



Agenda

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

December 3, 2020

2:30 P.M.

Virtual Meeting via Zoom

Join from PC, Mac, Linux, iOS or Android:

<https://cccounty-us.zoom.us/j/3501763799>

Or Telephone:

US: +1 669 900 6833 or +1 408 638 0968

Meeting ID: 350 176 3799

Supervisor Karen Mitchoff, Chair
Supervisor Diane Burgis, Vice Chair

Agenda Items:

Items may be taken out of order based on the business of the day and preference of the Committee

1. Introductions
2. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to three minutes).
3. **RECEIVE and APPROVE the Record of Action for the September 14, 2020 meeting of the Legislation Committee, with any necessary corrections.**
4. **RECEIVE reports on the November 3, 2020 general election and provide direction to staff and advocates, as needed.**
5. **REVIEW the Draft 2021-22 State Legislative Platform, provide direction to staff, and recommend the adoption of a Proposed 2021-22 State Legislative Platform by the Board of Supervisors.**
6. **REVIEW the Draft 2021-22 Federal Legislative Platform, provide direction to staff, and recommend the adoption of a Proposed 2021-22 Federal Legislative Platform by the Board of Supervisors.**
7. The next meeting is not currently scheduled. The schedule will be set in January 2021.
8. Adjourn

The Legislation Committee will provide reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend Legislation Committee meetings. Contact the staff person listed below at least 72 hours before the meeting.

Any disclosable public records related to an open session item on a regular meeting agenda and distributed by the County to a majority of members of the Legislation Committee less than 96 hours prior to that meeting are available for public inspection at 1025 Escobar St., 4th Floor, Martinez, during normal business hours.

Public comment may be submitted via electronic mail on agenda items at least one full work day prior to the published meeting time.

For Additional Information Contact:

Lara DeLaney, Committee Staff
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lara.delaney@cao.cccounty.us



Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

Subcommittee Report

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

3.

Meeting Date: 12/03/2020
Subject: Record of Action for Legislation Committee Meeting
Submitted For: LEGISLATION COMMITTEE,
Department: County Administrator
Referral No.: 2020-20
Referral Name: Record of Action
Presenter: L. DeLaney **Contact:** L. DeLaney, 925-655-2057

Referral History:

County Ordinance requires that each County body keep a record of its meetings. Though the record need not be verbatim, it must accurately reflect the agenda and the decisions made in the meeting.

Referral Update:

Attached is the draft Record of Action for the September 14, 2020 meeting of the Committee.

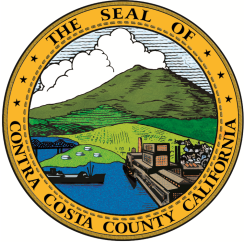
Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE and APPROVE the Record of Action for the September 14, 2020 meeting.

Attachments

DRAFT Record of Action

DRAFT



LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

RECORD OF ACTION FOR
September 14, 2020

Supervisor Karen Mitchoff, Chair
Supervisor Diane Burgis, Vice Chair

Present: Karen Mitchoff, Chair
Diane Burgis, Vice Chair

Staff Present: Lara DeLaney, Senior Deputy County Administrator, staff to Committee; Robin Lipetzky, Public Defender; Donte Blue, Acting Director, Office of Reentry & Justice; Anne O, Chief of Staff, District IV; Ellen McDonnell, Assistant Public Defender; Chris Wickler, Field Representative, District IV; Jill Ray, District Representative, District II

Attendees: James Gross, Michelle Rubalcava; Doug Leich; Hannah Robbins; Mariana Moore; unidentified phone caller

1. Introductions

Chair Mitchoff convened the meeting at 1:00 with introductions of herself and Vice Chair Burgis.

2. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to three minutes).

No public comment was offered.

3. RECEIVE and APPROVE the Record of Action for the July 13, 2020 meeting.

The Record of Action was approved as presented.

AYE: Chair Karen Mitchoff
Vice Chair Diane Burgis

4. CONSIDER the ballot measures Prop. 20, Prop. 21, and Prop. 23 and make recommendations, if any, to the Board of Supervisors on those measures.

Regarding Proposition 20, Restricts Parole for Non-Violent Offenders. Authorizes Felony Sentences for Certain Offenses Currently Treated Only as Misdemeanors. Initiative Statute: Public Defender Robin Lipetzky urged a position of "Oppose" on Proposition 20. Mariana Moore from the Ensuring Opportunity Campaign also strongly encouraged an "Oppose" position on Prop. 20. Doug Leich, from the Multi-Faith Action Coalition, also opposed Prop. 20. Supervisor Burgis indicated she preferred "No position" on Prop. 20. Supervisor Mitchoff indicated she personally supports Prop. 20. The Committee directed staff to send Proposition 20 to the full Board of Supervisors for discussion at their September 22 meeting with no recommendation from the Committee.

Regarding Proposition 21, Expands Local Governments' Authority to Enact Rent Control on Residential Property. Initiative Statute: Mariana Moore from Ensuring Opportunity indicated her strong support. The Committee directed staff to send the measure to the full Board of Supervisors on Sept. 22 for discussion with no recommendation from the Committee.

Regarding Proposition 23, Authorizes State Regulation of Kidney Dialysis Clinics, Initiative Statute: The Committee directed staff to not move this forward to the Board of Supervisors for further consideration.

AYE: Chair Karen Mitchoff
Vice Chair Diane Burgis

5. Receive the report on the 2020 End-of-Session. Provide direction to staff on the development of the 2021-22 State Legislative Platform.

The Committee received the 2020 End of Session Report and provided no further direction to staff.

AYE: Chair Karen Mitchoff
Vice Chair Diane Burgis

6. The next meeting is currently scheduled for October 12, 2020 at 1:00 p.m.

The October 12, 2020 and November 9, 2020 scheduled meetings were subsequently cancelled.

7. Adjourn

For Additional Information Contact:

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Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

Subcommittee Report

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

4.

Meeting Date: 12/03/2020

Subject: 2020 General Election Summary

Submitted For: LEGISLATION COMMITTEE,

Department: County Administrator

Referral No.: 2020-22

Referral Name: General Election Summary

Presenter: L. DeLaney, Nielsen Merksamer, Alcalde & Fay **Contact:** L. DeLaney,
925-655-2057

Referral History:

The Legislation Committee periodically reviews and discusses the results of general elections.

Referral Update:

Election summaries are attached from the following agencies, including the County's state and federal advocates, Nielsen Merksamer and Alcalde & Fay:

1. Nielsen Merksamer -- Attachment A
2. Alcalde & Fay -- Attachment B
3. National Association of Counties (NACo) -- Attachment C
4. CaliforniaCityFinance.com -- Attachment D

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE the reports on the November 3, 2020 General Election.

Attachments

Attachment A: Nielsen Merksamer

Attachment B: Alcalde & Fay

Attachment C: NACo

Attachment D: CaliforniaCityFinance.com

2020 California General Election Summary UPDATE

**results as of 9:06 pm on November 18th*

Federal Races

It has been almost two weeks since state election results show former Vice President Biden has been elected the next President of the United States. President Trump has yet to concede and has not granted the President-Elect and his team access to transition information and funds. The Trump campaign continues to pursue legal challenges in the states of Georgia, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Wisconsin

All eyes are now focused on Georgia as its two Senate seats will determine control of that house. A runoff election has been scheduled for January 5th. Going into the next congressional session, the count is 48 Republican and 48 Democrat Senators.

The House will remain under the control of the Democrats.

Note: Highlighted races indicate open seats, green text denotes when the challengers are from the same party and the red highlights the close races. Bolded text indicates the updates

CA CONGRESSIONAL RACES		
4 McClintock (R)/Kennedy (D)	55.8 to 44.21	McClintock
21 Cox (D)/Valadao (R)	50.6 to 49.4	Valadao
25 Garcia (R)/Smith (D)	50.1 to 49.9, Garcia leads by 422	Garcia
48 Rouda (D)/Steel (R)	51.1 to 48.9	Steel
50 Campa-Najjar (D)/Issa (R)	53.9 to 46.1	Issa

US SENATE RACES		
AK Sullivan (R)/Gross (D/I)		Sullivan
AL Jones (D)/Tuberville (R)		Tuberville
AZ McSally (R)/Kelly (D)		Kelly
CO Gardner (R)/Hickenlooper (D)		Hickenlooper
GA Two Seats 1. Perdue (R)/Ossoff (D) 2. Loeffler (R)/Warnock (D)/ <i>Note: this is a special "jungle" election</i>	1. Perdue 49.7% - Ossoff 47.9% 2. Loeffler 25.9%, Warnock 32.9%	1. January Runoff 2. January Runoff
IA Ernst (R)/Greenfeld (D)		Ernst
KS Marshall (R)/Bollier (D)		Marshall
ME Collins (R)/Gideon (D)		Collins
MT Daines (R)/Bullock (D)		Daines
NC Tillis (R)/Cunningham (D)		Tillis
SC Graham (R)/Harrison (D)		Graham

OUTSTANDING CALIFORNIA BALLOTS: The Secretary of State's office reports that as of 5:00 PM on November 18th, there are roughly 330,000 unprocessed ballots that need to be counted.

Ballot Measures

The following initiatives appear to have been approved by voters:

- Prop 14 - CIRM Stem Cell Research (*leading by a slim margin*)
- Prop 17 - Restoration of felons' voting rights
- Prop 19 - Property tax assessment transfers & inheritance rules (*leading by a slim margin*)
- Prop 22 - App based drivers
- Prop 24 - CA Privacy Rights Act of 2020

The following measures have been rejected by voters:

- Prop 15 - Commercial properties taxes (*failing by a slim margin*)
- Prop 16 - Reinstatement of Affirmative Action
- Prop 18 - 17-year-olds primary voting rights
- Prop 20 - Changes to criminal sentencing
- Prop 21 - Rent control
- Prop 23 - Additional requirements on dialysis clinics
- Prop 25 - Referendum on legislative elimination of cash bail

The failure of Proposition 15, which sought to increase properties taxes on commercial properties, will loom large over the next legislative session. To prevent cuts to many state programs, proponents of the measure will seek new ways to make up for the billions of dollars in new revenue this measure would have generated. There will likely be increased demands and pressure placed on legislators to increase taxes.

Of note, five propositions on the ballot were directly tied to legislative action:

- Prop 16 (Affirmative Action) – Placed on the ballot by the Legislature
- Prop 17 (Felon Voting Rights) – Placed on the ballot by the Legislature
- Prop 18 (17-year-old Voting) - Placed on the ballot by the Legislature
- Prop 22 (App-based Drivers) – Run in response to AB 5
- Prop 25 (Cash Bail) – Referendum on legislative passage of SB 10

Of those five, the Legislature lost all but one (Prop 17). Whether there are lessons to be gleaned from this, and whether it will have an impact on legislative actions in the future, remains to be seen.

Issue	Percentages	Outcome/Winner
PROPOSITIONS		
Prop 14: CIRM Stem Cell Research	51.1 to 48.9	PASS
Prop 15: Property taxes: Split Roll	48 to 52	FAIL
Prop 16: Affirmative Action – Prop 209 Repeal	42.8 to 57.2	FAIL

Prop 17: Voting Rights Reinstatement for Felons on Parole	58.6 to 41.4	PASS
Prop 18: Voting Age (17 YOs vote in the primary if 18 by the general election)	44 to 46	FAIL
Prop 19: Changes tax assessment transfers and inheritance rules	51.1 to 48.9	PASS
Prop 20: Makes changes to policies related to criminal sentencing charges, prison release, and DNA collection	38.2 to 61.8	FAIL
Prop 21: Rent Control	40.1 to 59.9	FAIL
Prop 22: Considers app-based drivers to be independent contractors and enacts several labor policies related to app-based companies	58.7 to 41.3	PASS
Prop 23: Requires physician on-site at dialysis clinics and consent from the state for a clinic to close	36.5 to 63.5	FAIL
Prop 24: CA Privacy Rights Act of 2020	56.2 to 43.8	PASS
Prop 25: Cash Bail Referendum	43.6 to 56.4	FAIL

Legislature

This election did not have significant impacts on the balance of power or leadership in either the Senate or Assembly, as the Democrats continue to hold (and in the Senate's case build on) supermajorities in both houses.

Senate. Senate Democrats will pick up two seats – SD 29 Chang and SD 37 Moorlach. In SD 21, Senator Wilk remains ahead of Kipp Mueller in a race that is still too close to call. SD 23 will remain in Republican hands as Rosilicie Ochoa Bogh is the clear winner to replace Senator Morrell.

Assembly. Carlos Villapudua has come from behind to beat Kathy Miller for the seat vacated by Assemblymember Eggman in AD 13. This was a dem-on-dem race so it will not impact the balance of power in the house although Villapudua is the more moderate candidate. In AD 74, Assemblymember Petrie Norris (D) continues to lead Diane Dixon (R) but by 131 votes fewer than she did at the time of the last update. If the incumbent loses the seat, the Assembly will consist of 59 Democrats, 20 Republicans and one independent.

Note: Highlighted races indicate open seats, green text denotes when the challengers are from the same party and the red highlights the close races. Bolded text indicates the updates

STATE SENATE		
1 Dahle (R)/Schwart (D)	56.9 to 43.1	Dahle
3 Dodd (D)/Santamaria (R)	70.4 to 29.6	Dodd
5 Eggman (D)/Ridenour (R)	57.1 to 42.9	Eggman
7 Glazer (D)/Mobley	69.1 to 30.9	Glazer
9 Skinner (D)/Dluzak (L)	89.3 to 10.7	Skinner
11 Wiener (D)/Fielder (D)	59.1 to 40.9	Wiener
13 Becker (D)/Glew (R)	77.3 to 22.7	Becker
15 Cortese (D)/Ravel (D)	53.8 to 46.2	Cortese
17 Laird (D)/Nohrden (R)	68 to 32	Laird
19 Limon (D)/Michaels (R)	65.8 to 34.2	Limon
21 Wilk (R)/Mueller (D)	50.8 to 49.2, Wilk leads by 6306	Wilk
23 Medina (D)/Ochoa Bough (R)	52.6 to 47.4	Ochoa Bough
25 Portantino (D)/Hazelton (R)	65.5 to 34.5	Portantino
27 Stern (D)/Salem (R)	61.5 to 38.5	Stern
29 Chang (R)/Newman (D)	51.3 to 48.7, Newman up 10628	Newman
31 Roth (D)/Taylor (R)	59.5 to 40.5	Roth
33 Gonzalez (D)/Castillo (D)	62.6 to 37.4	Gonzalez
35 Bradford (D)/Perry (AI)	73.4 to 26.6	Bradford
37 Moorlach (R)/Min (D)	51.1 to 48.9 Min up 12062	Min
39 Atkins (D)/Blankenship (R)	67.5 to 32.5	Atkins

STATE ASSEMBLY		
1 Dahle (R)/Bettencourt (D)	57.6 to 42.4	Dahle
2 Wood (D)/Svolos (R)	71.7 to 28.3	Wood
3 Gallagher (R)/Henson (D)	60.5 to 39.5	Gallagher
4 Aguiar-Curry (D)/Nelson (R)	70.4 to 29.6	Aguiar-Curry
5 Bigelow (R)	100	Bigelow
6 Kiley (R)/Smith (D)	54.2 to 45.8	Kiley
7 McCarty (D)/Just (I)	76.5 to 23.5	McCarty
8 Cooley (D)/Cook (R)	59.7 to 40.3	Cooley
9 Cooper (D)/Rigard (R)	68.5 to 31.5	Cooper
10 Levine (D)/Jacobi (D)	67.9 to 32.1	Levine
11 Frazier (D)/Schwab (R)	65.8 to 34.2	Frazier
12 Flora (R)/Akinjo (D)	57.2 to 42.8	Flora
13 Miller(D)/Villapudua (D)	51.2 to 48.8	Villapudua
14 Grayson (D)/Proctor (R)	72.5 to 27.5	Grayson
15 Wicks (D)/Brink (I)	85.9 to 14.1	Wicks
16 Bauer Kahan (D)/Rubay (R)	70.4 to 29.6	Bauer Kahan

