA's newest cohort of 43 participants from 25 counties in September. The program includes courses specially designed for technology leadership and group projects. Graduates will be recognized this Fall at CCISDA's annual conference.

Alumni Program: Strengthening Response Muscles – 2024

The Institute concluded the 5-part alumni program on December 5, 2024, with a session on 'Courageous Leadership'. This program was designed based on alumni feedback during the annual survey. The Institute looks forward to expanding the program in the Spring. The program received positive feedback, including that from Supervisor Rhonda Duggan of Mono County:

"When I saw this course first offered, I thought it was a great follow-up to what I studied earlier at the CSAC Institute. As a first time Supervisor, there are a lot of challenges and areas that you don't know about. This course gave me a real opportunity to brush up on skills. Little did I know how timely the subject matter would be. The subject matter was timely, especially going into challenging times. I wondered if we use the skills learnt in our daily lives. It was a great opportunity to brush up on skills. Every course was timely. We had a great opportunity to not only learn more about our colleagues but also about how to deal with constituents and staff. It gave us an opportunity to perform better and work with each other to achieve goals. I highly recommend this course to anyone. I appreciate CSAC checking back on us and encouraging us that we can do this."

Realignment Training

The Institute offers realignment training twice a year. Spring Realignment will take place in San Bernardino County April 3 – 4, 2025; Fall Realignment will take place in Sacramento October 2 – 3, 2025.

Upcoming Onsite Campuses

The Institute continues its efforts in designing both onsite campuses and virtual offerings. Campus designs range from intensive approaches between five and ten-month periods.

Programs currently underway:

- 1. Glenn, Butte and Colusa counties (hosted by Glenn County)
- 2. Orange and Riverside counties (hosted by Orange County)
- 3. Ventura County
- 4. Monterey County
- 5. Humboldt, Del Norte, and Trinity counties (hosted by Humboldt County)
- 6. Fresno, Kings, Tulare, and Madera counties (hosted by Fresno County)

Programs in design:

- 7. Inyo County
- 8. Stanislaus County
- 9. Sacramento County

Upcoming Graduations

The following 2023-2024 cohorts will be recognized this Fall/Winter. Graduation plans are in place for the following campus & cohort:

- Inyo County January 21, 2025
- Fresno County January 28, 2025
- Orange County (TBD)

Executive Services

The Foundation offers executive services to support elected officials and senior executives. Services include executive coaching, retreats, and seminars. The services are tailored towards the county needs and requests.

2. CSAC Grants Initiative (CGI)

CGI remains committed to adapting and addressing the specific priorities and needs of California's counties. December saw a notable increase in counties reaching out for more information about CGI and exploring the process of entering into contract for premium services in 2025. This heightened interest can be attributed to the impactful grants panel discussion delivered during the November Annual Meeting, as well as the release of high-value content to CGI email subscribers throughout the final quarter of 2024. **CGI Grant Success – September 2024 to Present**

On January 8, 2025, **Imperial County** was awarded a \$1,472,020 federal grant through the U.S. Department of Transportation's (USDOT) 2025 Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) program. These funds will support the development of the Niland Complete Streets Planning Project, a transformative initiative aimed at enhancing infrastructure, improving safety, and increasing accessibility for the Niland community.

In December 2024, **Ventura County** was awarded a \$749,931 grant from the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resilience Program (ICARP) under the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program. This funding will enable the development of a comprehensive Heat Action Plan, including small pilot projects, aimed at mitigating the impacts of extreme heat within the county.

After writing and submitting successful grant applications for both Sacramento and Imperial counties, CGI received notifications in September 2024 that both counties had been selected for awards. **Sacramento County** was awarded an \$8,000,000 grant to reduce recidivism by strengthening reentry programs, expanding eligibility, and enhancing workforce development efforts through community-based organizations.

Additionally, the **Imperial County** District Attorney's Office was awarded a \$500,000 grant to enhance law enforcement and prosecution responses to domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This project will provide specialized training, improve resource allocation, and support systemic policy reviews.

These grant awards help address critical needs and deliver lasting benefits to communities. Congratulations to Imperial, Sacramento, and Ventura counties on these outstanding achievements!

Process Improvement Updates

To better serve counties, CGI is in the process of updating its standard service agreements. In 2025, CGI aims to launch an enhanced and more streamlined Master Services Agreement, carefully aligned with California Procurement Law. These improvements are designed to help counties more easily access CGI premium services while reducing administrative burdens and accelerating procurement timelines. Updates reflect our ongoing commitment to making grant-related services more efficient and accessible for California's counties.

Premium CGI Clients

CGI is excited to announce progress in finalizing a first-time agreement with Sonoma County, while also advancing negotiations with San Mateo and Alameda Counties for premium services. Currently, seven counties benefit from CGI's premium services, with three of these counties moving into second agreements after achieving successful outcomes in their first year.

Additionally, all 58 counties continue to access the free CGI resources included as part of CSAC membership benefits. These resources play a vital role in supporting counties as they navigate the competitive grant funding landscape, ensuring every county has the tools and information needed to succeed. With ongoing enhancements to our services and increasing county engagement, CGI looks forward to another impactful year of empowering California's counties to secure critical funding for their communities.



January 16, 2025

RE:	CSAC Finance Corporation Report
From:	Oscar Villegas, President Alan Fernandes, Chief Executive Officer
То:	CSAC Executive Committee

CSAC Finance Corporation Board of Directors

The CSAC Finance Corporation (CSAC FC) Board of Directors recently held its Annual Fall Meeting on Friday, November 22, 2024. The meeting included consideration of the CSAC FC audit, program and business partner strategy, and various other valuable programmatic updates. The focus of the meeting entailed a "deep dive" and thorough analysis of CSAC FC's programs and business partnerships and a long-term strategy. A newly developed evaluation tool was shared with the Board which will be utilized annually to ensure CSAC FC's resources and partnerships are applied appropriately and to ensure alignment with the mission and priorities of CSAC FC.

The start of the 2025 calendar year resulted in four CSAC FC Board vacancies, one due to a necessary resignation and three that naturally termed. The pertinent seats are a Rural County Supervisor, a county agency or department head, and two public members. The CSAC FC Board and Staff are enthusiastic to welcome up to four new Board members. The 2024 CSAC FC Board, listed below with term dates, has been exemplary in supporting this mission and fulfilling its promise and priorities (the applicable vacant seats are highlighted):

Oscar Villegas (President), Suburban County Supervisor – Yolo County (Term – December 2026) Graham Knaus (Vice President), Chief Executive Officer CSAC (Term - N/A) Ryan Alsop (Treasurer), Napa County Administrative Officer (Term - December 2025) Kathryn Barger, Urban County Supervisor – Los Angeles County (Term - December 2025) Richard Forster, Rural County Supervisor – Amador County (Term - December 2024) Elba Gonzalez-Mares, Public Member – Napa County (Term - December 2024) Matthew Jennings, Treasurer/Tax-Collector – Riverside County (Term - December 2026) Leonard Moty, Public Member – Shasta County (Term - December 2026) Susan Muranishi, Alameda County Administrative Officer (Term - December 2026) William (Billy) Rutland, Public Member – Sacramento County (Term - December 2025) Jack Pellegrino, Director of Contracting and Procurement – San Diego County (Term - December 2024)

The CSAC FC Board made recommendations to the Executive Committee regarding their appointment of the 2025 CSAC FC Board vacancies.

2025 Local Government Summer Institute at Stanford Scholarships

The CSAC FC is pleased to announce that the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA) is sponsoring and offer four (4) scholarships of \$8,000 each to the 2025 session of the Local Government Summer Institute (LGSI) at Stanford University.