17 Chiu (D)/Starchild (L)	89.9 to 10.1	Chiu
18 Bonta (D)/Slauson (R)	88.1 to 11.9	Bonta
19 Ting (D)/McDonnell (R)	78.6 to 21.4	Ting
20 Quirk (D)/Villalobos (D)	59.5 to 40.5	Quirk
21 Gray (D)/Campos (R)	62.7 to 37.3	Gray
22 Mullin (D)/Gilham (R)	77.2 to 22.8	Mullin
23 Patterson (R)	100	Patterson
24 Berman (D)/Ohtaki (R)	75.8 to 24.2	Berman
25 Lee (D)/Brunton (R)	73.1 to 26.8	Lee
26 Mathis (R)/Phelps (D)	53.9 to 46.1	Mathis
27 Kalra (D)/Lancaster (R)	74.5 to 25.5	Kalra
28 Low (D)/Rafael Cruz (R)	74.4 to 25.6	Low
29 Stone (D)/Banerjee (R)	75.4 to 24.6	Stone
30 R.Rivas (D)/Swett (R)	70.8 to 29.2	R.Rivas
31 Arambula (D)/Banuelos (R)	62.2 to 37.8	Arambula
32 Salas (D)/Cotta (R)	56.1 to 43.9	Salas
33 Herrick (R)/Smith (R)	54.1 to 45.9	Smith
34 Fong (R)/Solis (D)	64.1 to 35.9	Fong
35 Cunningham (R)/Addis(D)	52 to 48	Cunningham
36 Lackey (R)/Fox (D)	54.9 to 46.1	Lackey
37 Bennett (D)/Cole (R)	69.3 to 30.7	Bennett
38 Volotzsky (R)/Valladares (R)	75.9 to 24.1	Valladares
39 L.Rivas (D)/Benitez (R)	73.5 to 26.5	L. Rivas
40 Ramos(D)/Tullius (R)	60.9 to 39.1	Ramos
41 Holden (D)/Hvidston (R)	67.6 to 32.4	Holden
42 Mayes (I)/Kotyuk (R)	58.9 to 41.1	Mayes
43 Friedman (D)/Graves (R)	71.3 to 28.7	Friedman
44 Irwin (D)/Pedrow (R)	61.6 to 38.4	Irwin
45 Gabriel (D)/Girgenti (R)	67.1 to 32.9	Gabriel
46 Nazarian (D)/ Murphy (D)	64.9 to 35.1	Nazarian
47 Reyes (D)/Gordon (D)	70.1 to 29.9	Reyes
48 Rubio (D)	100	Rubio
49 Chau (D)/Brink (R)	68.1 to 31.9	Chau
50 Bloom (D)/Hess (D)	81.4 to 18.6	Bloom
51 Carrillo (D))	100	Carrillo
52 Rodriguez (D)/Holle (R)	70.1 to 29.9	Rodriguez
53 Santiago (D)/Plata (D)	56.7 to 43.3	Santiago
54 Kamlager (D)/Jones (D)	65.4 to 34.6	Kamlager
55 Chen (R)/Rodriguez (D)	54.6 to 45.4	Chen
56 E. Garcia (D)/Figueroa (R)	65 to 35	E.Garcia
57 Calderon (D)/Martinez (R)	60.5 to 39.5	Calderon
58 C. Garcia (D)/Villa (G)	74.8 to 25.2	C.Garcia
59 Jones-Sawyer (D)/Martinez (D)	58.7 to 41.3	Jones-Sawyer
60 Cervantes (D)/Raahauge (R)	56.8 to 43.2	Cervantes

61 Medina (D)/Mazarai (R)	56.5 to 43.5	Medina
62 Burke (D)/Steele (R)	81.2 to 18.8	Burke
63 Rendon (D)/Estrada (D)	55.3 to 44.7	Rendon
64 Gipson (D)/Iqbal-Zubair (D)	61.8 to 38.2	Gipson
65 Quirk-Silva (D)/Thacker (R)	58 to 42	Quirk-Silva
66 Muratsuchi (D)/Schaper (R)	63.7 to 36.3	Muratsuchi
67 Carlos (D)/Seyarto (R)	57.8 to 42.2	Seyarto
68 Choi (R)/Fox (D)	52.2 to 47.8	Choi
69 Daly (D)/White (R)	72.3 to 27.7	Daly
70 O'Donnell (D)/Thomas (R)	71.8 to 28.2	O'Donnell
71 Voepel (R)/Lavertu (D)	57.9 to 42.1	Voepel
72 Nguyen (D)/Nguyen (R)	53.6 to 46.4	Janet Nguyen
73 Rhinehart (D)/Davies (R)	57.3 to 42.7	Davies
74 Petrie Norris (D)/Dixon (R)	50.5 to 49.5, CPN leads by 2573	Petrie Norris
75 Waldron (R)/Schwartz(D)	52.6 to 47.4	Waldron
76 Boerner Horvath (D)/Burkholder (R)	57.5 to 42.5	Boerner Horvath
77 Maienschein (D)/Yang Cutter (R)	57.8 to 42.2	Maienschein
78 Davis (D)/Ward (D)	57.5 to 42.5	Ward
79 Weber (D)/Moore (R)	66.4 to 33.6	Weber
80 Gonzalez (D)/Vogel (R)	71.6 to 28.4	Gonzalez

LOCAL GOVERNMENT RACES		
LA County Supervisor District #2 Mitchell (D)/Wesson (D)	60.79 to 39.22	Mitchell
Mayor of San Diego Gloria (D)/Bry (D)	56.14 to 43.86	Gloria
San Diego County Supervisor District #1 Hueso (D)/Vargas (D)	56.34 to 43.66	Vargas

ALCALDE & FAY

GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC AFFAIRS FIRM



ELECTION 2020: RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

PRESIDENT

With many votes still being counted as several states continue processing record-level amounts of mail-in and/or absentee ballots, the Presidential election between President Donald J. Trump and former-Vice President Joseph R. Biden remains undecided at this time. At this time, there is currently a path to the White House for both candidates, with President Trump having secured 214 electoral votes and former-Vice President Biden having accumulated 253 as of Thursday morning (*there is some discrepancy between various news outlets about whether to call Arizona and its 11 electoral votes for Biden, but for these purposes we have it in the undecided column*).

Of the handful of battleground states that were decided on Tuesday night, almost all voted the same way they did in 2016, in many cases defying polling predictions. The President was able to secure victories in Florida, Iowa, Ohio, and Texas, all states he had previously won in 2016. Vice President Biden, on the other hand, was able to secure victories in New Hampshire and Minnesota; Hillary Clinton won both of these states in 2016 but the Vice-President secured larger margins of victory in both races, particularly in Minnesota. The Vice President was able to secure a key victory late Wednesday afternoon with all outlets projecting him as winning Michigan, edging out President Trump by a little over 100,000 votes. President Trump won Michigan in 2016, beating candidate Hillary Clinton by a razor thin margin of just over 10,000 votes. The Vice President also flipped Wisconsin back to the Democrats, securing a narrow victory by approximately 21,000 votes (nearly identical to President Trump's margin of victory in 2016). The Trump campaign has already said they will request a formal recount, which they are entitled to since the candidates are within 1 percentage point of each other.

As of Thursday morning, the race remains too close to call in several key battleground and/or toss-up states, including Arizona, Georgia, Nevada, North Carolina and Pennsylvania. Much of the remaining uncertainty regarding the results in these states surround the issue of mail-in ballots, which a record number of voters utilized this election due to the current state of the coronavirus pandemic. While many of these states only began processing the millions of mail-in absentee ballots on election day, they appear to be making steady progress and may have final counts completed in the coming hours, although for some it may take several days. The race remains extremely tight in several of the remaining states, including in Arizona and Georgia where the candidates are within a few thousand votes of each other at this time, which again increases the likelihood for recounts and/or further litigation over the counting of ballots. Of particular note, the Trump campaign has already filed lawsuits in Georgia,

Michigan and Pennsylvania (with plans for similar efforts in other states) which vary from challenging the legality of some votes to demanding increased access by the campaign to locations where votes are processed.

U.S. SENATE

Although votes in several key races are still being finalized, Republicans are now slight favorites to maintain their majority control of the Senate in the 117th Congress, although control of the Senate will likely come down to upcoming runoff races to determine control of the two Senate seats in Georgia. Despite consistent polling indicating that Democrats were poised to win several Senate races and flip control of the Senate, Republicans vastly outperformed expectations across a number of key toss-up races, even securing wins in races where Republican incumbents were projected to lose. At this time, Republicans are currently projected to control 49 seats in the 117th Congress, leaving Democrats with 49 (*this total includes two independent senators, Bernie Sanders of Vermont and Angus King of Maine, who both caucus with Senate Democrats*), and the two Georgia seats left to be decided.

Of particular note, Republicans are projected to hold on to several Senate seats previously considered toss-ups or even leaning to Democrats, including in Maine where Susan Collins (R-ME) overcame a strong challenge from Maine's Speaker of the House Sara Gideon, as well as in South Carolina where Judiciary Chairman Lindsay Graham (R-SC) won a convincing victory over Jamie Harrison, South Carolina's former Democratic Party Chair. We are still awaiting a final vote count in Alaska, although that race appear likely to be held by the Republican incumbent, Senator Dan Sullivan (R-AK).

Several Senate races remain uncalled at this time, including in North Carolina where votes are still being counted in the race between incumbent Thom Tillis (R-NC) and Democratic challenger Cal Cunningham, although Tillis currently holds a seemingly insurmountable lead of nearly 100,000 votes with more than 90 percent of the vote counted. In Georgia, while Senator David Perdue (R) holds a lead of approximately 100,000 votes (or 50 percent of the vote) over Democrat Jon Ossoff, it remains unclear if Perdue can retain the 50 percent margin needed to avoid a runoff. In the state's special Senate election, however, no candidate was able to garner 50 percent of the vote, so a state-wide runoff will be held on January 5, 2021, between the top two vote-getters: incumbent Senator Kelly Loeffler (R) and Raphael Warnock (D). The special election will determine who will serve the remaining two years of former Senator Johnny Isaakson's term. The latest projections suggest Republican voters in the state, split between Senator Loeffler and Congressman Doug Collins (R-GA 9th) in Tuesday's election, will likely unite behind Loeffler in the runoff, making it likely that Republicans retain the seat.

Across all Senate races on Tuesday, only a handful of seats changed party control. In Michigan, incumbent Senator Gary Peters (D-MI) and Ranking Member of the Senate Homeland Security Committee was able to hold onto his seat after a tight race against challenger John James (R). Democrats, however, were only able to flip two Republican-held seats, including in Colorado where former-Governor John Hickenlooper soundly defeated incumbent Republican Cory Gardner, and in Arizona where Mark Kelly soundly defeated incumbent Republican Senator Martha McSally. McSally previously ran for Senate in Arizona in 2018, losing to current Arizona Senator Kyrsten Sinema (D-AZ), but was appointed to the Senate by Republican Governor Doug Ducey following the passing of the late John McCain. In Alabama, Republican challenger Tommy Tuberville defeated incumbent Senator Doug

Jones (D-AL) in a lopsided victory, although Jones was long viewed as the most vulnerable Democratic incumbent.

Party	Current # of Seats	Projected # of Seats in the 117th Congress <i>(pending two Georgia races)</i>	Projected Net Gain/Loss <i>(pending runoffs)</i>
Republicans	53	49	-1
Democrats	47*	49	+1

*Includes two Independents who caucus with the Democrats.

Senate Leadership is expected to remain largely unchanged, with Mitch McConnell (R-KY) and Chuck Schumer (D-NY) expected to retain their respective roles of Majority and Minority Leader *(pending the results of the runoffs in Georgia)*.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

As expected, Democrats will retain their majority in the House, but in perhaps the most surprising result of Tuesday's elections, Democrats are currently projected to suffer a net loss of seats once all races are finalized. As of Thursday morning there are still several House races across the country that remain uncalled, including several in California, Michigan and Pennsylvania where votes still being and it may take days to finalize the results.

Notably, and as charted below, the current vote tally would reflect a net gain of 5 seats for House Republicans, slightly reducing their current 35 seat disadvantage in the House and largely outperforming expectations which had Democrats gaining as many as 15 to 20 seats. Instead, Democrats have so far failed to defeat a single incumbent Republican, and expansion efforts in many states have come up short, including in Texas where Democrats failed to win any of the 10 seats targeted by the party. At this time, and as reflected in the below chart, several projections for the 117th Congress predict that Democrats will ultimately hold 227 seats, which would reflect net loss of 5 seats. In Louisiana, the one outstanding race will be decided by a district-level runoff election scheduled for December 5, 2020; however, two Republicans will vie for the state's 5th district, ensuring Republicans retain that seat.

Party	Current # of Seats <i>(currently 5 vacancies)</i>	Projected # of Seats in the 117th Congress <i>(pending runoff and final counts with 36 races pending)</i>	Projected Net Gain/Loss <i>(pending runoff, final counts)</i>
Democrats	232	209	-5
Republicans	197	190	+6
Independent*	1	0	-1

*Justin Amash (I-MI) is not seeking reelection, and his open seat was won by a Republican.

House Leadership in both parties is expected to remain mostly unchanged in the 117th Congress, although it remains to be seen if the significant underperformance by House Democrats in Tuesday's elections could galvanize members of the caucus to challenge any members of the current leadership.

At this time, the top three Democrats in the House – Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA), Majority Leader Steny Hoyer (D-MD), and Whip James Clyburn (D-SC) – are currently running uncontested for another two-year term in their respective roles. Speaker Pelosi (D-CA) indicated she would limit her leadership in the House to only four years if selected as Speaker following the 2018 elections, and recent reports indicate the Speaker could face a similar challenge to the one she overcame in 2018. Of particular note, the Number 4 position of Assistant Speaker is expected to be a hotly contested race between Democratic Caucus Vice Chairwoman Katherine Clark (D-MA), Democratic Policy and Communication Committee Chairman David Cicilline (D-RI), and Congressional Hispanic Caucus BOLD PAC Chairman Tony Cárdenas (D-CA). On the Republican side, Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R-CA), Minority Whip Steve Scalise (R-LA) and Conference Chairwoman Liz Cheney (R-WY) are all running unopposed and all expected to retain their positions.

Democratic Caucus Leadership elections are currently scheduled for November 18th & 19th, while the Republican Steering Committee will meet on the 17th for their own leadership elections.

EXPECTED COMMITTEE CHAIRS & RANKING MEMBERS

When the 117th Congress convenes on January 3, 2021, Democrats will maintain control of the House, despite suffering a projected net loss of five seats, with several races across the country still pending. Majority control of the Senate, however, currently appears to hinge on the results of runoff races for both of the Georgia Senate seats. Despite some incumbent losses among House Democrats and a handful of incumbent Senators losing reelection, the vast majority of those races impacted more junior members of Congress and as such will not have much, if any, impact on Committee leadership. Instead, term limits and retirements will serve as the predominant sources of changes to Committee leadership in both Chambers.

EXPECTED SENATE LEADERSHIP OF KEY COMMITTEES

Appropriations

- *Chairman:* Senator Richard Shelby (R-AL) is expected to remain as Chair.
- *Ranking Member:* Senator Patrick Leahy (D-VT) is expected to remain as Ranking Member.

Budget

- *Chairman:* Senator Mike Enzi (R-WY) is retiring and his successor is likely to be Senator Lindsey Graham (R-SC) who plans to relinquish the Chairmanship of the Senate Finance Committee to Senator Charles Grassley (R-IA).
- *Ranking Member:* Senator Bernie Sanders (I-VT) is expected to remain as Ranking Member.

Commerce

- *Chairman:* Senator Roger Wicker (R-MS) is expected to remain as Chair.
- *Ranking Member:* Senator Maria Cantwell (D-WA) is expected to remain as Ranking Member.

Environment and Public Works (EPW)

- *Chairman:* Senator John Barrasso (R-WY) is expected to remain as Chair.
- *Ranking Member:* Senator Tom Carper (D-DE) is expected to remain as Ranking Member.

Finance

- *Chairman:* Senator Charles Grassley (R-IA) is term limited as Chairman and as noted above is expected to return to fulfill the remaining two years of his term as Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee. With Senator Grassley's likely departure, Senator Michael Crapo (R-ID) is expected to take over as Chair of the Finance Committee, foregoing another term as Chair of the Banking Committee.
- *Ranking Member:* Senator Ron Wyden (D-OR) is expected to remain as Ranking Member.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions (HELP)

- *Chairman:* Senator Lamar Alexander (R-TN) is retiring after serving three terms as HELP Committee Chairman. Although Senator Richard Burr (R-NC) is next in line in seniority, his status remains unclear as he recently stepped down as Chairman of Intelligence Committee amidst an FBI investigation into his personal finances. Senator Rand Paul (R-KY) is next in line in seniority, and Senator Bill Cassidy (R-LA) has also expressed interest in leading the Committee.
- *Ranking Member:* Senator Patty Murray (D-WA) is expected to remain as Ranking Member.