LGSI offers County Executives, Directors, Department Heads, Assistant Department Heads, Division Managers and Senior Agency Management team members the opportunity to share their knowledge with program participants and acquire tools for improving local government performance with top Senior Local Government Managers in California. It offers a unique blend of learning from the faculty of Stanford University and experts in Local Government from around the State. This program will strengthen individual capacities in public finance, negotiating and strategic planning skills, while exposing participants to innovative solutions and technological advance supporting the emergence of smarter, more resilient, sustainable, and equitable communities in California and around the world.

Themes covered have included strategic thinking in problem solving, smart financial management practices, community engagement, ethical practice and negotiations skills, regional energy transition and water management policy challenges, smart transport and urban infrastructure upgrading to enhance economic competitiveness at the local and regional level, and many others.

If you have any questions about the CSCDA Scholarships to the 2025 LGSI program and/or are aware of any staff members in your county who may benefit from the program please contact Rob Pierce (<u>rob@csacfc.org</u>) and/or visit this link: <u>https://energy.stanford.edu/lgsi.</u>

Easy Smart Pay

Easy Smart Pay (ESP) is experiencing strong growth as it continues to offer California residents a convenient solution for property tax payments. Since our last update, the program has expanded to 34 counties, reflecting both growing interest and satisfaction with the service. Recent system upgrades have further streamlined operations, enhancing user experience and automation benefits.

ESP, owned by Smart Easy Pay, Inc.—a joint venture between private investors, the National Association of Counties, the California School Boards Association, and the CSAC Finance Corporation—remains focused on statewide and national expansion. We're actively engaging with several counties for onboarding in the 24/25 property tax year, aiming to continue providing California taxpayers with the lowest-cost online property tax payment option.

Adding ESP involves no cost to counties; they simply provide tax roll data and link to ESP on their websites. The service was designed to save taxpayers money and simplify the property tax process. Counties that actively promote ESP have seen higher adoption rates, showcasing its value.

For more information, please visit <u>www.easysmartpay.net</u> or contact Alan Fernandes at <u>alan@csacfc.org</u> or Chase Broffman at <u>chase@csacfc.org</u>. A visual map of participating counties is attached.

Corporate Associates Program

The Corporate Associates Program currently has 72 partners across all three levels. Staff added five new partners to the Platinum level in the month leading up to the CSAC Annual Conference. All current Platinum partners will attend our upcoming CSAC Executive Committee Forum starting on January 29, 2025, in San Diego County. We are looking forward to being with you all at this important event and as always, we appreciate your willingness to collaborate with our Platinum partners when these opportunities arise.

For more information regarding the CSAC FC Corporate Associates Program please visit our website at: (www.csacfc.org), call (916-548-3280) or email Jim Manker (jim@csacfc.org). The current partner list is attached for your reference.



Organizational Chart

1



Alan Fernandes Chief Executive Officer



Rob Pierce Chief Operating Officer



Jim Manker Director of Business Development



Robbie Benford Director of Strategic Partnerships



Christy Higgins Director of Operations



Stacie Frerichs Director of Business Programs



Chase Broffman Business Development Manager



Sendy Young Executive Assistant

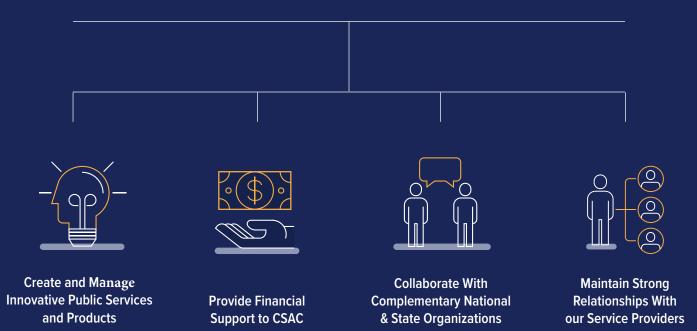


Mission Statement:

To provide a broad array of finance, investment, insurance and purchasing services to benefit California counties and related public agencies.

Commitment & Priorities

"Dedicated to the Business of Improving Public Services for Counties and Their Constituents"



1100 K Street, Suite 101 * Sacramento, CA 95814 www.csacfc.org



Supervisor Oscar Vllegas, President oscar@csacfc.org or 916.650.8137

Alan Fernandes, Chief Executive Officer alan@csacfc.org or 916.650.8175



Alan Fernandes Chief Executive Officer Alan@csacfc.org (916)650-8175

Rob Pierce Chief Operating Officer Rob@csacfc.org (916) 650-8111

The CSAC Finance Corporation offers value-added products and services to California's counties, their employees and residents as well as to other forms of local government. Our programs are designed to assist county governments in reducing costs, improving services, and increasing efficiency. Our offerings provide the best overall local government value and the revenue generated by the CSAC Finance Corporation supports CSAC's advocacy efforts on behalf of California's counties.

Business Program Summary

CSCDA Financing www.cscda.org



Cathy Barna cbarna@cscda.org (800) 531-7476

The California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA) was created in 1988, under California's Joint Exercise of Powers Act, to provide California's local governments with an effective tool for the timely financing of community-based public benefit projects. Currently, more than 530 cities, counties and special districts have become Program Participants to CSCDA – which serves as their conduit issuer and provides access to an efficient mechanism to finance locally-approved projects. To date, CSCDA has issued more than \$70 billion in tax exempt bonds helping local governments build community infrastructure, provide affordable housing, create jobs, make access available to quality healthcare and education, and more.

Nationwide Deferred Compensation www.nrsforu.com



Rob Bilo Bilor@nationwide.com (877) 677-3678

The Nationwide Retirement Solutions program is the largest deferred compensation program in the country for county employees. In California, over 65,000 county employees save for their retirement using this flexible, cost-effective employee benefit program. This program is the only one with a national oversight committee consisting of elected and appointed county officials who are plan participants. Additionally, an advisory committee comprised of California county officials provides additional feedback and oversight for this supplemental retirement program. Currently 34 counties in California have chosen Nationwide to help their employees save for retirement.



Laura Labanieh Laura@caltrust.org (833) CALTRUST

The Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST) is a JPA established by public agencies in California for the purpose of pooling and investing local agency funds – operating reserves as well as bond proceeds. CalTRUST offers the option of five accounts to provide participating agencies with a convenient method of pooling funds – a liquidiy fund, a government fund, a short-term, and a medium-term, and a new ESG compliant money market fund. Each account seeks to attain as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of principle. This program is a great option to diversify investments!

CCHI Outreach and Enrollment Network www.cchi4families.org

CalTRUST

www.caltrust.org

Investina

California Coverage & Health Initiatives (CCHI) is a statewide outreach and enrollment network, whose efforts ensure that all California's families are able to easily and effectively navigate into health coverage and other health services.

Easy Smart Pay Property Tax Payment Portal www.easysmartpay.net

Formed by the CSAC Finance Corporation, Easy Smart Pay is a platform built to modernize and simplify the process of paying government. ESP is a complementary bill pay service focused on providing automatic monthly payments to taxpayers for their property tax at the lowest industry rates. In addition to the partnership with the CSAC Finance Corporation, Easy Smart Pay partners with the NACo Financial Services Corporation and the California School Board Association. This program is currently being used in 28 of the 58 California counties and is now available for all counties to onboard.

Easy Smart Pay[®]

PRISM Employee Benefits Solutions www.prismrisk.gov



Rick Brush Rbrush@prismrisk.gov (916) 850-7300

The Personal Lines Insurance Program (PLIP) provided by PRISM offers employees of PRISM members access to practical group savings on everyday insurance coverages. Available to all eligible PRISM members and their employees, council, commissioners and retirees, there is a solution and savings for many participants. The coverages provided include Automobile, Pet Insurance, Homeowners, Renters, Excess Liability/Umbrella to all the employees (including retirees), Condominium, Scheduled Personal Property, Recreation Vehicles, Watercraft, RV, Rental Properties, and more. Each public entity participating in a PRISM benefit program receives service support from a dedicated program management team.

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Mark Diel mark@cchi.org (916) 404-9442

Alan Fernandes Alan@easysmartpay.net (916) 650-8120

Business Program Summary



Municipal Finance & Services Corp. Accelerated Vender Payments and Cash Flow Solution

www.mfsamerica.com



Scott Chilson schilson@mfsamerica.com (949) 388-2686

The Accelerated Municipal Payment (AMP) Program, administered by Municipal Finance & Services Corporation (MFSC), is a non-third-party accounts payable program provided to local government agencies at no cost to the local agency. Through the AMP Program vendors are paid in an expedited fashion by MFSC, typically within 72 hours from invoice approval, resulting in enhanced cash flow for both the local agency and its participating vendors. Local agencies also benefit from a streamlined and efficient accounts payable system and not having to pay against the invoice themselves until typically 60 days from MFSC's payment of the invoice. The AMP Program's accounts payable, document, and data management system not only prompt expedited payments to vendors but also afford the agency improved efficiency and transparency. The service also includes courtesy services that increase vendor diversity and participation. Vendor participation in the AMP Program is voluntary and therefore allows flexibility to vendors.

Procure America Business Intelligence Services www.procureamerica.org



Todd Main t.main@procureamerica.org (949) 388-2686

Procure America provides its clients with analytics and strategies that result in greater performance at lower costs. By leveraging decades of industry experience, Procure America generates an average savings of 34%, all while increasing operational efficiency, vendor accountability, and service levels. Procure America's experts have deep, industry-specific experience and will analyze all aspects of the supplier relationship-contractual, operational and invoice compliance. Knowledge, information and focus delivers results.

CCA Cannabis Compliance www.cca.ca.gov



Stacie Frerichs stacie@csacfc.org (916) 650-8128

The California Cannabis Authority is a Joint Powers Authority established by county governments to develop and manage a statewide data platform. The platform will assist local governments that are regulating commercial cannabis activity by consolidating data from different channels into one resource to help local governments ensure maximum regulatory and tax compliance. In addition, the platform can help to facilitate financial services to the cannabis industry by linking willing financial institutions with interested businesses, and by providing critical data to ensure that all transactions and deposits are from legal transactions. As Counties look at establishing or revising their cannabis licensing and taxing structure, CCA should be among the resources used to ensure a successful and robust regulatory program.

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Coast2Coast Rx Card

Jim Manker Jim@csacfc.org (916) 650-8107

Discounted Prescription Drugs www.coast2coastrx.com

The Coast2Coast Discount Prescription Card is available at no-cost to the county or taxpayers and will save county residents up to 75% on brand name and generic prescription drugs. The Coast2Coast program is already being used by over 35 counties in California. Not only does it offer savings to users, your county will receive \$1.25 from Coast2Coast for every prescription filled by a cardholder.

CSBA GAMUT

Coast2CoastRx

Agenda Management System https://www.csba.org/gamut

James Collins jcollins@csba.org (916) 669-3278

CSAC FC has partnered with the California School Board Association (CSBA) to bring the GAMUT platform to California Counties and other public agencies that allows for a virtual meeting minutes record keeping that conforms with the Brown Act. Agencies are able to use this simple yet robust software for meetings and policies as well as provide immediate public access and translates in more than 100 languages. The platform incorporates the needs of a virtual meeting environment with online voting and remote board access. Agencies can purchase the entire suite or select the module that best suits their governance team's needs.

GAMUT

Synoptek

Cyber Security and Technology www.synoptek.com



Eric Westrom ewestrom@synoptek.com (916) 316-1212

The CSAC FC and Synoptek have partnered to offer a human firewall training program and fraud assessment. The human firewall program is a training program whereby a comprehensive approach is initiated that integrates baseline testing, using mock attacks, engaging interactive web-based training, and continuous assessment through simulated phishing attacks to build a more resilient and secure organization. Synoptek offers a wide range of security technology offerings to aid your county in remaining vigilant and secure.

Public Surplus

Surplus Auction System www.publicsurplus.com

Public Surplus is the best government surplus auction system available. Find great deals on heavy equipment, cars, buses and even airplanes. This system was created with unique capabilities specifically for public agencies, making it much more than an auction site. The services we offer to both buyers and sellers is of the highest guality with a strong focus on customer care.

Public Surplus Donclayton@thepublicgroup.com (801) 932-7000

CashVest by Three + One Liquidity Management Services www.threeplusone.us



Garrett MacDonald gam@threeplusone.us (585) 484-0311

CashVest® provides liquidity analysis and FinTech data services for counties and other public entities. This program is a new opportunity to help manage your organization's funds as a revenue-generating asset, identify the current marketplace value of your cash, and use time horizon data to maximize the value of all your financial contracts.

Treasury Curve

Financial Management Services www.treasurycurve.com



Nancy Jerez Nancy@treasurycurve.com (650) 521-5249

Treasury Curve was founded by a team of financial and technology innovators all-too-familiar with the pain treasury professionals face each day: How to efficiently manage both cash and investments, maximize idle cash and ensure compliance within strict investment policies. The result is a total solution designed to help you optimize your treasury, while giving you precious time back to optimize other areas in your finance and treasury areas.

Enterprise Mobility

Vehicle Rental Program www.enterprisemobility.com



Lisa Holmes (926) 240-1169

CSAC Finance Corporation and Enterprise Mobility have partnered to provide counties and other municipalities remarkably discounted rates for cars, trucks, vans and cargo vehicle rentals. Through this program Enterprise Mobility also provides automatic damage waivers and liability coverage at no additional cost and all with a zero-volume guarantee making it more efficient and cost effective to rent one or multiple vehicles on short and/or long-term bases. Enterprise Mobility is a leading provider of mobility solutions including car rental, fleet management, flexible vehicle hire, carsharing, vanpooling, car sales, truck rental, vehicle subscription, luxury rental, technology solutions and more, to help make travel easier and more convenient.

Board of Directors

Oscar Villegas, Yolo County - President Graham Knaus, CSAC - Vice President **Ryan Alsop**, Napa County – **Treasurer** Kathryn Barger, Los Angeles County **Richard Forster**, Amador County Elba Gonzalez-Mares. Public Member Matt Jennings, Riverside County Leonard Moty, Public Member Susan Muranishi, Alameda County Jack Pellegrino, San Diego County Billy Rutland, Public Member

Staff

Alan Fernandes - Chief Executive Officer Rob Pierce - Chief Operating Officer Jim Manker - Director of Business Development Christy Higgins - Director of Operations Chase Broffman - Business Development Manager Sendy Young - Executive Assistant

1100 K Street, Suite 101, Sacramento, CA 95814 www.csacfc.org

FINANCE CORPORATION PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM



PLATINUM Partners (as of 1.1.2025)

1. Alaska Airlines

David Tucker, Managing Director 1350 Old Bayshore Hwy, Suite 205 Burlingame, CA 94010 (510) 734-1000 david.tucker1@alaskaair.com www.news.alaskaair.com

2. Amity Foundation

Doug Bond, CEO 3655 S. Grand Ave, Suite 290 Los Angeles, CA 90007 (213) 400-4243 <u>dbond@amityfdn.org</u> <u>dacuna@amityfdn.org</u> <u>www.amityfdn.org</u>

3. Anthem Blue Cross

Stephanie Berry, Health Policy & Government Affairs 1121 L Street, Suite 500 Sacramento, CA 95814 (279) 245-7091 <u>stephanie.berry@elevancehealth.com</u> <u>www.anthem.com</u>

4. Aramark

Michelle Bang, Growth Chief of Staff 2400 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103 (630) 271-2930 bang-michelle@aramark.com www.aramark.com