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

- *Chairman:* Senator Ron Johnson (R-WI) is expected to remain as Chair.
- *Ranking Member:* Senator Gary Peters (D-MI) is expected to remain as Ranking Member.

Veterans Affairs:

- *Chairman:* Senator Jerry Moran (R-KS) is expected to remain as Chair.
- *Ranking Member:* Senator Richard Blumenthal (D-CT) is expected to remain as Ranking Member.

EXPECTED HOUSE LEADERSHIP OF KEY COMMITTEES

Appropriations

- *Chairman:* Representative Nita Lowey (D-NY) is retiring, and Representatives Marcy Kaptur (D-OH), Debbie Wasserman Schultz (D-FL) and Rosa DeLauro (D-CT) are all vying for the top seat on the Committee. While initially the frontrunner and heir apparently to Lowey, Congresswoman DeLauro is facing a strong challenge from Congresswoman Wasserman Schultz who has been working to shore up support among her allies and across the House Democratic caucus.
- *Ranking Member:* Representative Kay Granger (R-TX) is expected to remain as Ranking Member.

Budget

- *Chairman:* Representative John Yarmuth (D-KY) is expected to remain as Chair.
- *Ranking Member:* Representative Steve Womack (R-AR) is expected to remain as Ranking Member.

Education and Labor

- *Chairman:* Representative Bobby Scott (D-VA) is expected to remain as Chair.

- *Ranking Member*: Representative Virginia Foxx (R-NC) is expected to remain as Ranking Member.

Energy and Commerce

- *Chairman*: Representative Frank Pallone, Jr. is expected to remain as Chair.
- *Ranking Member*: Representative Greg Walden (R-OR) is retiring. Next in line in seniority is Fred Upton (R-MI) who is term limited having previously chaired the Committee for six years, leaving Representatives Michael Burgess (R-TX), Cathy McMorris Rodgers (R-WA) and Bob Latta (R-OH) as potential replacements.

Homeland Security

- *Chairman*: Representative Bennie Thompson (D-MS) is expected to remain as Chair.
- *Ranking Member*: Representative Mike Rogers (R-AL) is expected to remain as Ranking Member.

Transportation and Infrastructure

- *Chairman*: Representative Peter DeFazio (D-OR) is expected to remain as Chair.
- *Ranking Member*: Representative Sam Graves (R-MO) is expected to remain as Chair.

Veterans Affairs

- *Chairman*: Representative Mark Takano (D-CA) is expected to remain as Chair.
- *Ranking Member*: Representative Phil Roe (R-TN) is retiring and his likely successors include Representatives Gus Bilirakis (R-FL), Representative Jack Bergman (R-MI), or Representative Mike Bost (R-IL).

Ways and Means

- *Chairman*: Representative Richard Neal (D-MA) is likely to remain Chair.
- *Ranking Member*: Representative Kevin Brady (R-TX) is likely to remain as Ranking Member.

LAME-DUCK CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST

The House and Senate will return to Washington this month to begin the final weeks of the 116th Congress. With the Presidential race still undecided and majority control of the Senate likely dependent on the outcome of two runoff races in Georgia scheduled for early January, the full impact of the elections on the upcoming lame duck session remains unclear at this time. Of particular note, Congress will have only a few short weeks to act in order to avoid a government shutdown when the current Continuing Resolution (CR) expires on December 11th. While the House has passed 10 of its 12 spending bills via two minibus spending packages (leaving only the Legislative Branch and Homeland Security spending bills left to be considered), the appropriations process stalled in the Senate at the Committee level, making it more than likely that Congress will once again need to rely on a massive Omnibus spending bill. With limited time before the current CR expires, Congress will likely need to pass another short-term CR to provide negotiators enough time to draft the spending package and advance it through both chambers. There also remains the possibility that Congress ultimately opts to pass a longer-term CR and push the negotiations over the FY 2021 spending bills into the next session of Congress.

Negotiations on a comprehensive coronavirus relief package are also expected to resume during the lame duck, after the White House and Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) failed to reach an agreement on a final package before the elections. While the two sides seemed to get closer to an agreement on a topline number for the package, several key policy and funding issues remained unresolved, including on the issue of stabilization funding for state and local governments. Senate Republicans have strongly opposed the higher funding levels discussed by Pelosi and Mnuchin and have also pushed back against providing additional relief funding to state and local governments. While it is unclear what, if any, impact the election results could have on the prospects of Congress and the White House reaching an agreement on a relief package during the lame duck, all sides seem far from reaching a consensus on the numerous outstanding policy and funding components at this time.

While the prospects for passing both of these massive spending packages during the lame duck session remain unclear, there is a more positive outlook for completing negotiations on several bipartisan bills that could be approved by Congress during the lame duck session. While Congressional leadership has not necessarily committed to a specific list of bills to be considered in either chamber, we expect congressional negotiations to be completed on several pending bills in time for them to be considered this Congress, including but not limited to the FY 2021 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), legislation extending a number of expiring tax provisions (commonly referred to as 'tax extenders'), and the biennial reauthorization of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) which authorizes most Army Corps of Engineers and water infrastructure projects.

Given the potential impact that the elections could have on these legislative items, we will provide an update on the lame duck in the coming days.



U.S. ELECTIONS ANALYSIS 2020

INSIGHTS FOR COUNTIES FROM THE 2020 ELECTIONS

NOVEMBER 2020 | www.NACo.org



U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

CLICK SECTION TO JUMP AHEAD

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U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

INTRODUCTION: 2020 ELECTIONS RESULT IN NEW PRESIDENT, DIVIDED 117TH CONGRESS

Presidential election: President-elect Joe Biden will be sworn in as the 46th President of the United States, following a close, contested and highly contentious race against incumbent President Donald Trump. The historic race that flipped the White House for the next four years saw not only the first woman vice president, but also the first female vice president of color. President-elect Joe Biden and Vice President-elect Kamala Harris prepare to assume their respective roles on January 20, 2021. Despite the many obstacles created by COVID-19 and the increasingly tense political environment that has loomed over 2020, this year's elections had among the largest voter turnout in American history, with a projected rate of just over 66.5 percent of eligible, voting-aged U.S. citizens casting their ballots – the highest participation percentage in over one hundred years. Many attribute this record number to increased access to early voting and mail-in ballots, with many states changing their laws to allow for more flexible voting options as a result of the coronavirus.

Congress: Further outcomes of the 2020 elections resulted in – for now – the continuation of a divided Legislative Branch that will resume when new members are sworn into the 117th Congress in January. In the U.S. Senate, Democrats were successful in picking up a net gain of one seat, increasing their count to 48. However, in Georgia, both U.S. Senate seats will head to a runoff in January after none of the multiple candidates on the ballot were able to garner 50 percent of the vote, as is required by state law. Until then, Senators David Perdue (R-Ga.) and Kelly Loeffler (R-Ga.) will continue to

serve – allowing Republicans to keep control of the upper chamber with a 52-48 edge. If Democrats, who picked up two seats in Arizona and Colorado, win both races in Georgia, the Senate will be split 50-50 with Democrats controlling the chamber with the vote of Vice President-elect Kamala Harris. In the U.S. House of Representatives, Democrats retained their majority, though – despite projections of a larger victory – Republicans narrowed the margin between the two parties, picking up a net 9 seats as of November 17. While better positioned than before with a Democratic president, the impact of the party's majority in the lower chamber will continue to be tempered by their now even slimmer majority and continued Republican control of the Senate if the Georgia runoffs do not flip both Senate seats.

Governorships: At the state level, the political makeup of governorships saw little change, with only one state – Montana – flipping from blue to red. Of the eleven races, incumbents ran for reelection in all but two, with each incumbent who ran retaining office. Heading into 2020, Republicans held the edge in governorships at 26-24. As a result of the recent elections, the GOP was able to slightly increase their majority to 27-23.

State Legislatures: State legislatures followed mostly the same trend as the gubernatorial elections, with little change occurring in terms of parties in control. Following the 2020 election, the GOP now holds supermajorities in 23 states, compared to Democrats' 15. In twelve states, one party holds a position of executive or legislative authority within a state, while the

U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

INTRODUCTION: 2020 ELECTIONS RESULT IN NEW PRESIDENT, DIVIDED 117TH CONGRESS

other party holds the remaining two. Minnesota is the only state legislative chamber that is divided, where its state senate chamber is ruled by one party and state house by another. The Republican hold on state legislatures is sure to continue once 2020 Census data is released next year and redistricting begins, with the state majority party in control of the process. Unless successfully contested in the courts, these new districts will remain in place until the next census in 2030.

Looking Ahead: Following his reelection this month, Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) signaled optimism around a fifth COVID-19 relief package that could be completed before the end of the year. It is unclear what Senate Republicans are willing to include, however, with state and local funding continuing to be among the many sticking points holding up negotiations between the two parties. Regardless of these issues, Congress will have to deal with the current Continuing Resolution (CR) when it expires on December 11 by enacting another CR, or reaching a deal on appropriations that would fund the government through FY 2021. For context, it took lawmakers nearly three months to reach a final deal on FY 2020 appropriations. In addition to appropriations, lawmakers in the last days of the 116th Congress could address funding for water resource projects and policies to prevent surprise medical billing, among a limited number of other legislative priorities.



U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

**ELECTION OVERVIEW
& HISTORICAL TRENDS**





U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

WHAT WAS AT STAKE:

DEMOCRATS SEEK TO RETAIN CONTROL OF THE U.S. HOUSE, GOP ATTEMPTS TO MAINTAIN U.S. SENATE MAJORITY

THE RESULTS OF THE ELECTION:

DEMOCRATS MAINTAIN REDUCED HOUSE CONTROL, GOP HOLDS SLIM SENATE MAJORITY PENDING GEORGIA RUNOFFS

FEDERAL

ALL 435 HOUSE SEATS

197 REPUBLICAN 232 DEMOCRATIC

1 LIBERTARIAN

**FOUR HOUSE SEATS WERE VACANT HEADING INTO THE ELECTIONS.*

35 U.S. SENATE SEATS

10 DEMOCRATIC 25 REPUBLICAN

**TWO INDEPENDENTS CAUCUS WITH DEMOCRATS.*

DEMOCRATS **RETAIN** CONTROL OF THE

U.S. HOUSE AT 219-207*,

DESPITE A NET GAIN OF 9 SEATS BY REPUBLICANS

**NINE RACES REMAIN UNCALLED AS OF 11/17/20.*

REPUBLICANS **MAINTAIN** CONTROL OF THE SENATE AT 50-48*

**ULTIMATE CONTROL OF THE SENATE WILL BE DECIDED BY GEORGIA'S TWO RUNOFFS IN JANUARY 2021. SENATOR HARRIS WILL BE SWORN IN AS VICE PRESIDENT ON JANUARY 20TH, LEAVING HER SEAT VACANT UNTIL FILLED BY THE DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA.*

STATE

86 STATE LEGISLATIVE CHAMBERS*

59 REPUBLICAN 39 DEMOCRATIC

**86 OF 98 PARTISAN STATE LEGISLATIVE CHAMBERS WERE UP FOR REELECTION IN 5,876 RACES.*

11 GOVERNORSHIPS

8 REPUBLICAN 3 DEMOCRATIC

STATE LEGISLATIVE CHAMBERS

61 REPUBLICAN 37 DEMOCRATIC (-2)

**NEBRASKA HAS A NON-PARTISAN, UNICAMERAL LEGISLATURE.*

REPUBLICANS **MAINTAIN** CONTROL OVER MAJORITY OF GOVERNORSHIPS AT 27-23

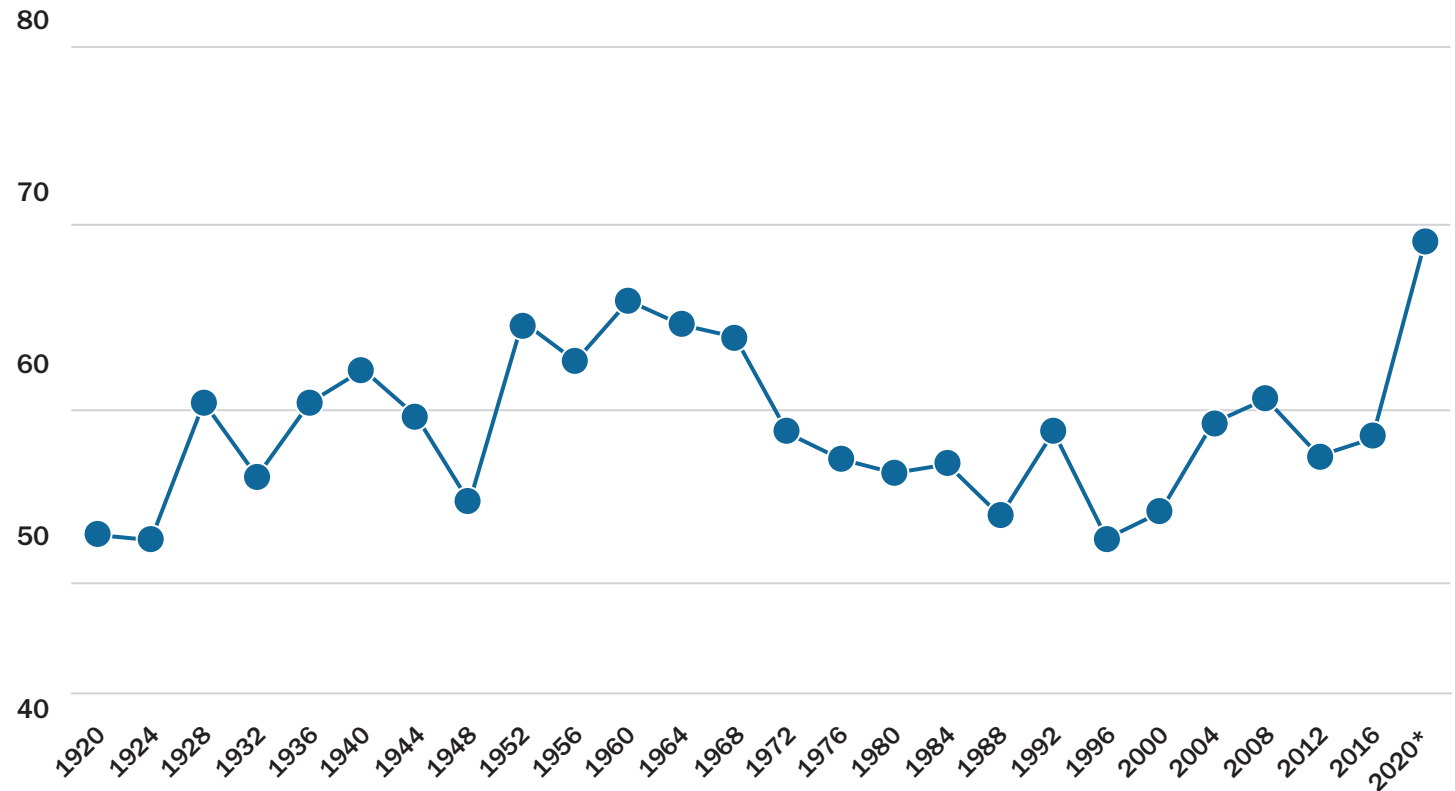


POST-PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS: HISTORIC TURNOUT RATES

TURNOUT = PERCENTAGE OF THE VOTING AGE POPULATION WHO ACTUALLY VOTED

U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

THE 2020 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION SAW A HISTORIC TURNOUT AMONG ELIGIBLE, VOTING-AGED CITIZENS AT OVER 66 PERCENT, ROUGHLY 12 PERCENTAGE POINTS HIGHER THAN THE 2016 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, AND **THE HIGHEST TURNOUT IN OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS.**



*Projected



ELECTION HISTORY

HISTORIC CONTROL OF U.S. HOUSE AFTER PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

Enthusiasm for President-elect Biden did not carry over to the House where, though Democrats were able to maintain their majority, Republicans had a net gain of nine seats as of November 17, 2020, with just under a dozen races still waiting to be called. This year's U.S. House general elections are projected to have one of the weakest coattail effects since JFK in 1960.