5. Baron & Budd

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

6. Blue Shield

Andrew Kiefer, VP, State Government Affairs 1215 K St. Suite 2010 Sacramento, CA 95815 (916) 552-2960 Andrew.keifer@blueshieldca.com

7. California Statewide Communities Development Authority

Catherine Barna, Executive Director 1700 North Broadway, Suite 405 Walnut Creek, CA 94596 (800) 531-7476 <u>cbarna@cscda.org</u> www.cscda.org

8. CalTRUST

Laura Labanieh, CEO 1100 K Street, Suite 101 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 745-6701 <u>laura@caltrust.org</u> <u>www.caltrust.org</u>

9. Chorus Innovations

Ryan Napier, Strategic Partnerships 4265 E Conant St Ste 201 Long Beach, CA 90808 (310) 359-5263 ryan@joinchorus.com www.joinchorus.com

10. Deloitte

Vanessa Vacca, Managing Director 1919 N. Lynn Street Arlington, VA 22209 (949) 375-2579 <u>vavacca@deloitte.com</u> <u>www.deloitte.com</u>

11. Dominion Voting Systems

Steve Bennett, Regional Sales Manager 26561 Amhurst Court Loma Linda, CA 92354 (909) 362-1715 <u>steven.bennett@dominionvoting.com</u> www.dominionvoting.com

12. DRC Emergency Services

Kristy Fuentes, Vice President Business Development 110 Veterans Memorial Blvd. Metairie, LA 7005 (504) 220-7682 <u>kfuentes@drcusa.com</u> www.drcusa.com

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13. Enterprise Mobility

Lisa Holmes, State of CA Contract Manager 150 N. Sunrise Ave Roseville, CA 95661 (916) 240-1169 <u>Lisa.m.holmes@ehi.com</u> <u>www.enterprise.com</u>

14. Election Systems and Software

Chelsea Machado, Regional Sales Manager 11208 John Galt Blvd. Omaha, NE 68137 (209) 277-6674 <u>chelsea.machado@essvote.com</u> <u>www.essvote.com</u>

15. GX Broadband

Ben Korman, Founder P.O. Box 1869 Morro Bay, CA 93443 (805) 748-6824 <u>ben@gxbroadband.com</u> www.gxbroadband.com

16. HGA

Dacia Eastin, Associate Vice President, Business Development 1200 R Street #100, Sacramento, CA 95811 (916) 715-0455 <u>DEastin@hga.com</u> www.hga.com

17. IBM

Todd W. Bacon, VP / Managing Director 425 Market St. 21st floor San Francisco, CA 94105 (310) 890-9535 tbacon@us.ibm.com www.ibm.com

18. Johnson Controls Performance Infrastructure

Wil Minerich, AE 5757 N. Green Bay Ave. Milwaukee, WI 53201 (206) 245-0778 william.churchward.minerich@jci.com https://www.johnsoncontrols.com/

19. Kaiser Permanente

Jennifer Scanlon, Managing Director, Community and Government Relations 1950 Franklin St, 3rd Floor Oakland, CA 94612 (510) 987-2373 Jennifer.Scanlon@kp.org www.kp.org

20. Mosaic Solutions and Advocacy

Matt Cate, Founding Partner 808 R Street Suite 102 Sacramento, CA 95811 (916) 862-4245 <u>mcate@mosaicsol.com</u> www.mosaicsol.com

21. Nationwide

Rob Bilo, VP of Business Development 492 Robert J Mathews Parkway, Suite 100 El Dorado Hills, CA 95762 (86) 677-5008 <u>bilor@nationwide.com</u> <u>www.nrsforu.com</u>

22. NextEra Energy

Trystine Payfer, Western Region, Community Engagement Manager. 1 California Street, Suite 1600 San Francisco, CA 94111 (949) 239-4516 <u>Trystine.Payfer@nexteraenergy.com</u> <u>www.nexteraenergy.com</u>

23. Pacific Gas & Electric Company

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

24. Peraton

Julie Waddell, Account Executive 15231 Avenue of Science San Diego CA 92128 (916) 708-2355 julie.waddell@mail.peraton.com www.peraton.com

25. PRISM

Rick Brush, Chief Member Services Officer 75 Iron Point Circle, Suite 200 Folsom, California 95630 (916) 850-7378 <u>rbrush@prismrisk.gov</u> <u>www.prismrisk.gov</u>

26. Procure America

Todd Main, Vice President of Government Services 31103 Rancho Viejo Rd. #D2102 San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675 (949) 388-2686 <u>t.main@procureamerica.org</u> www.procureamerica.org

27. Prologis

Danielle Surdin-O'Leary, Director of Local and State Affairs Pier 1, Bay 1 San Francisco, CA 94111 (415) 733-9511 <u>dsurdinoleary@prologis.com</u> www.prologis.com

28. SiteLogIQ

Michelle Parker, Business Development Manager 1651 Response Rd, Suite 300 Sacramento, CA 95815 (559) 240-4098 <u>michelle.parker@sitelogiq.com</u> <u>www.sitelogiq.com</u>

29. SLS

Janna Contorno, Division Director Post Office Box 17017 Galveston, TX 77552 (409) 877-1824 jcontorno@sls-health.com www.sls-health.com

30. Southland Industries

Desiree Haus, Business Development Manager 1231 Western Ave., Garden Grove, CA 92841 (559) 593-3902 <u>dhaus@southlandind.com</u> <u>www.southlandind.com</u>

31. STV

Bob Fletcher, Vice President Business Development PMCM West 1024 Iron Point Road, Folsom, CA 95630 (916) 997-3195 bob.fletcher@stvinc.com www.stvinc.com

32. 34 Strong

Craig Isaak, Senior VP - Business Development 8153 Elk Grove Blvd, #20 Elk Grove, CA 95758 (630) 723-4568 <u>craig_isaak@34strong.com</u> <u>www.34strong.com</u>

33. 211 California

Alana Hitchcock, Executive Director & CEO 110 W 6th Street #59 Azusa, CA 91702 (925) 286-5250 <u>alana@ca211.org</u> www.211california.org

34. Vanir Construction Management, Inc.

Onallee Elsberry-Crabtree, Senior Director of Business Development 4540 Duckhorn Drive, Suite 300 Sacramento, CA 95834 (916) 575-8888 <u>Onallee.elsberry-crabtree@vanir.com</u> www.vanir.com

35. Wellpath

Jessica Mazlum, VP Partner Development WEST 3340 Perimeter Hill Dr. Nashville, TN 37211 (916) 634-6463 jmazlum@wellpath.us www.wellpathcare.com

36. Western States Petroleum Association

Catherine Reheis-Boyd, President 1415 L St., Suite 600 Sacramento, CA 95816 (916) 498-7752 <u>creheis@wspa.org</u> www.wspa.org





GOLD Partners

1. Alliant Insurance Services, Inc.

Nazi Arshi, Senior Vice President 1301 Dove St. Suite 200 Newport Beach, CA 92660 (949) 660-8110 <u>narshi@alliant.com</u> www.alliant.com

2. AT&T

Bryant Milesi, Director of External Affairs 1445 Van Ness Avenue Fresno, CA 93721 (916) 947-9046 <u>bm3620@att.com</u> www.att.com

3. Coast2Coast Rx

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January 6, 2025

TO: CSAC Executive Committee

FROM: Jason Britt, Tulare County CAO and CACE President

RE: January Update from the California Association of County Executives (CACE)

Thank you for the opportunity to provide periodic updates to the CSAC Executive Committee and Board of Directors. County administrators statewide are engaged in a variety of issues at all levels of government, and we look forward to sharing what we do on behalf of all counties on a more routine basis. It is my honor to serve as the 2025 CACE President, and I look forward to working in partnership with CSAC as well as our newly elected slate of officers in support of the important work of California's 58 counties.

In 2025, I anticipate that a set of disparate and complex challenges will require county administrators' attention and focus. I commit to providing you with updates on key developments in the months ahead. Among the continuing and emergent issues and priorities we expect to tackle this year:

- Exploring options for ensuring continued provision of jail medical services;
- Improving counties' engagement in SB 90 mandate process;
- Engaging on matters related to claims against counties that create fiscal liabilities to ensure that effective and practical tools are available to manage county budgets;
- Protecting investments in vital county services given likely changes in political priorities and policies;
- Working closely with CSAC Board of Directors and Executive Team on issues where county administrators' expertise can be of value;
- Supporting CACE members through information sharing, networking, and mentoring; and
- Providing expertise on responses to budget proposals and new initiatives introduced by the Newsom Administration and/or the Legislature that threaten the fiscal sustainability of county budgets or the effective administration of county government.

I look forward to meeting with you next week.

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MEMORANDUM

То:	Supervisor Jeff Griffiths, President, and Members of the CSAC Executive Committee
From:	Jennifer Bacon Henning, Litigation Coordinator
Date:	January 16, 2025
Re:	Litigation Coordination Program Update

This memorandum will provide you with information on the Litigation Coordination Program's new case activity since your August 8, 2024 Executive Committee meeting. Recent CSAC court filings are available on CSAC's website at: <u>http://www.csac.counties.org/csac-litigation-coordination-program</u>.

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

COUNTIES	CITIES	OTHER AGENCIES
El Dorado	Azusa	Otay Water District
Los Angeles (2 cases)	Coronado	San Joaquin Valley Unified Air
Napa	Exeter	Pollution Control District
Riverside	King City	
San Benito	Pleasanton	
San Francisco	Roseville	
Santa Barbara	Sacramento	
Santa Clara	San Jose (2 Cases)	
Santa Cruz		
Ventura		
Yolo		

Carachure v. City of Azusa

Pending in the Second Appellate District (filed Apr. 22, 2024)(B336778) Status: Amicus Brief Due February 17, 2025

In this challenge to the City of Azusa's sewer and trash service fees, the central question is whether the petitioner must exhaust administrative remedies under Health and Safety Code § 5472 by paying the challenged fees under protest and seeking a refund. The trial court found that exhaustion was required and petitioners' failure to do so rendered the court unable to act on the petition. The court rejected petitioners' argument that Section 5472 does not govern when services are provided by a private waste hauler under contract with the public

entity. The court also rejected petitioners' argument that they are not seeking a refund, but rather have filed in the form of a declaratory relief action, and therefore the requirement to pay under protest and seek a refund does not apply. The court cited several long-standing cases that hold that a party cannot bypass the administrative procedure for a tax refund action by asserting a declaratory relief or writ cause of action. Petitioners have appealed. CSAC will file a brief in support of the City.

Center for Biological Diversity v. County of San Benito

104 Cal.App.5th 22 (6th Dist. July 24, 2024)(H051322), request for publication granted (Aug. 6, 2024), petition for review denied (Oct. 30, 2024)(S286905) Status: Case Closed

The San Benito Planning Commission approved a commercial project that required a conditional use permit. The Planning Commission certified the EIR and made the necessary project approvals. Two days later, the County filed a Notice of Determination (NOD). Petitioners appealed the Planning Commissions decisions to the County Board of Supervisors. After a public hearing conducted within 30 days of the filing of the NOD, the Board denied the appeal. The County then filed a second NOD reflecting the Board's decision. Petitioners filed this action on the 30th day following the second NOD challenging the County's decisions on multiple grounds, including the alleged inadequacy of the EIR and tribal consultation. The project developer argued that the action was barred by the statute of limitations because the action was required to be filed within 30 days of the original NOD. The trial court agreed and dismissed with prejudice. The Court of Appeal reversed, holding that under the County's ordinances, the project decision was not final until the Board ruled on the appeal, and therefore the first NOD was not valid. CSAC supported Supreme Court review to get clarity on this issue from the Court, but review was denied.

City of San Jose v. Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association

101 Cal.App.5th 777 (6th Dist. Apr. 29, 2024)(H050889), *petition for review granted* (Aug. 10, 2024)(S285426)

Status: Amicus Brief Due February 21, 2025

This case raises the question of whether pension bonds issued to pay pension liability that has already been incurred count as "debt" for purposes of the constitutional debt limit. The Court of Appeal held that such pension bonds do not violate the constitutional debt limit (Cal. Constit., art. XVI, §18, subd (a)) because the bond revenue is used to pay future pension benefits to current and former employees who have already earned them. The court rejected HJTA's argument that the issuance of the proposed new bonds would create "new debt," finding instead that the City was issuing bonds to provide an income stream for a pension liability it had already incurred. As such, the City's actions to sell bonds did not trigger the constitutional debt limitation. The California Supreme Court agreed to hear the following issue: "Is the issuance of pension obligation bonds to finance unfunded pension liability subject to the voter-approval requirement of article XVI, section 18, subdivision (a) of the California Constitution?" CSAC will file a brief in support of the City.

County of Santa Clara v. Public Employment Relations Board (SEIU 521)

Writ Petition Pending in the Sixth Appellate District (filed May 23, 2024)(H052154) Status: Amicus Brief Due March 4, 2025

Each hospital in California has a largely independent, self-governing medical staff that adopts and enforces bylaws that set out the credentials professionals must have in order to provide care in that hospital. In this case, PERB decided that Santa County must bargain with labor unions involved in its hospitals over its approval of the medical staff's bylaws, even though the Business & Professions Code squarely prohibits hospital owner/operators from basing their decisions about medical staff bylaws on employment-related considerations. Santa Clara County is appealing, and CSAC will file a brief in support.

Coronado Citizens for Transparent Government v. City of Coronado

Unpublished Opinion of the Fourth Appellate District, Division One, 2024 Cal.App.Unpub.LEXIS 4548 (4th Dist. Div. 1 July 23, 2024)(D082360), *request for publication denied* (Aug. 13, 2024) Status: Case Closed

The City of Coronado approved a recycle water project for its municipal golf course. Aggrieved neighbor filed this CEQA action, alleging concerns on the City's Mitigated Negative Declaration's (MND) analysis of seismic and aesthetics impacts and impacts on the eelgrass species. The trial court ruled in Plaintiff's favor. But in an unpublished opinion, but the Court of Appeal reversed, concluding that there is no substantial evidence from which Plaintiff can fairly argue that the project as mitigated would have significant impacts. On the seismic issue, the court concluded, among other things, that Plaintiff "cites no authority for the proposition that a lead agency may not rely on mandatory regulatory compliance to demonstrate that a project's potential impacts on the environment will be mitigated into insignificance. In fact, it is well established that '[a] condition requiring compliance with environmental regulations is a common and reasonable mitigating measure." The court also rejected Plaintiff's argument that the proximity to the bay means the project will inevitably impact eelgrass habitat: "[Plaintiff] makes no argument and adduces no evidence that the City's proposed mitigation measures are insufficient to negate potentially significant impacts on the eelgrass." Finally, as to aesthetics: "In support of its argument that the project will have a significant, aesthetic impact, Plaintiff cites to a number of public comments, the majority of which are mere conjecture and do not constitute substantial evidence." CSAC filed an amicus brief supporting the City in this case, and also requested that the opinion be published, though that request was denied.