Year	Sitting President	President's Party	Net Gain/Loss of President's Party	
			House	Senate
1932	Franklin D. Roosevelt	Democratic	(+) 90	(+) 9
1936			(+) 12	(+) 7
1940			(+) 7	(-) 3
1944			(+) 24	(-) 2
1948	Harry S. Truman	Democratic	(+) 75	(+) 9
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Republican	(+) 22	(+) 1
1956			(-) 2	(-) 1
1960	John F. Kennedy	Democratic	(-) 22	(+) 2
1964	Lyndon B. Johnson	Democratic	(+) 37	(+) 1
1968	Richard Nixon	Republican	(+) 5	(+) 6
1972			(+) 12	(-) 2
1976	Jimmy Carter	Democratic	(+) 1	0
1980	Ronald Reagan	Republican	(+) 34	(-) 2
1984			(+) 14	0
1988	George H. W. Bush	Republican	(-) 2	0
1992	Bill Clinton	Democratic	(-) 10	0
1996			(-) 9	(-) 2

Year	Sitting President	President's Party	Net Gain/Loss of President's Party	
			House	Senate
2000	George W. Bush	Republican	(-) 3	(-) 4
2004			(+) 3	(+) 4
2008	Barack Obama	Democratic	(+) 23	(+) 8
2012			(+) 8	(+) 1
2016	Donald Trump	Republican	(-) 6	(-) 2
2020	Joe Biden	Democratic	(-) 9*	(+) 1

*AS OF 11/17/20, NINE RACES REMAIN UNCALLED

(Source: [American Presidency Project](#), November 2020)

U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

**COUNTY
CONNECTIONS IN THE
117TH CONGRESS**

NATIONAL
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U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

COUNTY CONNECTIONS

COUNTY OFFICIALS IN THE WHITE HOUSE



FORMER COUNTY OFFICIALS

President-elect Joe Biden

New Castle, DE; Councilmember

Vice President-elect Kamala Harris

San Francisco, CA; District Attorney

On January 20, 2021, President-elect Joe Biden will be sworn in as the 46th President of the United States, alongside his running mate, Vice President-elect Kamala Harris. Both the incoming President and Vice President formerly served as county elected officials.



U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

COUNTY CONNECTIONS

COUNTY OFFICIALS IN THE U.S. SENATE

117TH CONGRESS

Name	State	County	County Connection
Dianne Feinstein (D)	CA	San Francisco	Supervisor
Chris Coons (D)	DE	New Castle	Council President/County Executive
Joni Ernst (R)	IA	Montgomery	Auditor
James E. Risch (R)	ID	Ada	County Prosecutor
Todd Young (R)	IN	Orange	Deputy County Prosecutor
Mitch McConnell (R)	KY	Jefferson	County Judge-Executive
Debbie Stabenow (D)	MI	Ingham	Commissioner Chair
Amy Klobuchar (D)	MN	Hennepin	County Attorney
Roy Blunt (R)	MO	Greene	Clerk
Roger Wicker (R)	MS	Lee	County Public Defender
Catherine Cortez Masto (D)	NV	Clark	Assistant County Manager
Lindsey Graham (R)	SC	Oconee	County Assistant Attorney
Tim Scott (R)	SC	Charleston	Council Chairman
Patrick J. Leahy (D)	VT	Chittenden	County Attorney
Tammy Baldwin (D)	WI	Dane	Supervisor



U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

COUNTY CONNECTIONS

COUNTY OFFICIALS IN THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

117TH CONGRESS

Name	State	County	County Connection	Name	State	County	County Connection
Jerry Carl (R)	AL	Mobile	Council President	Randy Feenstra (R)	IA	Sioux	Treasurer
Mike Rogers (R)	AL	Calhoun	Commissioner	Jesus "Chuy" Garcia (D)	IL	Cook	Commissioner
Mo Brooks (R)	AL	Madison	District Attorney	Mike Quigley (D)	IL	Cook	Commissioner
David Schweikert (R)	AZ	Maricopa	Treasurer	Danny K. Davis (D)	IL	Cook	Commissioner
Mark DeSaulnier (D)	CA	Contra Costa	Supervisor	Mike Bost (R)	IL	Jackson	Commissioner
Jackie Speier (D)	CA	San Mateo	Supervisor	Lauren Underwood (D)	IL	DuPage	County Board Member
Eric Swalwell (D)	CA	Alameda	Deputy District Attorney	Mary Miller (R)	IL	Madison	Treasurer
Anna G. Eshoo (D)	CA	San Mateo	Supervisor	Adam Kinzinger (R)	IL	McLean	County Board Member
Zoe Lofgren (D)	CA	Santa Clara	Supervisor	Jim Banks (R)	IN	Whitley	Councilmember
Jimmy Panetta (D)	CA	Alameda	County Prosecutor	Jim Baird (R)	IN	Putnam	Commissioner
Salud Carbajal (D)	CA	Santa Barbara	Supervisor	André Carson (D)	IN	Indianapolis-Marion	City- County Council
Lou Correa (D)	CA	Orange	Supervisor	Thomas Massie (R)	KY	Lewis	Judge Executive
Ken Buck (R)	CO	Weld	District Attorney	Harold Rogers (R)	KY	Pulaski-Rockcastle	Commonwealth Attorney
John Rutherford (R)	FL	Jacksonville-Duval	Sheriff	William R. Keating (D)	MA	Norfolk	County District Attorney
Kathy Castor (D)	FL	Hillsborough	Commissioner	C. A. Dutch Ruppertsberger (D)	MD	Baltimore	County Executive
Alcee L. Hastings (D)	FL	Broward	County Circuit Court Judge	Pete Stauber (R)	MN	St. Louis	Commissioner
Carlos Gimenez (R)	FL	Miami-Dade	Mayor	Michael Guest (R)	MS	Madison	County Prosecutor
Henry C. "Hank" Johnson Jr. (D)	GA	DeKalb	Commissioner	Donald M. Payne Jr. (D)	NJ	Essex	Freeholder
Kaiali'i Kahele (D)	HI	Honolulu	Council Member	Thomas Suozzi (D)	NY	Nassau	County Executive



U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

COUNTY CONNECTIONS

COUNTY OFFICIALS IN THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

117TH CONGRESS

Name	State	County	County Connection	Name	State	County	County Connection
Gregory W. Meeks (D)	NY	Queens	Assistant County District Attorney	Troy Nehls (R)	TX	Fort Bend	Sheriff
Ritchie Torres (D)	NY	New York City	Councilmember	John R. Carter (R)	TX	Williamson	District Court Judge
Paul Tonko (D)	NY	Montgomery	Supervisor Chairman	Robert J. Wittman (R)	VA	Westmoreland	Supervisor
Brian Higgins (D)	NY	Erie	Buffalo Common Council	Bob Good (R)	VA	Campbell	Supervisor
Chris Jacobs (R)	NY	Erie	County Clerk	Gerald E. Connolly (D)	VA	Fairfax	Supervisor
Steve Chabot (R)	OH	Hamilton	Commissioner	Rick Larsen (D)	WA	Snohomish	Council Member
Joyce Beatty (D)	OH	Montgomery	Director of Health and Human Services	Mark Pocan (D)	WI	Dane	Supervisor
Robert E. Latta (R)	OH	Wood	Commissioner	Ron Kind (D)	WI	La Crosse	Assistant State Prosecutor
David P. Joyce (R)	OH	Geauga	County Prosecutor	<i>New members are shown in bold.</i>			
Earl Blumenauer (D)	OR	Multnomah	Commissioner				
Peter A. DeFazio (D)	OR	Lane	Commissioner				
Kurt Schrader (D)	OR	Clackamas	Planning Commissioner				
Tom Rice (R)	SC	Horry	Council Chairman				
Tim Burchett (R)	TN	Knox	Mayor				
Steve Cohen (D)	TN	Shelby	Commissioner				
Louie Gohmert (R)	TX	Smith	County District Court Judge				
Ron Wright (R)	TX	Tarrant	Tax Assessor				
Al Green (D)	TX	Harris	Justice of the Peace				
Veronica Escobar (D)	TX	El Paso	Judge Executive				

U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

SENATE RACES

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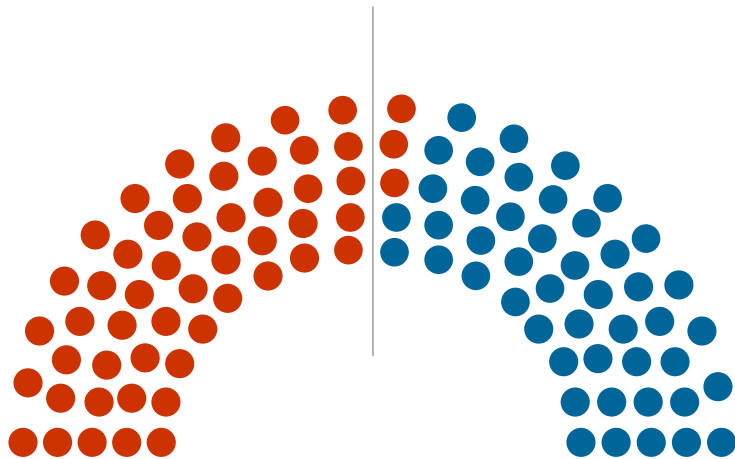


U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

U.S. SENATE RACES

116TH CONGRESS: 2019 - 2020 U.S. SENATE

- Republicans held a **53-47** majority.

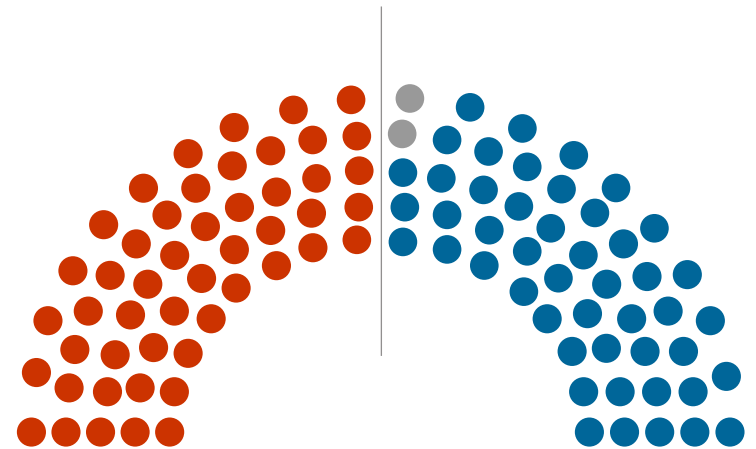


TWO INDEPENDENTS CAUCUS WITH DEMOCRATS

REPUBLICANS RETAIN CONTROL OVER THE SENATE

117TH CONGRESS: 2021 - 2022 U.S. SENATE

- Republicans hold a **50-48*** majority.



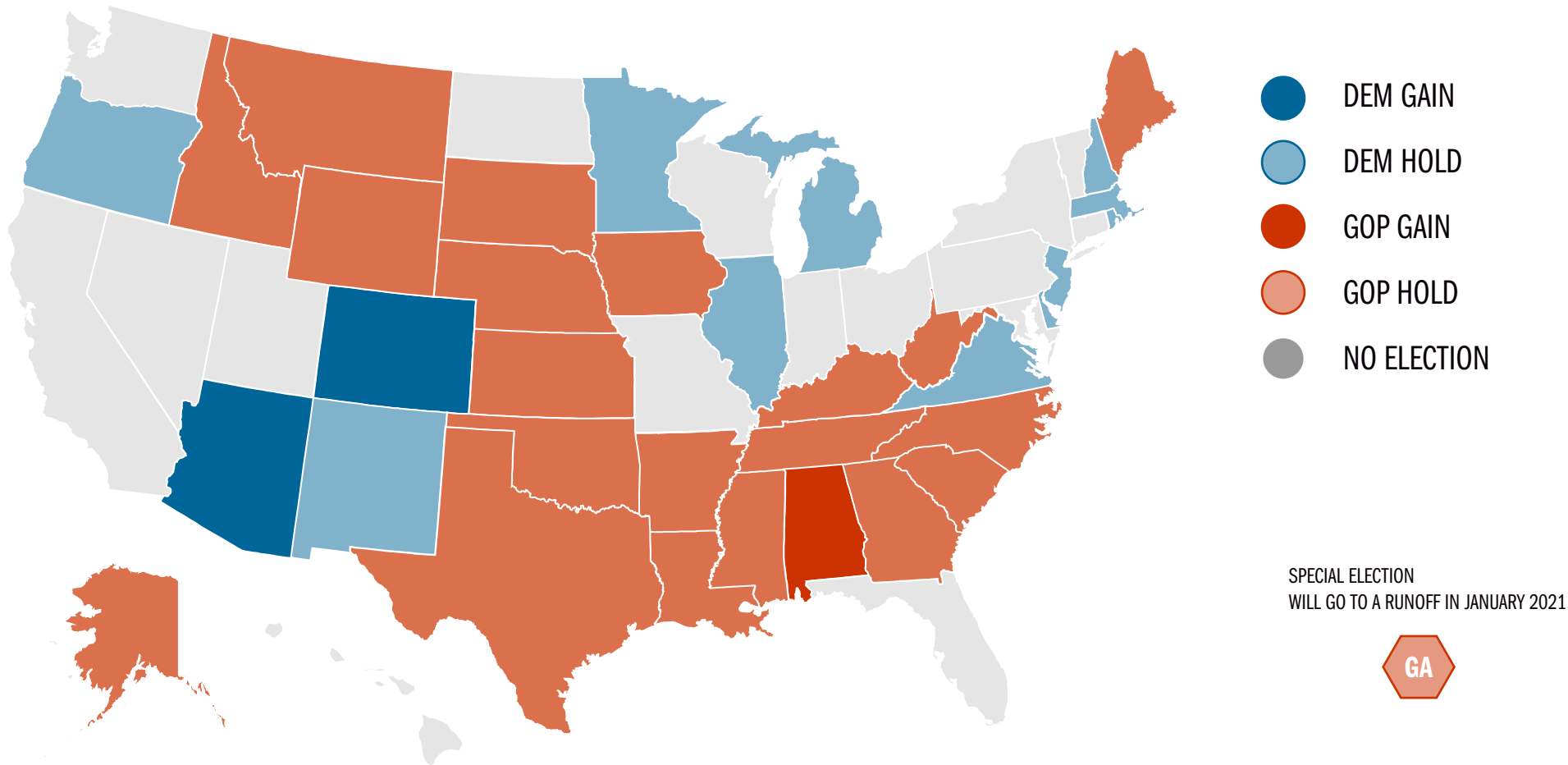
**ULTIMATE CONTROL OF THE SENATE WILL BE DECIDED BY GEORGIA'S TWO RUNOFFS IN JANUARY 2021. SENATOR HARRIS WILL BE SWORN IN AS VICE PRESIDENT ON JANUARY 20TH, LEAVING HER SEAT VACANT UNTIL FILLED BY THE DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA.*



U.S. SENATE RACES

REPUBLICANS RETAIN SENATE MAJORITY AT 50-48, ULTIMATE CONTROL TO BE DECIDED IN JANUARY 2021

Ultimate control of the Senate in the 117th Congress will be decided by Georgia’s January runoffs. If Democrats are successful in both, they will have the edge in the Senate due to the vote of Vice President-elect Kamala Harris. Additionally, Vice President-elect Harris’ departure from the U.S. Senate will create a vacancy in January; however, this will not result in a partisan change of the seat, as California Governor Gavin Newsom (D) will be in charge of appointing her successor.