Coziahr v. Otay Water District

103 Cal.App.5th 785 (4th Dist. Div. 1 July 15, 2024)(D081099), *petition for review denied* (filed Aug. 26, 2024)(S286596)

Status: Case Closed

This is a Prop. 218 challenge to the Otay Water District's ("OWD") tiered water rate structure. The trial court ruled in favor of plaintiff, finding: (1) OWD's rates could not include amounts intended to promote water conservation and usage peaks; and (2) rate payers were entitled to a refund of the amounts they paid that were unlawful under Prop. 218. The Court of Appeal affirmed. On the first issue, the Court emphasized that OWD's

use of water conservation as a factor in structuring its water rates was impermissible under Prop 218, noting that while promoting water use conservation is an important state goal, it cannot be the basis for setting rates that exceed the proportional cost of service. On the refund issue, which the court acknowledged had not previously been addressed in case law, the court concluded that a ratepayer can obtain a refund for a Prop. 218 violation via a petition for writ of mandate." CSAC supported a petition for California Supreme Court review in this case, but review was denied.

Gilliland v. City of Pleasanton

Pending in the First Appellate District (filed June 12, 2024)(A170666) Status: Amicus Briefs Due February 11, 2025

Plaintiff sought damages for injuries sustained in a car collision with Elijah Henry, which occurred when Henry ran a red light. She named both Henry and the City of Pleasanton as defendants, alleging in part that a City police officer was following Henry at a high speed at the time of the collision and the City was therefore liable for Henry's negligent operation of his vehicle. The trial court agreed with the City that the action was barred by Vehicle Pursuit Immunity. Plaintiff argued that Pursuit Immunity could not apply because the officer's actions did not constitute a "pursuit" since the officer did not signal or activate his lights and sirens. As such, plaintiff maintained it was impossible for Henry to believe he was being pursued as required by statute.

The trial court disagreed. The court noted that the officer was following Henry's vehicle at a high speed after witnessing Henry's vehicle accelerate away from the scene of an apparent auto break-in, which the officer desired to investigate. The trial court concluded that, considering all the evidence presented, a suspect would likely have concluded that the officer was engaged in a "pursuit" as that term is commonly understood, and pursuit immunity therefore applied. Plaintiff has appealed, and CSAC will file a brief in support of the City.

Gluck v. City and County of San Francisco

Pending in the First Appellate District (filed Apr. 3, 2024)(A170087) Status: Briefing Complete; Case Pending

This action is a Prop. 218 challenge against San Francisco's sewer rates. Plaintiffs alleged that SF was required to have a popular vote to fund stormwater costs, rather than including those costs as part of the sewer rates for its combined sewer system. Plaintiffs also claimed that SF violated Prop. 218's proportionality requirements by recovering costs for stormwater service through sewer rates. The trial court ruled in favor of the City, finding that Plaintiffs' arguments were inconsistent with sections 53750(k) and 53751, which define "sewer" in Proposition 218 to refer to stormwater, sanitary, and industrial wastewater treatment systems. The court rejected the plaintiffs' arguments that these statutory provisions were unconstitutionally inconsistent with Proposition 218, highlighting the deference that courts provide to interpretations of constitutional provisions by the Legislature. CSAC has filed a brief in support of San Francisco.

Holguin Family Ventures LLC v. County of Ventura

104 Cal.App.5th 157 (2d Dist. July 24, 2024)(B328569), *request for publication granted* (Aug. 13, 2024)

Status: Case Closed

The County of Ventura cited Holguin and related entities for various violations of the Ventura County Non-Coastal Zoning Ordinance (NCZO). Holguin appealed unsuccessfully to both the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors. The primary violations were that, without obtaining a conditional use permit (CUP), appellants (1) expanded the winery and wine-tasting area beyond the historical use area, and (2) changed the principal use of the ranch from crop production to a "wine tasting/associated event venue." The Board also denied Holguin's request for zoning clearance of its unpermitted installation of a paved parking lot with 40 to 50 parking spaces and charging stations for electric vehicles. Holguin filed suit and the trial court entered judgment for the County, concluding its findings were supported by substantial evidence. Holguin appealed arguing that a fundamental property right in its previously established non-conforming preexisting use was curtailed and that the independent review standard of review of the 4,813-page administrative record should have applied. In an unpublished opinion, the Court of Appeal affirmed the trial court judgment, concluding that the substantial evidence standard of review is correct and that substantial evidence supported the Board's decision. CSAC's publication request was granted.

JCCrandall, LLC v. County of Santa Barbara

106 Cal.App.5th 211 (2d Dist. Oct. 29, 2024)(B333201), petition for rehearing granted (Nov. 25, 2024)

Status: Amicus Letter Due March 5, 2025

The County of Santa Barbara requires, as part of its requirement for a conditional use permit (CUP) for cannabis cultivation and transportation, that the applicant show that the streets and highways are adequate for the proposed use. Here, the cannabis applicant met the "streets and highways" component by relying on an easement over his neighbor's property, which was the only way to access the property subject to the CUP. The neighbor challenged the County's issuance of the CUP because he did not want the easement road to be used to transport cannabis. The trial court found in favor of the County, but the Court of Appeal reversed. The court found that the neighbor's objection to the issuance of the CUP on the ground that cannabis is illegal in California and everywhere else in the United States was sufficient to defeat the CUP under the requirements of the county ordinance. [As the court stated in the introduction to the opinion: "Many Californians have high expectations that cannabis is legal in California. This is a reasonable assumption because Civil Code section 1550.5 says it is. We regret to inform that cannabis is illegal in California because federal law says so."] The court determined that since the easement was the only means of access to and from the proposed use of transporting cannabis, and the neighboring property owner would not allow the easement to be used for a purpose that is illegal under federal law, the applicant could not meet the streets and highways component under the county ordinance. CSAC will support that County's petition for Supreme Court review.

LACERA v. County of Los Angeles

102 Cal.App.5th 1167 (2d Dist. June 24, 2024)(B326977), *petition for review granted* (Oct. 17, 2024)(S286264)

Status: Amicus Brief Due April 10, 2025

This case involves proper application of Government Code section 31522.1 to staffing decisions made by a retirement board. The LACERA Board of Retirement determined that it needed several new positions and title and salary changes to several other existing positions. It sent an ordinance to the LA County Board of Supervisors for consideration and adoption to effectuate the changes. The LA County CEO disagreed with the staffing changes requested by LACERA, and ultimately the Board adopted the CEO's recommendation, which was less staff than LACERA was seeking. LACERA filed this action in Superior Court, which ruled in favor of the County. The Court of Appeal reversed, agreeing with LACERA that a retirement board must have hiring authority to fulfill its fiduciary duty, including determining the number and type of personnel and their compensation. The California Supreme Court has granted review. CSAC provided amicus support in the trial court and Court of Appeal in this case, and will continue its support of LA County in the Supreme Court.

Long v. City of Exeter

Unpublished Opinion of the Second Appellate District, 2024 Cal.App.Unpub.LEXIS 4549 (2d Dist. July 23, 2024)(B316324), *petition for review granted* (Oct. 23, 2024)(S286705) Status: Amicus Brief Due April 11, 2025

In 2015, the City of Exeter hired a new police officer. Following his probation period, he was accepted into the City's canine program. He was provided a dog and trained in both patrol and narcotics detection. About a year later, the officer decided to end his employment with the City and move to a different city. The City of Exeter sold him the dog. After his move, the officer kept the dog in a fenced back yard with another dog. He had a kennel, which the City had provided, but left it open so the dogs could run free in the yard. The dogs escaped the fenced back yard and attacked two neighbors. Both suffered serious injuries and one died three days after the attack. The victims' children sued the officer, the City of Exeter, its Chief of Police and the Sergeant in charge of the canine unit.

The case went to trial on a negligence claim, with the sole theory before the jury being that defendants were liable not for the sale of the dog to the officer per se, but for their failure to warn the officer that once "retired" the dog could not be treated as a pet, could not be "untrained" as a patrol canine, and should be kept kenneled at all times when not in his immediate control. The City argued that it owed no duty to plaintiffs in the absence of any special relationship with either the officer, who was no longer employed by the City, or the plaintiffs. Although the trial court acknowledged the lack of any special relationship, it held "other circumstances" could create a duty and sent the case to the jury. The jury returned a verdict in plaintiffs' favor and awarded \$20 million plaintiffs.