U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

2020 SENATE ELECTION RESULTS

U.S. SENATE RACES

KEY

- ▲ Democrat Gain
- Democrat Hold
- ▲ Republican Gain
- Republican Hold

	State	Incumbent	Challenger(s)	Result
▲	AL	Sen. Doug Jones (D)	Tommy Tuberville (R)	Tommy Tuberville (R)
●	AK	Sen. Dan Sullivan (R)	Al Gross (D)	Sen. Dan Sullivan (R)
▲	AZ	Sen. Martha McSally (R)	Mark Kelly (D)	Mark Kelly (D)
●	AR	Sen. Tom Cotton (R)	Ricky Harrington (I)	Sen. Tom Cotton (R)
▲	CO	Sen. Cory Gardner (R)	(Former) Gov. John Hickenlooper (D)	(Former) Gov. John Hickenlooper (D)
●	DE	Sen. Chris Coons (D)	Lauren Witzke (R)	Sen. Chris Coons (D)
●	GA*	Sen. David Perdue (R)	John Ossoff (D)	Sen. David Perdue (R)
●	GA*	Sen. Kelly Loeffler (R)	Raphael Warnock (D)	Sen. Kelly Loeffler (R)
●	ID	Sen. Jim Risch (R)	Paulette Jordan (D)	Sen. Jim Risch (R)
●	IL	Sen. Dick Durbin (D)	Mark Curran (R)	Sen. Dick Durbin (D)
●	IA	Sen. Joni Ernst (R)	Theresa Greenfield (D)	Sen. Joni Ernst (R)
●	KS	Sen. Pat Roberts (R)	Barbara Bollier (D) Rep. Roger Marshall (R)	Rep. Roger Marshall (R)
●	KY	Sen. Mitch McConnell (R)	Amy McGrath (D)	Sen. Mitch McConnell (R)
●	LA	Sen. Bill Cassidy (R)	Adrian Perkins (D)	Sen. Bill Cassidy (R)
●	ME	Sen. Susan Collins (R)	Sara Gideon (D)	Sen. Susan Collins (R)

*Runoff in January 2021

Retiring

Special election



U.S. SENATE RACES

2020 SENATE ELECTION RESULTS

	State	Incumbent	Challenger(s)	Result
●	MA	Sen. Ed Markey (D)	Kevin O'Connor (R)	Sen. Ed Markey (D)
●	MI	Sen. Gary Peters (D)	John James (R)	Sen. Gary Peters (D)
●	MN	Sen. Tina Smith (D)	Jason Lewis (R)	Sen. Tina Smith (D)
●	MS	Sen. Cindy Hyde-Smith (R)	Mike Espy (D)	Sen. Cindy Hyde-Smith (R)
●	MT	Sen. Steve Daines (R)	Steve Bullock (D)	Sen. Steve Daines (R)
●	NE	Sen. Ben Sasse (R)	Chris Janicek (D)	Sen. Ben Sasse (R)
●	NH	Sen. Jeanne Shaheen (D)	Corky Messner (R)	Sen. Jeanne Shaheen (D)
●	NJ	Sen. Cory Booker (D)	Rik Mehta (R)	Sen. Cory Booker (D)
●	NM	Sen. Tom Udall (D)	Mark Ronchetti (R)	Rep. Ben Ray Lujan (D)
			Rep. Ben Ray Lujan (D)	
●	NC	Sen. Thom Tillis (R)	Cal Cunningham (D)	Sen. Thom Tillis (R)
●	OK	Sen. Jim Inhofe (R)	Abby Broyles (D)	Sen. Jim Inhofe (R)
●	OR	Sen. Jeff Merkley (D)	Jo Rae Perkins (R)	Sen. Jeff Merkley (D)
●	RI	Sen. Jack Reed (D)	Allen Waters (R)	Sen. Jack Reed (D)
●	SC	Sen. Lindsey Graham (R)	Jaime Harrison (D)	Sen. Lindsey Graham (R)
●	SD	Sen. Mike Rounds (R)	Daniel Ahlers (D)	Sen. Mike Rounds (R)
●	TN	Sen. Lamar Alexander (R)	Marquita Bradshaw (D)	Amb. Bill Hagerty (R)
			Amb. Bill Hagerty (R)	
●	TX	Sen. John Cornyn (R)	M.J. Hegar (D)	Sen. John Cornyn (R)
●	VA	Sen. Mark Warner (D)	Daniel Gade (R)	Sen. Mark Warner (D)
●	WV	Sen. Shelley Moore Capito (R)	Paula Jean Swearingin (D)	Sen. Shelley Moore Capito (R)
●	WY	Sen. Mike Enzi (R)	(Former) Rep. Cynthia Lummis (R)	(Former) Rep. Cynthia Lummis (R)
			Merav Ben David (D)	

*Runoff in January 2021

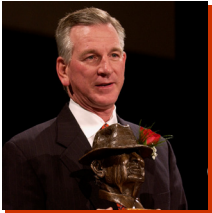
Retiring

Special election



U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

SNAPSHOTS: NEW MEMBERS OF THE U.S. SENATE



**Senator-Elect
Tommy Tuberville
(R-Ala.)**

Senator-elect Tommy Tuberville served as head football coach at Auburn University, Ole Miss, Cincinnati and Texas Tech. He has never previously held or run for public office. He defeated incumbent Democratic Senator Doug Jones, who was elected in a December 2017 special election to fill the remainder of former Senator Jeff Sessions' term after he was confirmed as President Trump's first Attorney General. Tuberville is a graduate of Southern Arkansas University. He and his wife Suzette have two sons.



**Senator-Elect Mark
Kelly (D-Ariz.)**

Senator-Elect Mark Kelly is a former combat pilot, engineer and astronaut. He flew 39 combat missions during Operation Desert Storm and retired from the U.S. Navy in 2011 with the rank of Captain. Kelly participated in three Space Shuttle missions with two stints as flight commander. Kelly defeated incumbent Republican Senator Martha McSally, who was appointed to fill the seat upon the death of Senator John McCain. He graduated from the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy with a BS in marine engineering and nautical science and the U.S. Naval Post Graduate School with an MS in aeronautical engineering. His wife, former Congresswoman Gabrielle Giffords, was the victim of an unsuccessful assassination attempt in 2011. They live in Tucson. Kelly has two daughters from a previous marriage.



**Senator-Elect John
Hickenlooper
(D-Colo.)**

Senator-Elect John Hickenlooper previously served as Governor of Colorado (2011-2019) and Mayor of Denver (2003-2011). Before his time in politics, he worked as a geologist in the petroleum industry and then co-founded Wynkoop Brewing Company, one of the first brewpubs in the United States. He defeated incumbent Republican Senator Cory Gardner, who was elected in November 2014. Hickenlooper has a BA in English and an MS in geology from Wesleyan University. He resides in Denver with his wife, Robin, and has one son from his first marriage.



U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

SNAPSHOTS: NEW MEMBERS OF THE U.S. SENATE



**Senator-Elect
Roger Marshall
(R-Kan.)**

Senator-Elect Roger Marshall is an OB-GYN and a veteran of the U.S. Army Reserve. He was first elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 2016, where he serves on the Agriculture Committee and the Science, Space and Technology Committee. Dr. Marshall opened his medical practice in Great Bend, Kansas, where he delivered more than 5,000 babies throughout his career. Dr. Marshall is a graduate of Kansas State University and the University of Kansas School of Medicine. He and his wife, Laina, are the parents of four children.



**Senator-Elect Ben Ray
Luján (D-N.M.)**

Senator-Elect Ben Ray Luján was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 2008 and previously served as a member of the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission (2005-2009), the state's chief utility regulatory body. In the U.S. House, Luján served as Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee (2015-2019) and as Assistant Speaker of the House since 2019. He sits on the U.S. House Committee on Energy and Commerce. Senator-Elect Luján holds a bachelor's degree in Business Administration from New Mexico Highlands University.



**Senator-Elect Bill
Hagerty (R-Tenn.)**

Senator-Elect Bill Hagerty was appointed by President Trump in 2017 to serve as the 30th U.S. Ambassador to Japan. He worked at multiple private equity firms and served as an economic advisor and White House fellow during President George H.W. Bush's administration. Hagerty was appointed by then-Governor Bill Haslam as Commissioner of Economic and Community Development in 2011. He earned his bachelor's degree and juris doctor from Vanderbilt University. Hagerty and his wife Chrissy have four children.

U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

SNAPSHOTS: NEW MEMBERS OF THE U.S. SENATE



**Senator-Elect
Cynthia Lummis
(R-Wyo.)**

Senator-Elect Cynthia Lummis previously served as Wyoming's lone U.S. House member (2009-2017), State Treasurer (1999-2007) and in both houses of the Wyoming State Legislature. While in the U.S. House, she was appointed by her colleagues to chair the Congressional Western Caucus and in her final term was chosen as Vice Chair of the Committee on Natural Resources. She will be the first woman to represent Wyoming in the U.S. Senate. Lummis has bachelor's degrees in animal science and biology and a juris doctor, all from the University of Wyoming. She has one daughter.



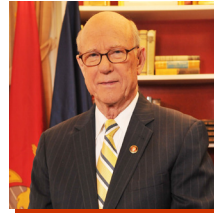


U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

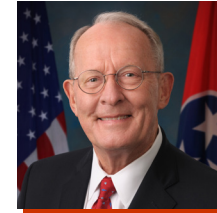
MEMBERS LEAVING THE U.S. SENATE



Mike Enzi (R-Wyo.)
Years of Service: 24



Pat Roberts (R-Kan.)
Years of Service: 24



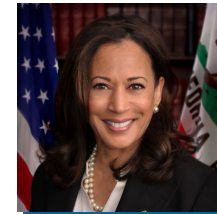
Lamar Alexander (R-Tenn.)
Years of Service: 18



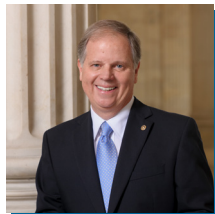
Tom Udall (D-N.M.)
Years of Service: 12



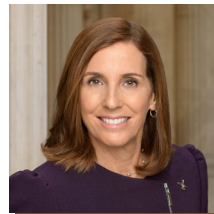
Cory Gardner (R-Colo.)
Years of Service: 6



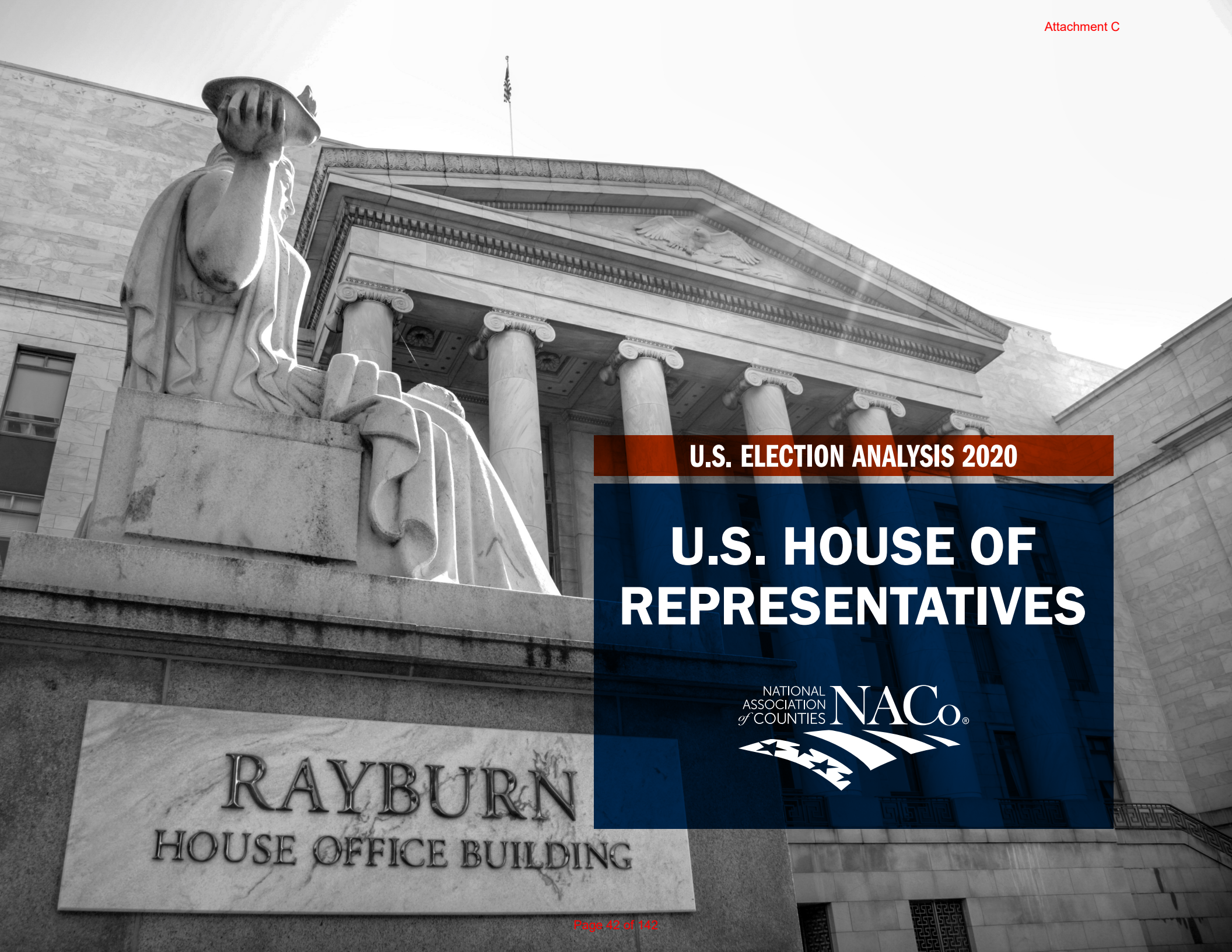
Kamala Harris (D-Calif.)
Years of Service: 4