In an unpublished opinion, the Court of Appeal reversed. The court concluded that the City "owed no duty to provide a more explicit and robust warning to the officer about the dangerousness of the service dog or the conditions under which it should be kept." The California Supreme Court granted review, agreeing to consider the following question: If a police department elects to sell a patrol canine that the department has trained to attack people, do the department officials responsible for oversight of the patrol canine program have a duty to warn the purchaser about precautions that must be taken in order to prevent the animal from killing or injuring members of the public? CSAC will file a brief in support of the City.

Ocean S. v. County of Los Angeles

Pending in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (filed Dec. 16, 2024)(24-7577) Status: Briefing Complete; Case Pending

This putative class action was brought by seven "transition age foster youth" (ages 16-21) who allege that the State and County defendants are violating federal law and their constitutional rights by failing to provide "meaningful access to the crucial housing, mental health, and other services to which they are legally entitled." On June 11, 2024, the federal trial court granted in part and denied in part the County's motions to dismiss. As relevant to this amicus request, the County argued that dismissal was under the Younger abstention doctrine, which is a legal doctrine that prevents federal courts from hearing cases that are already being litigated in state court. The County argued the doctrine applied here because dependency cases are intended to fully address a foster youth's needs, including their housing placements. The district court disagreed. It noted that there is a split among the federal appellate courts on the issue of whether Younger applies to state-initiated childwelfare litigation. But ultimately the court concluded that because "the claims advanced in this action are not within either of the civil categories identified in, abstention is not appropriate." The County then requested that the district court certify its ruling on the Younger issue for immediate appeal, which the district court granted. The next procedural step is to request that the Ninth Circuit take up the issue in an immediate appeal. LA County has requested amicus support in that effort. CSAC filed a brief supporting LA County in the federal trial court and has also filed a brief in the Court of Appeals arguing the court to hear the case.

Pacific Bell Telephone Co. v. County of Riverside

Pending in the Fourth Appellate District, Division Two (filed Mar. 19, 2024)(E083505) Status: Briefing Complete; Case Pending

A number of telephone utilities (AT&T, Pac Bell, T-Mobile and Sprint) have filed tax refund lawsuits in over 20 counties in California challenging the property tax rates that were used to determine their tax bills for 2014-2015, 2015-2016, and beyond. The utilities' tax rates were calculated by counties pursuant to the mandatory statutory formula in Revenue and Taxation Code section 100(b) ("Section 100(b)"). The gravamen of plaintiffs' cases is that Section 100(b) is unconstitutional under article XIII, section 19, of the California Constitution ("Section 19"), which purportedly requires that utility property be taxed at the exact same rate as other property.

The first one of these cases to move forward to the Court of Appeal arose out of Santa Clara County in a case in which CSAC provided amicus support. In that case, the Court of Appeal agreed with the County, concluding: "After considering the question presented and the parties' arguments, we conclude that article XIII, section 19, does not mandate that utility property be taxed at the same rate as other property. Instead, it provides that, after utility property is assessed by the State Board of Equalization, it shall be subject to ad valorem taxation at its full market value by local jurisdictions."

The other cases, including this one out of Riverside County, have been working their way through the trial courts. There are now at least six cases in the Courts of Appeal, and a few more in trial courts or stayed, on whether Rev & Tax Code section 100(b)'s formula for a supplemental property tax to cover bonded debt is constitutional under Cal Const art. XIII, section 19. CSAC has filed a brief in support of Riverside County.

Pacific Bell Telephone Company v. County of Napa

Pending in the First Appellate District (filed Apr. 11, 2024)(A170169) Status: Amicus Brief Due February 14, 2025

This case raises the same issue as the Riverside County case described above. CSAC will similarly be supporting Napa County on this issue.

Peridot Tree v. City of Sacramento

Pending in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (filed Nov. 21, 2024)(24-7196) Status: Amicus Briefs Due March 24, 2025

There is a trend of cases nationwide challenging cannabis licensing programs as violating the Dormant Commerce Clause. This is one of those cases. Here, plaintiff challenged the City of Sacramento's cannabis licensing program, which is an equity program intended to reduce "barriers of entry and participation" in the cannabis industry to those who "have been negatively impacted by the disproportionate law enforcement of cannabis related crimes." The program prioritizes cannabis storefront licenses to those who meet the elements of the program, which include a preference for those who are current or former residents of Sacramento. Plaintiff has never resided in Sacramento and argues this residency preference for licenses violates the Dormant Commerce Clause. The district court disagreed: "Ordinarily, the Commerce Clause implicitly preserves free and open national markets from state and local protectionism. As explained in this order, however, the plaintiffs cannot assert a constitutional right to participate in a national marijuana market because Congress attempted to eliminate that market by passing the federal Controlled Substances Act. Even if the result is counter-intuitive, in that it effectively permits cities and states to favor local businesses operating in a market Congress has attempted to eliminate, this court cannot ignore federal law, and it cannot second-guess the Attorney General's or a local prosecutor's decisions about how to allocate their limited resources." Plaintiff has appealed. CSAC will file a brief in support of the City.

Sacramento Television Stations v. Superior Court (City of Roseville)

Pending in the Third Appellate District (filed Oct. 25, 2024)(C102316) Status: Briefing Complete; Case Pending

This case is a Public Records Act action filed by CBS News against the City of Roseville over release of video following a shooting that involved both CHP and Roseville PD Officers. Pursuant to Government Code 7923.625, Roseville produced the only audio and video depicting the actual discharge of a firearm by its officers (including from nearby officers whose cameras captured the shots) and the audio and video of the time before and after the shots to provide context. CBS sued, alleging that Government Code 7923.625 requires the city to produce every second of video and audio taken during the time the city responded to the scene that day until the suspect was taken into custody, not just the audio and video that depicted the limited incident of the firearm discharge and the time

surrounding that. The trial court denied the CBS' Writ Petition in its entirety. The court declined to offer a bright line on how much video is required but acknowledged it should be related to video that shows the discharge of the firearm. Ultimately, the court found the exemption in Section 7923.625(a)(2) applied, supporting the City's position that it need not disclose more. CBS has appealed, and CSAC has filed a brief in support of the City.

San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District v. Setton Pistachio of Terra Bella

Pending in the Fifth Appellate District (filed Aug. 12, 2024)(F088471) Status: Amicus Brief Due February 20

In 1985, the California Supreme Court, in opinion known as *Clancy*, found that a city could not use outside counsel on contingency fee to prosecute a public nuisance action because it violates the standard of neutrality necessary in these types of actions. In 2010, in the lead paint case, the Supreme Court narrowed the *Clancy* opinion, holding that a contingency fee arrangement could be used if: (1) the public-entity attorneys retain complete control over the course and conduct of the case; (2) the government attorneys retain a veto power over any decisions made by outside counsel; and (3) a government attorney with supervisory authority is personally involved in overseeing the litigation.

In this current case, the Shute Mihaly law firm is counsel to a community group in an unrelated matter. That community group made a complaint to the Air Pollution Control District about odor from defendant Terra Bella's operations. The District then initiated this enforcement action against Terra Bella, which was based in part on the community group's complaint. Terra Bella cross-complained, and the District hired Shute Mihaly to defend against the cross-complaint. (The enforcement action part of this litigation is being handled by in-house counsel.) Terra Bella filed a motion to disqualify Shute Mihaly, arguing it had a conflict of interest because it also represented the community group whose complaints were part of the impetus for the enforcement action.

The trial court granted the disqualification motion, framing this case as "whether one can both be a player and the referee in the same game." In support of its decision, the court cited to *Clancy* and the lead paint case, even though there is no contingency fee arrangement in this case. The court also acknowledged that Shute Mihaly was not prosecuting an enforcement action, as was the situation in *Clancy* and the lead paint case, but only defending against the cross complaint. But the court concluded that the District was duty bound to resolve the conflict between the complaining community group and Terra Bella, and that Shute Mihaly was duty bound to its original client (the community group), and those two competing interests could not be reconciled. The District has appealed and CSAC will file a brief in support.

Sheetz v. County of El Dorado

Pending in the Third Appellate District (C093682)(returned to court on remand June 24, 2024)

Status: Briefing Complete; Case Pending

Earlier this year, the United States Supreme Court ruled in this case that mitigation fees imposed on projects to offset traffic and other impacts are not exempt from a constitutional requirement that such fees be "roughly proportional" simply because such fees are adopted legislatively. The Court remanded back to California state courts to

consider the remaining issues in the case: (1) whether the rough proportionality standard applies at all to impact mitigation fees, like the traffic mitigation fee at issue in this case, and (2) if it does, whether an agency's compliance with the State's Mitigation Fee Act requirements is sufficient to meet the rough proportionality standard. CSAC filed an amicus brief in support of the County.

Sutter's Place, Inc. v. City of San Jose

161 Cal.App.4th 1370 (6th Dist. Mar. 18, 2008)(H031317), ordered published (Apr. 14, 2008)

Status: Case Closed

This case is a Prop. 26 challenge to a cardroom regulation fee. Plaintiffs alleged the fees were an unconstitutional tax, an unconstitutional special tax and violated federal due process. The trial court ruled for the City, but the Sixth District reversed in part. awarding costs, but not fees. The Sixth District reversed in part, finding the trial court erred in concluding the fee was exempt from Prop. 26 without requiring the City to show that the fee was set to recover only permissible costs. The court also held that the proper remedy is a refund of any portion of the fee that exceeds the reasonable cost of service such that "Plaintiff is entitled to a refund of all unpermitted costs that have been included in the cardroom regulatory fee plaintiff paid in the relevant fiscal years." Finally, the court held that plaintiff could bring a separate federal due process claim as part of its challenge to the fee. CSAC's publication request was granted.

Weseloh v. County of Santa Cruz

Pending in the Sixth Appellate District (Oct. 7, 2022)(H050433) Status: Amicus Brief Due February 5, 2025

This case involves an attempt by the owners of beachfront vacation homes to own, for private use, a publicly dedicated pedestrian walkway known as the 37' Walk. The County Board of Supervisors formally accepted dedication of the 37' Walk in 1929. Over the ensuing decades the lots were improved with vacation homes, and the owners started using the 37' Walk as a patio area. The owners of the units on the ends of the 37' Walk constructed fences, walls, and gates that partially obstructed direct access. In 1980, they obtained an encroachment permit from the County to construct a seawall to protect the homes. That permit included an express condition requiring preservation of the public access easement on the 37' Walk. After disputes with the County and Coastal Commission over public access in 2017 and 2018, the homeowners filed suit to quiet title to the 37' Walk in November of 2018. The trial court ruled in favor of the plaintiffs, holding that they own the 37' Walk and are entitled to prevent public access across it. The trial court found an inverse condemnation taking as to all the properties, concluding that Plaintiffs acquired fee title to the Walk though something akin to adverse possession. Santa Cruz County has appealed, and CSAC will file a brief in support.

Working Families of Monterey County v. King City Planning Commission

106 Cal.App.5th 833 (6th Dist. Oct. 21, 2024)(H051232), request for publication granted (Nov. 18, 2024)

Status: Case Closed

This case addresses whether the CEQA class 32 exemption for infill found in California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15332 ("section 15332") only applies in urbanized areas. The case involves a grocery store project in a rural area that the city approved as exempt from CEQA pursuant to the class 32 infill development exemption. Plaintiffs challenged the approval, arguing that the class 32 exemption must be construed to require an exempt project to be located in an "in-fill site" in an "urbanized area" surrounded by "qualified urban uses," as these terms are defined in other parts of the CEQA statute and regulations. The city countered that the terms "qualified urban use," "urbanized area," and "infill site" do not appear in the section 15332, but rather are found in other provisions of the code and Guidelines and limited to residential projects. The omission of these terms from section 15332, according to the City, showed that the class 32 exemption for an infill development project did not require the project to be a "qualified urban use" located in an "infill site."

In an opinion that was initially unpublished, the Court of Appeal agreed with the City. The court first looked at the plain language of section 15332 itself, noting that it would not read terms into the statute. To the extent the plain language of Section 15332 is ambiguous, the court stated that it would turn to the intent of the Natural Resources Agency in issuing the Guidelines. The court found no intent to define the terms in the manner suggested by plaintiff. "The regulators' intent was to the contrary, since the express intention was to reduce sprawl by exempting from the provisions of CEQA development in unused or underutilized areas that were in already developed areas, which were 'typically but not exclusively in urban areas." CSAC's publication request was granted.

Yolo Land and Water Defense v. County of Yolo

105 Cal.App.5th 710 (3d Dist. Sept. 13, 2024)(C099086), request for partial publication granted (Oct. 3, 2024)

Status: Case Closed

This case involves a sand and gravel mining project approved by Yolo County. The trial court denied a writ petition challenging the project approval, and also denied petitioner's challenge to a portion of the memorandum of costs filed by the County. On appeal, as relevant to this amicus request, petitioners argued that the County could not recover record preparation costs because petitioner had elected to prepare the record pursuant to section 21167.6(b)(2). The Third District affirmed, holding that "it was proper to award the County costs for preparation of the administrative record, and [petitioners] have not shown that the awarded amount was unsupported or unreasonable." The court noted that Section 21167.6, which governs the preparation and certification of the administrative record in a CEQA case, authorizes a writ petitioner to elect to prepare the administrative record. "That [petitioners] elected to prepare the record under section 21167.6, subdivision (b)(2) did not mean the County had no costs associated with preparation of the administrative record, and it did not preclude an award of record preparation costs to the County." The opinion was

originally unpublished, but CSAC supported the County's request for publication, which was granted.

California State Association of Counties 2025 Calendar of Events

JANUARY	
1	New Year's Day
<mark>16</mark>	CSAC Executive Committee Meeting Sacramento County
20	Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
<mark>29-31</mark>	Executive Committee Leadership Forum San Diego County (Torrey Pines)
FEBRUARY	
<mark>13</mark> 17	CSAC Board of Directors Meeting Sacramento County Presidents Day
MARCH	
	NACo Legislative Conference Washington, D.C. CSAC Regional Meeting TBD Cesar Chavez Day
APRIL	
	CSAC Executive Committee Meeting Los Angeles County CSAC Legislative Conference Sacramento
	CSAC Board of Directors Meeting Sacramento
	CSAC Finance Corp. Spring Meeting Napa County
MAY 20.22	Mastern Interstate Design (MID) Conference Description County C.D.
20-23 26	Western Interstate Region (WIR) Conference Pennington County, S.D. Memorial Day
JUNE	
12-13 19	CSAC Regional Meeting TBD Juneteenth
JULY	
	Independence Day NACo Annual Conference Philadelphia, PA
AUGUST	
<mark>21</mark>	CSAC Executive Committee Meeting Sacramento County
SEPTEMBER	
1	Labor Day
<mark>11</mark>	CSAC Board of Directors Meeting Sacramento County
OCTOBER	
<mark>8-10</mark> 13 TBD	Executive Committee Retreat TBD Indigenous Peoples Day CSAC Finance Corp. Fall Meeting
NOVEMBER	
11 27	Veterans Day Thanksgiving Day
DECEMBER	
1-5 <mark>4</mark> 17-19 25	CSAC 131 st Annual Meeting Santa Clara County CSAC Board of Directors Meeting Santa Clara County Officers Retreat Christmas Day