Doug Jones (D-Ala.)
Years of Service: 3



Martha McSally (R-Ariz.)
Years of Service: 2



U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

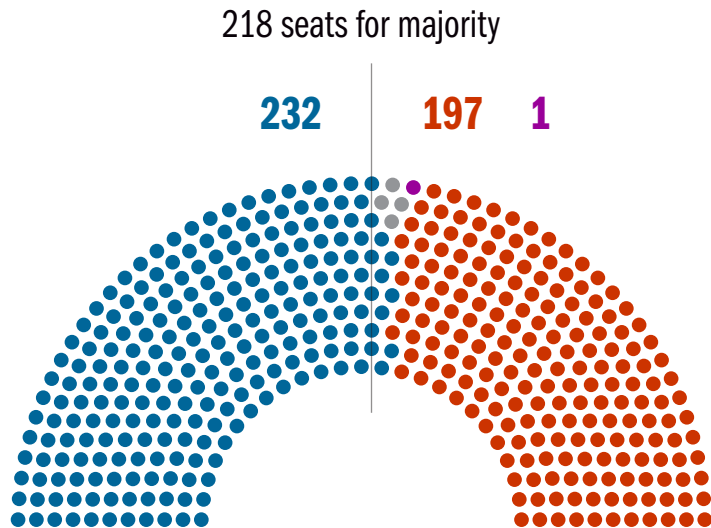




U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

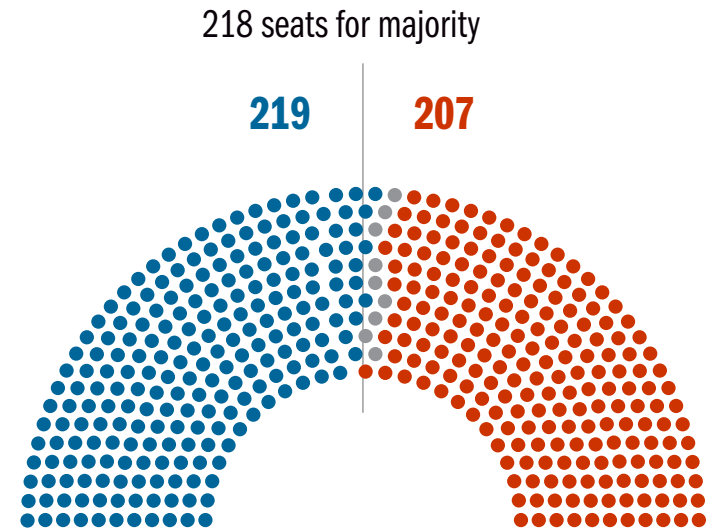
DEMOCRATS RETAIN CONTROL OF THE HOUSE, THOUGH REPUBLICANS NARROW MARGINS

116TH CONGRESS: 2019 - 2020 U.S. HOUSE



*Four vacancies

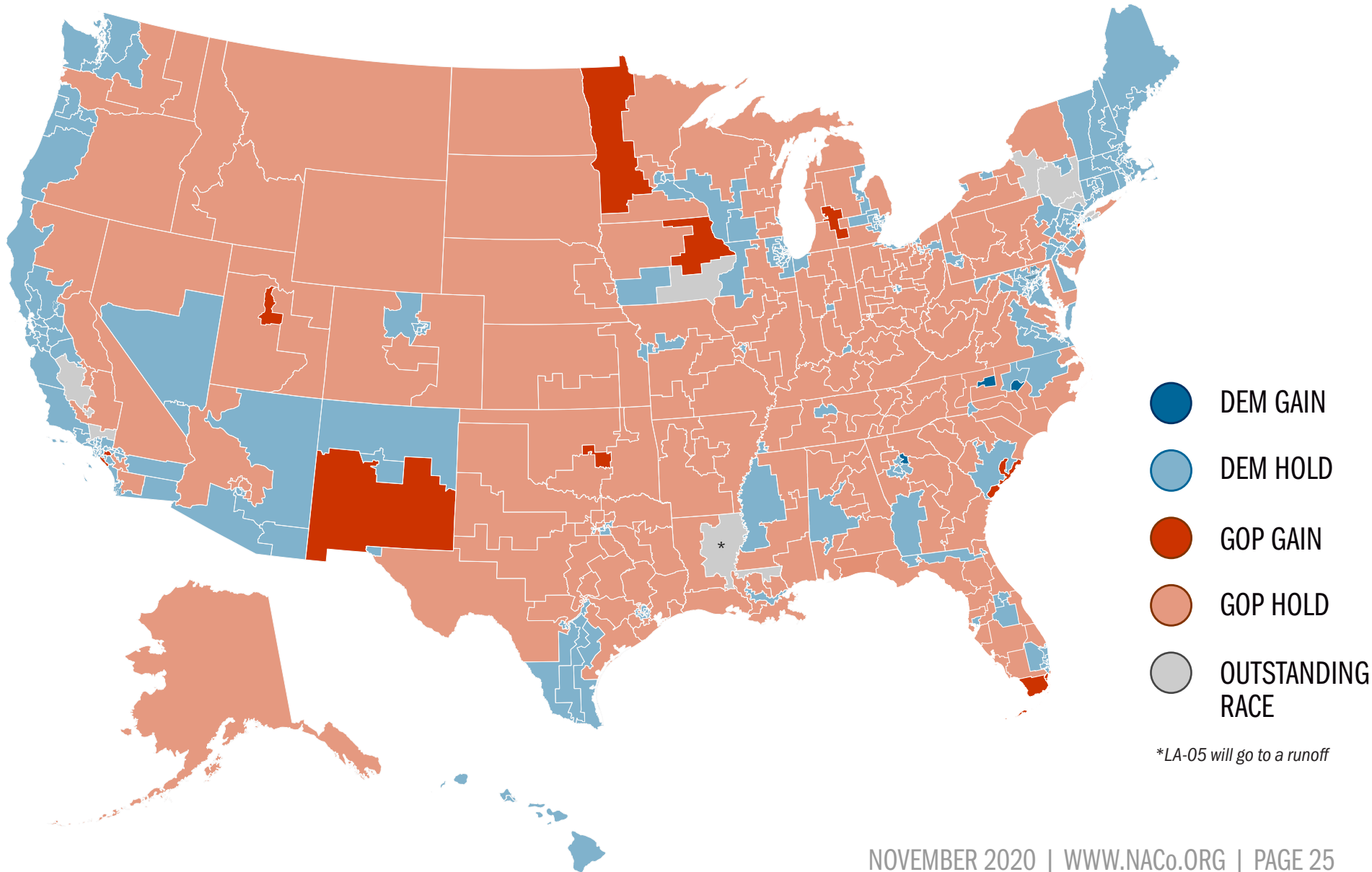
117TH CONGRESS: 2021 - 2022 U.S. HOUSE



*Nine races remain uncalled as of 11/17/20.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

U.S. HOUSE GENERAL ELECTION RESULTS BY DISTRICT





U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MEMBERS LEAVING THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPUBLICANS

Name/District	Years of Service	Name/District	Years of Service
Rep. Mac Thornberry [TX-13]	26 years	Rep. Martha Roby [AL-02]	10 years
Rep. Greg Walden [OR-02]	22 years	Rep. Rob Woodall [GA-07]	10 years
Rep. Dan Lipinski* [IL-03]	21 years	Rep. Tom Graves [GA-14]	10 years
Rep. Justin Amash (I) [MI-03]	21 years	Rep. Paul Cook [CA-08]	8 years
Rep. Scott Tipton* [CO-03]	20 years	Rep. Ted Yoho [FL-03]	8 years
Rep. Susan Brooks [IN-05]	18 years	Rep. John Shimkus [IL-15]	8 years
Rep. Roger Marshall [KS-01]	18 years	Rep. George Holding [NC-02]	8 years
Rep. Rob Bishop [UT-01]	18 years	Rep. Doug Collins [GA-09]	8 years
Rep. Jim Sensenbrenner [WI-05]	18 years	Rep. Bradley Byrne [AL-01]	7 years
Rep. Steve King* [IA-04]	18 years	Rep. Will Hurd [TX-23]	6 years
Rep. Steve Watkins* [KS-02]	18 years	Rep. Mark Walker [NC-06]	6 years
Rep. Mike Conaway [TX-11]	16 years	Rep. Paul Mitchell [MI-10]	4 years
Rep. Kenny Marchant [TX-24]	16 years	Rep. Francis Rooney [FL-19]	4 years
Rep. Ralph Abraham [LA-05]	15 years	Rep. Greg Gianforte [MT-At-large]	3.5 years
Rep. Phil Roe [TN-01]	12 years	Rep. Ross Spano* [FL-15]	2 years
Rep. Pete Olson [TX-22]	12 years	Rep. Denver Riggleman* [VA-05]	2 years
Rep. Bill Flores [TX-17]	10 years		

*Lost primary

Retired or ran for other position

DEMOCRATS

Name/District	Years of Service	Name/District	Years of Service
Rep. Collin Peterson [MN-07]	21 years	Rep. Kendra Horn [OK-05]	2 years
Rep. Susan Davis [CA-53]	20 years	Rep. Joe Cunningham [SC-01]	2 years
Rep. Lacy Clay* [MO-01]	20 years		
Rep. Pete Visclosky [IN-01]	18 years		
Rep. Dave Loebsack [IA-02]	14 years		
Rep. Ben Ray Lujan [NM-03]	12 years		
Rep. Tulsi Gabbard [HI-02]	8 years		
Rep. Eliot Engel* [NY-16]	8 years		
Rep. Joe Kennedy [MA-04]	8 years		
Rep. Paul Serrano [NY-15]	8 years		
Rep. Nita Lowey [NY-17]	8 years		
Rep. Denny Heck [WA-10]	8 years		
Rep. Harley Rouda [CA-48]	2 years		
Rep. Debbie Mucarsel-Powell [FL-26]	2 years		
Rep. Donna Shalala [FL-27]	2 years		
Rep. Abby Finkenauer [IA-01]	2 years		
Rep. Xochitl Torres Small [NM-02]	2 years		

U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS

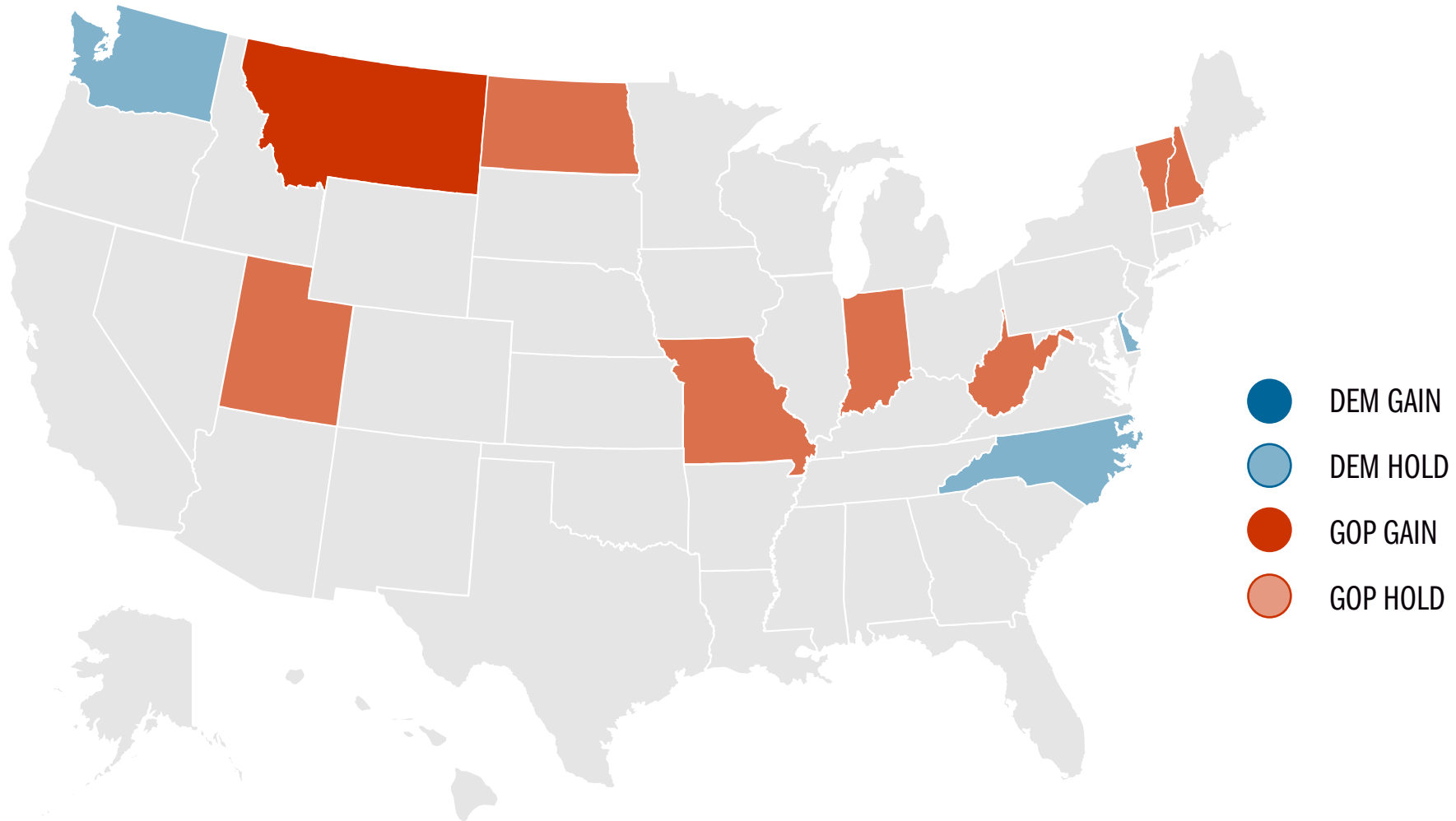




GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS

INCUMBENTS RETAIN THEIR SEATS IN 2020, REPUBLICANS FLIP ONE FOR A 27-23 EDGE

Heading into 2020, Republicans controlled the majority of governors' offices at 26-24. On November 3, eleven governorships were up for reelection. Nine incumbents ran successfully for reelection in all but two races. Republicans were successful in flipping Montana, where the current Democratic governor was not on the ballot, resulting in a 27-23 edge entering 2021.



SOURCE: NCSL.ORG

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U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS

2020 GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION RESULTS

11 SEATS WERE UP FOR REELECTION

KEY



Democrat Gain



Democrat Hold



Republican Gain



Republican Hold

	State	Governor-Elect	Challenger(s)	Incumbent
●	DE	Gov. John Carney, Jr. (D)	Julianne Murray (R)	John Carney, Jr. (D)
●	IN	Gov. Eric Holcomb (R)	Woody Meyers (D)	Eric Holcomb (R)
●	MO	Gov. Mike Parson (R)	Nicole Galloway (D)	Mike Parson (R)
▲	MT	Rep. Greg Gianforte (R)	Mike Cooney (D) Greg Gianforte (R)	Steve Bullock (D)
●	NH	Gov. Chris Sununu (R)	Dan Feltes (D)	Chris Sununu (R)
●	NC	Gov. Roy Cooper (D)	Dan Forest (R)	Roy Cooper (D)
●	ND	Doug Burgum (R)	Shelley Lenz (D)	Doug Burgum (R)
●	UT	Lt. Gov. Spencer Cox (R)	Spencer Cox (R) Christopher Peterson (D)	Gary Herbert (R)
●	VT	Gov. Phil Scott (R)	David Zuckerman (D)	Phil Scott (R)
●	WA	Gov. Jay Inslee (D)	Loren Culp (R)	Jay Inslee (D)
●	WV	Gov. Jim Justice (R)	Ben Salango (D)	Jim Justice (R)



U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

STATE LEGISLATURES

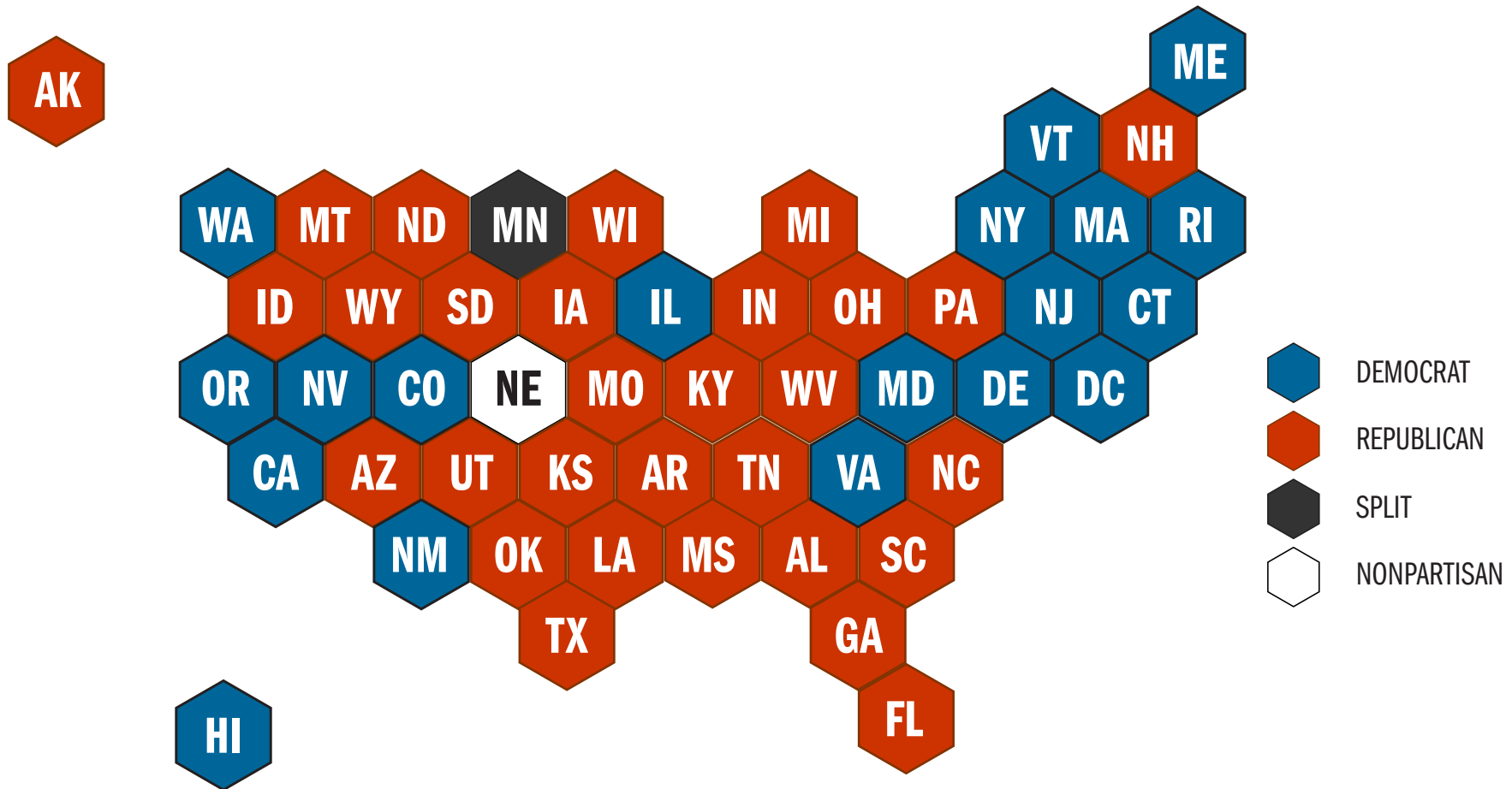




STATE LEGISLATURES

REPUBLICANS RETAIN MAJORITY OF STATE LEGISLATIVE CHAMBERS AT 61-37

Heading into the 2020 elections, Republicans held majorities in 59 state legislative chambers versus the 39 chambers under Democratic control. On November 3, 86 chambers in 44 states were up for election, with the majority retaining their same pre-election political makeup. In fact, the 2020 election saw only a third of the change in parties typically experienced in state legislatures during general election cycles. Following November’s general elections, Republicans added to their majority and will head into 2021 with significant control of state legislative chambers at 61-37.

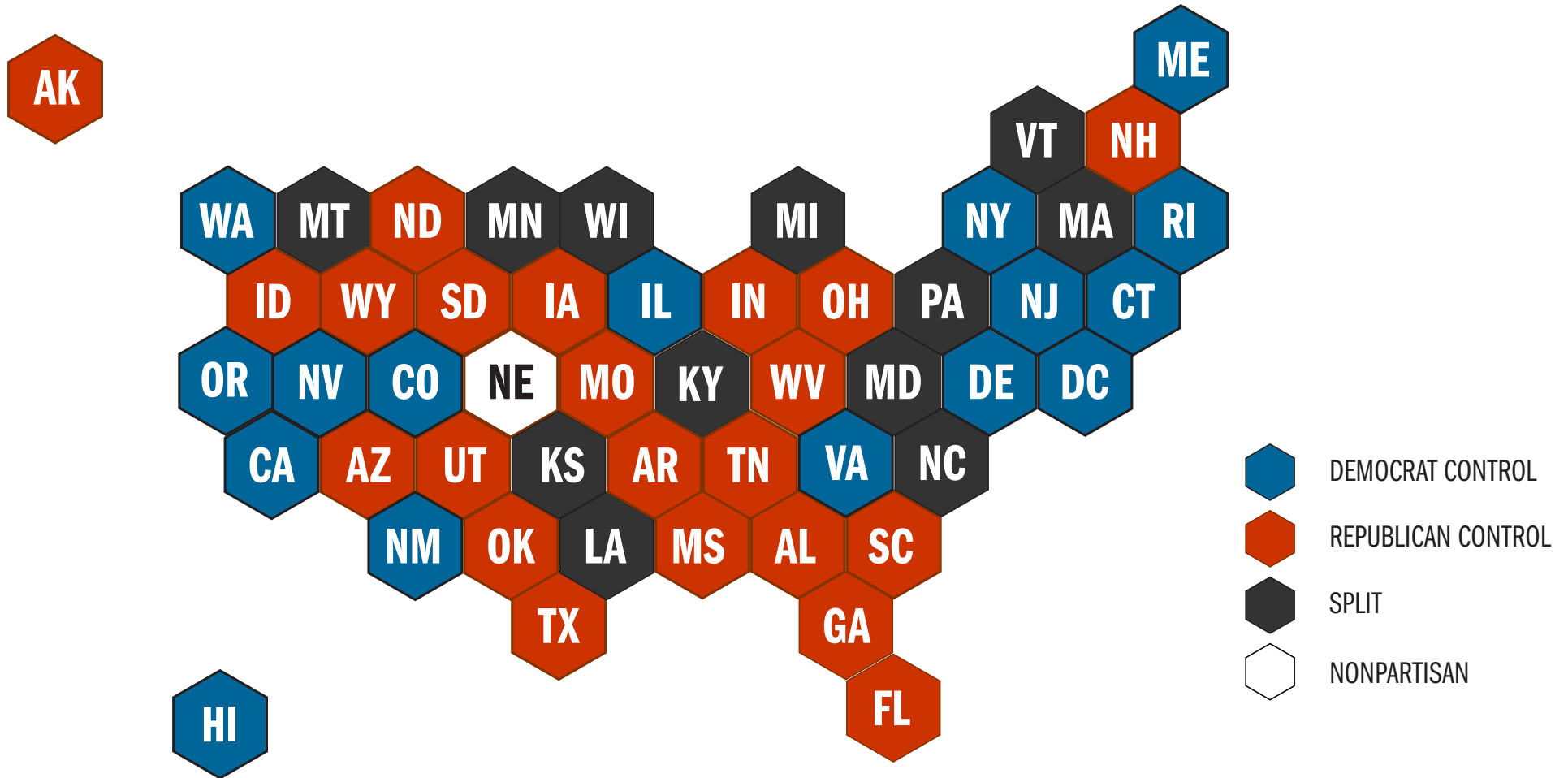




STATE LEGISLATURES

REPUBLICANS MAINTAIN THE MAJORITY OF “TRIFECTA” CONTROL AT 22-15

Heading into 2020, Democrats had “trifecta” control of 15 states versus Republicans’ 21, while 14 state governments remained split. “Trifecta” control refers to a state where one party controls both legislative chambers, as well as the governors’ office. As a result of the November elections, Democratic control remained unchanged at 15, while Republicans established trifecta control in two additional states, New Hampshire and Montana, bringing their total to 23. Twelve states are controlled by a divided state government.





U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

STATE LEGISLATURES

BALLOT INITIATIVES FOR COUNTIES

A variety of topics appeared on state ballots during the 2020 elections, ranging from recreational marijuana to voting to the expansion of Medicaid. In the table below, **green** indicates passage and **red** indicates failure of the respective ballot initiative. Those in **black** remain undecided as of 11/17/20.

STATE	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
AL	Voting	The citizenship amendment would change the constitution to reflect that “only” a citizen of the U.S. who is 18 years or older is eligible to vote, rather than “every” of-age citizen.
AK	Elections	The elections initiative would create an open, nonpartisan primary where all candidates would appear on one ballot and establish a ranked-choice voting for general elections.
AZ	Recreational marijuana	The recreational marijuana initiative would legalize the recreational possession and use of marijuana, impose a 16 percent tax on its sales and allow local governments to ban marijuana facilities and testing centers.
	Taxes	The income tax increase for teachers and schools initiative would enact a 3.5 percent supplemental income tax on individuals and families making above \$250,000 and \$500,000, respectively, and direct the additional revenue to teacher and classroom support activities and programs.
AR	Taxes	The sales tax amendment would continue the state’s .5 percent sales tax on personal property to fund surface transportation projects.
	Term limits	The term limits initiative would establish a 12-year term limit for state legislators and judges with the opportunity to return following a four-year break.



STATE LEGISLATURES

BALLOT INITIATIVES FOR COUNTIES (CONT.)

STATE	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
CA	Bail reform	The bail reform referendum would replace cash bail with risk assessments for pre-trial detainees.
	Housing	The local rent control initiative would allow local governments to enact rent control on housing occupied at least 15 years ago and require any local governments implementing this measure to allow landlords to increase rates by 15 percent during the first three years following a tenant vacancy.
	Taxes	The real property assessment initiative would provide increased revenues to counties and other local entities by requiring all commercial and industrial real properties be assessed at their full market value and ensure that the supplemental revenue resulting from these assessments be directed to local schools and/or community colleges in the same manner as other property taxes.
	Voting	The voting amendment would allow an individual aged 17 years to vote in a primary as long as they will turn 18 by the time of the general election. The parolee voting rights amendment would return the right to vote to paroled felons.
CO	Healthcare	The family and medical leave initiative would establish a paid program to provide 12 weeks of paid leave funded through a payroll tax, 50 percent to be covered by employers and 50 percent by employees.
	Public lands	The proposition would require the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission to create a plan to reintroduce and manage gray wolves on designated public lands by the end of 2023
	Taxes	Several tax initiatives, all of which were successful, were on the ballot in Colorado, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The income tax initiative would decrease the state's income tax from 4.63 percent to 4.55 percent retroactively beginning January 20, 2020. The Gallagher Amendment Repeal which would repeal the 1982 amendment that limited residential and nonresidential property tax rates to 45 percent and 55 percent, respectively, of the total share of state property taxes. The tobacco tax proposition would increase the tax per pack of cigarettes to a total of 84 cents, with incremental increases for a total of \$2.64 in state taxes per pack by 2027.
	Voting	The citizenship amendment would change the constitution to reflect that "only" a citizen of the U.S. who is 18 years or older is eligible to vote, rather than "every" of-age citizen.



STATE LEGISLATURES

BALLOT INITIATIVES FOR COUNTIES (CONT.)

STATE	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
FL	Voting	The citizenship amendment would change the constitution to reflect that “only” a citizen of the U.S. who is 18 years or older is eligible to vote, rather than “every” of-age citizen.
	Workforce	The workforce initiative would increase the state minimum wage to \$10 effective September 30, 2021, with incremental increases in the five years thereafter for a total \$15 state minimum wage by 2026.
GA	Legal	The amendment would allow residents to seek legal relief from state or local laws found to be in violation of the U.S. constitution, the state constitution or state law, though the state legislature would be tasked with authorizing any awarded judgements.
LA	Taxes	The tax amendment would authorize local governments to enter into cooperative agreements with new or existing manufacturing establishments and subsequently allow the establishments to make payments to the taxing authority in lieu of property taxes.
ME	Bonds	Approved in July 2020, Maine authorized \$120 million in bonds for infrastructure, including \$15 million for the installation of high-speed internet infrastructure and \$105 million to carry out transportation infrastructure projects .
MD	Budget	The legislative amendment would authorize the Maryland General Assembly to increase, decrease or add items to the state budget as long as such measures do not exceed the total proposed budget submitted by the governor.
MA	Elections	The elections initiative would enact a ranked-choice voting system for state and federal elections, beginning 2022.
MS	Medical marijuana	The medical marijuana initiative would the use of marijuana by individuals with certain qualifying medical conditions and subject the sale of marijuana to the state’s 7 percent sales tax. The initiative would restrict the use of marijuana to terminally ill patients and require the state legislature to set tax rates and legal possession amounts.
MO	Medicaid	Passed in August 2020, the amendment to expand Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148) was successful.



STATE LEGISLATURES

BALLOT INITIATIVES FOR COUNTIES (CONT.)

STATE	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
MT	Preemption	The measure would remove the authority of local governments to regulate the carrying of a legally concealed weapon.
	Recreational marijuana	The recreational marijuana amendment would establish 21 years as the minimum legal age for possessing, using and purchasing marijuana. The initiative would subsequently legalize the use and possession of marijuana by individuals 21 years and older, impose a 20 percent tax on marijuana sales and provide new options for expungement or resentencing for individuals with marijuana-related convictions.
NJ	Recreational marijuana	The recreational marijuana initiative would legalize the recreational use, possession and sale of marijuana by individuals 21 years or older, authorize state regulation of the industry and apply the state's 6.625 percent sales tax to recreational marijuana sales. It would also authorize local governments to enact an additional 2 percent sales tax on recreational marijuana.
NM	Elections	The elections amendment would allow the state legislature to pass laws adjusting the elections of state and county officeholders, as well as the terms for those individuals based on the date changes.
OK	Medicaid	Passed in June 2020, voters in Oklahoma expanded Medicaid to cover certain low-income adults with incomes below 133 percent of the poverty level.
OR	Elections	The elections amendment would authorize both states and local governments to enact laws limiting campaign contributions; require disclosures of contributions and expenditures; and require that political advertisements identify their financial source.
	Taxes	This referral would increase the state cigarette tax from \$1.33 per pack to \$3.33 per pack and imposes a tax on e-cigarettes at 65 percent of the wholesale price.
SD	Marijuana	Two marijuana provisions were on the ballot in South Dakota this year, both of which were successful, including a measure to provide for a medical marijuana program in the state and an amendment to legalize the use of recreational marijuana.



STATE LEGISLATURES

BALLOT INITIATIVES FOR COUNTIES (CONT.)

STATE	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
UT	Public works	A public works referendum would allow a municipality to designate the boundaries of its water service and define both its terms of service and rate of charges, among other increased flexibilities.
	Hunting and Fishing	The referendum would create a state constitutional right in Utah to hunt and fish.
WY	Public works	The amendment would remove a provision from the state constitution specifying a limit on the amount of debt a municipality can create to carry out sewer projects and allow the state legislature to prescribe by law a debt limit for such projects.

U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

**LOOKING AHEAD:
COUNTY PRIORITIES IN
LAME DUCK AND THE
117TH CONGRESS**





U.S. ELECTION ANALYSIS 2020

LOOKING AHEAD: TIMELINE

2020

Lame duck session
November 2020 - January 20, 2021

House reconvenes
November 16

Senate back in session
November 30

Continuing Resolution expires
December 11

Senate reconvenes
November 9

Congress recesses for Thanksgiving
November 23 - 27

House back in session
December 1

116th Congress ends
December 18

2021

U.S. Senate runoffs in Georgia
January 5

State of the Union
Late January

FY 2022 appropriations deadlines vary throughout Congress
March - April

FY 2021 ends
September 30

117th Congress swearing in
January 4

46th President of the United States takes office
January 20

Congressional deadline for White House FY 2022 budget request
February 1

Debt ceiling suspension expires
August 1



LOOKING AHEAD

AFTER THE ELECTION: 116TH CONGRESS IN THE LAME DUCK

Following the November 3 elections, the current Congress will reconvene for roughly a month's worth of business days before handing the gavel over to the 117th Congress. Between now and January 20, the Congress will head into a lame duck session during which Members will need to address the Continuing Resolution (CR) for FY 2021 spending that expires on December 11. Additionally, leadership in both chambers have acknowledged the need for another COVID relief package, but what that would look like, as well as the path to an agreement, remains uncertain. Beyond these two issues, however, lawmakers will likely punt any meaningful progress on other matters to the next Congress.

COVID-19 RELIEF

After unsuccessful attempts to reach a deal on COVID-19 stimulus aid before the election, Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.) signaled that she hopes to pass additional aid during the lame duck session in Congress. Similarly, Senate Majority Leader McConnell (R-Ky.) announced that passage of a new coronavirus relief bill was a top priority for the lame duck session. This is a change in direction for the Majority Leader who previously mentioned a coronavirus stimulus bill would have to wait until the beginning of 2021.

As counties continue to play a significant role in mitigating the spread of COVID-19, NACo research estimates that the pandemic could have a \$202 billion budgetary impact on counties of all sizes through fiscal year 2021, including \$172 billion in lost revenue and an additional \$30 billion in COVID-19 response costs. Heading into the lame duck session, lawmakers will now pick up where negotiations they left off prior to Election Day to try to determine a path forward on the next response package.

Additional action around coronavirus relief may extend the deadline for Coronavirus Relief Fund recipients by one year to December 30, 2021. The *Leveraging Options for Counties and Localities (LOCAL) Act* (H.R. 2854) would prevent the U.S. Treasury from automatically rescinding unspent CRF funds from counties at the end of the year.

Counties continue to call on Congress and the Administration to deliver a bipartisan relief package that will provide direct and flexible assistance to counties of all sizes.

FY 2021 APPROPRIATIONS

Another high priority for lawmakers this lame duck session is reaching a deal to extend government funding past the expiration of the current CR on December 11, 2020. Lawmakers must decide whether to negotiate with the current administration to enact long-term spending legislation through FY 2021 or enact another stopgap spending measure that would allow the time for the presidential transition to occur, at which time Congress could negotiate appropriations with the Biden Administration.



LOOKING AHEAD

AFTER THE ELECTION: 116TH CONGRESS IN THE LAME DUCK

How Congress addresses challenges of funding the government will have a direct impact on many county priorities that rely on federal discretionary spending, including: COVID-19 pandemic relief, unemployment insurance, Payments in Lieu of Taxes program and the Community Development Block Grant program. Ultimately, Congress must decide whether to negotiate or face the risk of a government shutdown when the CR expires.

Prior to the election, Congress was unable to enact into law any of the twelve appropriations bills needed to fund the federal government. While the U.S. House of Representatives was successful in passing ten spending bills (appropriations for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, as well as the Legislative Branch, have yet to be passed) through the lower chamber in July 2020, the U.S. Senate did not release the text of their companion bills until November.

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT (WRDA) AUTHORIZATION

While both the House and Senate produced bipartisan water resources bills well before WRDA 2018's expiration on September 30, a final agreement on the package did not come to fruition, with many speculating it could come during a lame duck session. Although an incoming administration may encourage Congress to hold off on passing substantive policy legislation, WRDA is a potential item for the 116th Congress' remaining legislative days. Negotiations between the chambers have been ongoing since the summer. While both bills reauthorize U.S. Army Corps of Engineers water resource projects for two years, the Senate bill includes funding for drinking water and wastewater programs while the House's fully unlocks the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund. Because the House and Senate bills differ, an informal conference committee has been working to reconcile policy differences between the two. Should the informal conference committee reach an agreement between the chambers and the Trump Administration, Congress may be able to act quickly and pass WRDA during lame duck.

HEALTHCARE

Extensions

Congressional leaders have indicated a plan to reauthorize several key health care extenders of importance to counties, which are set to expire on December 11. These extenders include funding for community health centers, a delay of disproportionate share hospital payment reductions and funding for health workforce programs.



LOOKING AHEAD

AFTER THE ELECTION: 116TH CONGRESS IN THE LAME DUCK

Maternal Fatality

With the COVID-19 pandemic drawing attention to existing racial and ethnic disparities in health care, lawmakers' focus has turned to addressing maternal and infant mortality. Currently, there are dozens of proposed bipartisan bills in both the House and Senate that focus on maternal health and health disparities. Prior to the election, two bipartisan bills had advanced out of the House: the *Helping MOMS Act* (H.R. 4996) would extend postpartum coverage under Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program from 60 days to one year and the *Maternal Health Quality Improvement Act of 2020* (H.R. 4996) would expand initiatives to address maternal health in rural areas and promote innovation in the field. Both bills would benefit local health care access and outcomes by expanding Medicaid services as well as address underlying causes of maternal mortality with new funding. The Senate plans to consider both bills during the lame duck session, with the potential to be included in a legislative package with other similar maternal health bills.

Surprise Medical Billing

Prior to the election, both Congress and the Administration signaled interest in reconciling differences on surprise medical billing. To address this issue, current legislation focuses on ensuring cost transparency for out-of-network services and limiting patient cost-sharing rates. Despite disagreements in the approach for addressing this issue, it has been a largely bipartisan effort and may see movement during the lame duck session. Surprise billing legislation is of key importance to counties, as it has the potential to impact reimbursement rates for local EMS providers and rural hospitals.



LOOKING AHEAD

COUNTY PRIORITIES IN THE 117TH CONGRESS (2021 - 2022)

PROVIDE DIRECT, FLEXIBLE FUNDING TO COUNTY GOVERNMENTS OF ALL SIZES

Background: Prior to adjourning for the August recess, congressional leaders and the administration failed to reach an agreement on a fifth COVID-19 relief package. Four relief packages had previously been enacted since the economic fallout from the COVID-19 pandemic, with the latest relief package signed into law on April 23. Talks for a fifth relief package fell short when negotiators were unable to reach a compromise between House Democrats' *HEROES Act* and the Senate Republicans' *HEALS Act*. Throughout negotiations, counties urged federal leaders to work together and provide county governments with direct, flexible funding, regardless of size, to further mitigate the virus, protect the public's health and restore the economy. For more information, visit NACo's [COVID-19 Pandemic Federal Policy News & Resources webpage](#).

Take Action: Urge your member of Congress to support legislation that provides direct, flexible funding to counties of all sizes.

AMEND THE FEDERAL MEDICAID EXCLUSION POLICY

Background: Current federal law prohibits the use of federal funds and services, such as Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), for health care provided to inmates of a public institution – a category that includes our local jails. The policy, known as the Medicaid inmate exclusion policy (MIEP), was originally enacted in 1965 under the *Social Security Act* (P.L. 97-89) and intended to prevent state governments from shifting inmate care costs to federal programs. However, this practice has had an unintended consequence of cutting off federal health benefits to local jail inmates who are awaiting trial and presumed innocent. Click [here](#) for more information.

Take Action: Urge your member of Congress to amend the Medicaid inmate exclusion policy.

PROMOTE COUNTY INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITIES

Surface Transportation Reauthorization

Congress is working towards a long-term surface transportation reauthorization, as the current law – the *Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act* (P.L. 114-94) – expired on September 30, 2020. The CR extended the FAST Act through FY 2021, which means the 117th Congress will have to either extend the law again or enact a new, long-term reauthorization within the year. This historically bipartisan bill includes significant policy and funding provisions to improve and enhance the nation's transportation systems, including highway and bridge construction and maintenance, highway and motor vehicle safety, public transportation, rail, hazardous materials safety and research, technology and statistics program. To learn more about county transportation infrastructure priorities, click [here](#).

Take Action: Urge your member of Congress to support county priorities in a surface transportation reauthorization bill.



LOOKING AHEAD

COUNTY PRIORITIES IN THE 117TH CONGRESS

Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) Reauthorization

Background: Congress is working towards a two-year WRDA reauthorization bill, as the current law – the *America’s Water Infrastructure Act of 2018* (P.L. 115-270) – expired on September 30, 2020. WRDA bills authorize water resources studies and projects and set policies for navigation, flood control, hydropower, recreation, water supply and emergency management for the U.S Army Corps of Engineers. This legislation is usually passed on a biennial basis and addresses county interests related to ports, inland waterways, levees, dams, wetlands, watersheds and coastal restoration. Counties often partner with the Army Corps to strengthen local infrastructure. To learn more about county water infrastructure priorities, click [here](#).

Take Action: Urge your member of Congress to support county priorities in the Water Resources Development Act.

Broadband Deployment and Accessibility

Background: In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, now more than ever, Americans are relying on dependable, high-speed internet to perform their job or attend school in a virtual setting. Counties are strongly committed to advancing broadband deployment and accessibility while preserving local decision-making. However, there are federal and state efforts to prevent local governments from serving as effective stewards of public property, safety, and welfare.

In 2019, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) imposed regulations restricting local authority in the deployment of 5G wireless networks, putting public health and safety at risk. Specifically, the FCC order constrains local governments to a narrow application approval timeline – effectively preventing local governments from conducting necessary procedures such as providing open public comment periods as well as historical preservation and environmental reviews.

Concurrently, county governments in 22 states are restricted from making critical investments in local broadband networks due to state-imposed bans and restrictions. These barriers are preventing local governments from effectively and efficiently addressing the challenges of this public health pandemic and looming economic crisis. NACo supports the *Accelerating Broadband Development by Empowering Local Communities Act* of 2019 (H.R. 530 / S. 2012) and the *Community Broadband Act* (H.R. 2785 / S. 3649) which would remove these barriers and empower communities to provide connectivity solutions during this critical time. For more information, click [here](#).

Take Action: Urge your member of Congress to support legislation to advance broadband deployment and accessibility while preserving local authority.



LOOKING AHEAD

COUNTY PRIORITIES IN THE 117TH CONGRESS

SUPPORT FULL MANDATORY FUNDING FOR PAYMENTS IN-LIEU OF TAXES (PILT) AND THE SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS (SRS) PROGRAM

Background: NACo supports restoring full mandatory funding for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program, which compensates public lands counties for untaxable federal land. NACo also supports extending the Secure Rural Schools (SRS) program as a transitional funding mechanism until the federal government implements a sustainable, long-term forest management program with adequate revenue sharing for forest counties and schools. For more information on PILT click [here](#), and for more information on SRS click [here](#).

Take Action: Urge your member of Congress to support full mandatory funding for PILT and SRS.

RESTORE THE BALANCE OF FEDERALISM AND OPTIMIZE INTERGOVERNMENTAL PARTNERSHIPS

Background: NACo supports efforts that recognize and respect the unique roles and responsibilities of counties as essential partners – not just stakeholders – in our nation’s intergovernmental system of federal, state, local and tribal government officials. Consistent and meaningful engagement and consultation between intergovernmental partners is vital in the development and implementation of effective policies, programs and regulations. NACo urges Congress to pass the Restore the Partnership Act (H.R. 3883 / S. 2967) and the Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act (H.R. 300 / S. 3689) to increase transparency to reduce regulatory burden, foster intergovernmental dialogue and unite all levels of government in supporting our unparalleled system of federalism. For more information, click [here](#).

Take Action: Urge your member of Congress to support the Restore the Partnership Act (H.R. 3883).

STRENGTHEN ELECTION INTEGRITY AND SAFETY

Background: The COVID-19 pandemic has fundamentally altered the landscape of the 2020 election cycle. America’s counties traditionally administer and fund elections at the local level, overseeing more than 109,000 polling places and coordinating more than 694,000 poll workers every two years. Beyond these traditional requirements, counties are now grappling with even more costly election-related challenges, from providing additional voting options to keeping polling locations clean to complying with social distancing mandates.

LOOKING AHEAD

COUNTY PRIORITIES IN THE 117TH CONGRESS

NACo supports federal policies that provide flexibility for local decision making and increased federal investments in the nation's elections system. Furthermore, NACo supports a consistent, predictable and dedicated federal funding stream to assist counties with meeting the significant federal requirements already imposed on local governments administering elections, as well as additional federal resources to meet current challenges local elections officials face due to COVID-19. We also support efforts by Congress and the administration to combat cybersecurity threats in a way that is inclusive of county election and technology officials. For more information, click [here](#).

Take Action: Urge your member of Congress to support legislation that provides consistent, predictable and dedicated federal resources to help counties administer fair and secure elections.

View NACo's comprehensive online advocacy toolkit [here](#).



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ABOUT NACO

The National Association of Counties (NACo) unites America's 3,069 county governments. Founded in 1935, NACo brings county officials together to advocate with a collective voice on national policy, exchange ideas and build new leadership skills, pursue transformational county solutions, enrich the public's understanding of county government, and exercise exemplary leadership in public service.

Each year, NACo's Board of Directors adopts the Association's federal policy priorities, which help shape NACo's advocacy efforts on behalf of America's counties.

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Local Revenue Measure Results November 2020

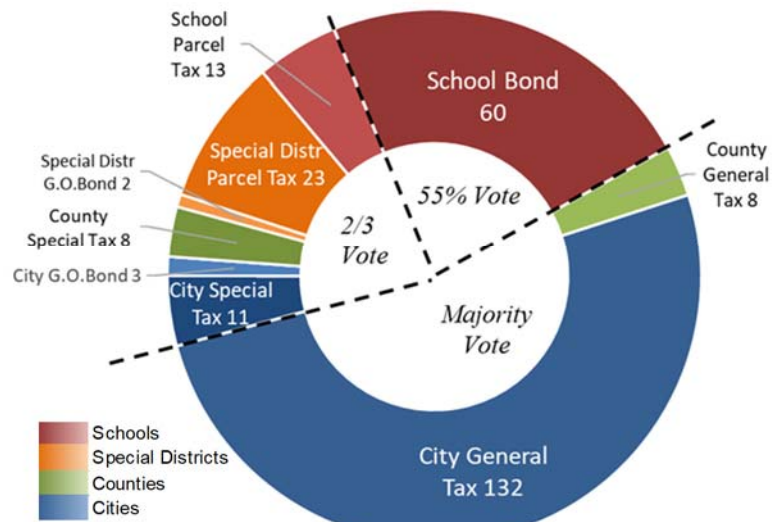
There were over 400 measures on local ballots in California for the November 3, 2020 election including 260 local tax and bond measures.

Over half of these measures (146) were proposed by or for cities. There were also 16 county, 25 special district and 73 school tax or bond measures. In prior elections, typically about one-third of measures were majority vote general taxes, one-third were special taxes, and one third 55 percent school bonds. But in this election there was a notably higher proportion of majority vote general tax measures and most are passing. These include a record 71 measures to increase local sales taxes, 20 lodging occupancy tax increases and 26 taxes on cannabis.

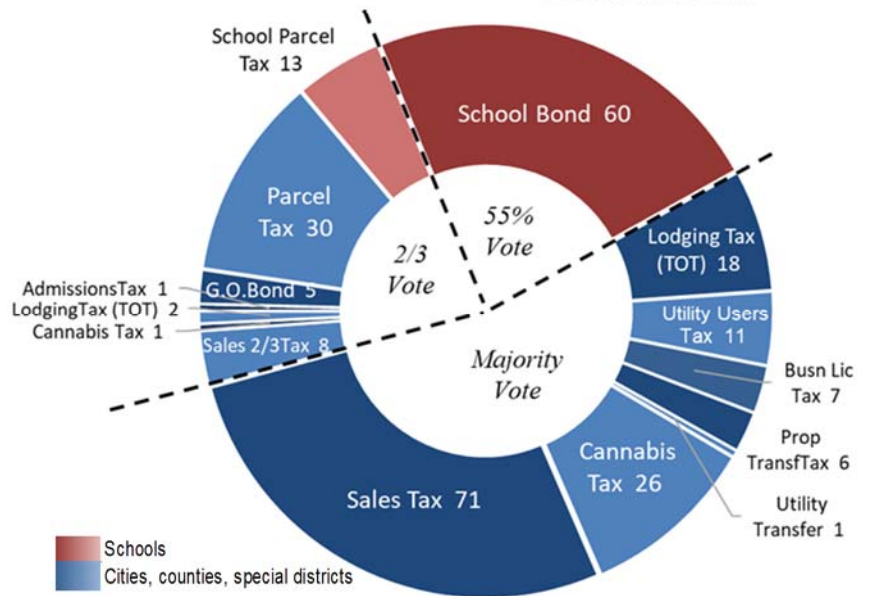
There were five city, county and special district general obligation bond measures seeking a total of \$1.9 billion in facility improvements for affordable housing, community pool improvements, a hospital, and fire stations. There were 30 city, county and special district parcel taxes, including 20 for fire /emergency medical response.

Among the school measures were 60 bond measures seeking a total of \$13.4 billion in school facility improvement funding, substantially fewer than in November 2018 (112) or November 2016 (184). There were 13 measures to increase or extend (renew) school parcel taxes compared to 14 in 2018 and 22 in 2016.

**Proposed Local Revenue Measures
November 2020**



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Overall Passage Rates

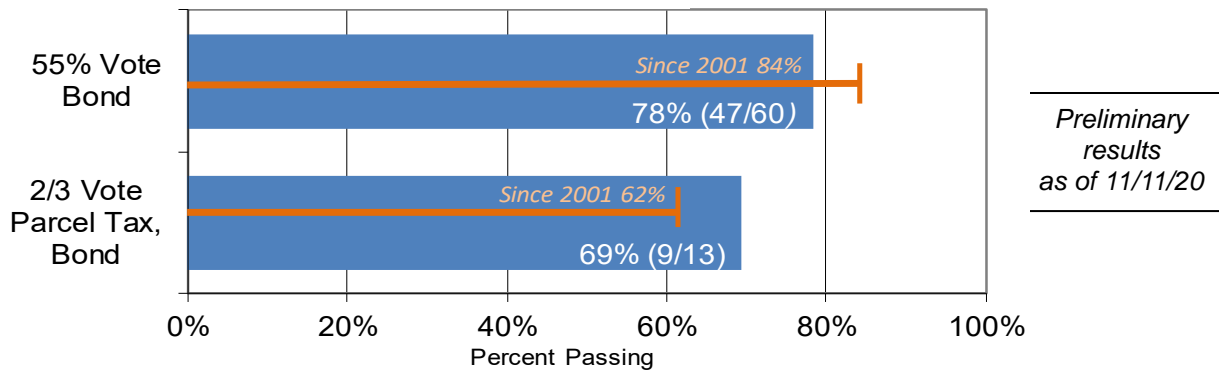
Updated tallies through November 11 have 195 of the 260 tax and bond measures passing with about 1.5 million mail in and provisional votes still to be processed and a record 16.2 million counted so far. Local tax measures passed in similar proportions to prior general presidential and gubernatorial elections in California. A few measures could flip from pass to fail or fail to pass once all votes are tallied.

Local Revenue Measures November 2020

	Total	Pass	Passing ^d	
City General Tax (Majority Vote)	132	108	82%	<i>Preliminary results as of 11/11/20</i>
County General Tax (Majority Vote)	8	7	88%	
City Special Tax or G.O. bond (2/3 Vote)	14	6	43%	
County Spec. Tax, G.O. bond (2/3 Vote)	8	5	63%	
Special District	25	13	52%	
School Parcel Tax 2/3	13	9	69%	
School Bond 55%	60	47	78%	
Total	260	195	75%	

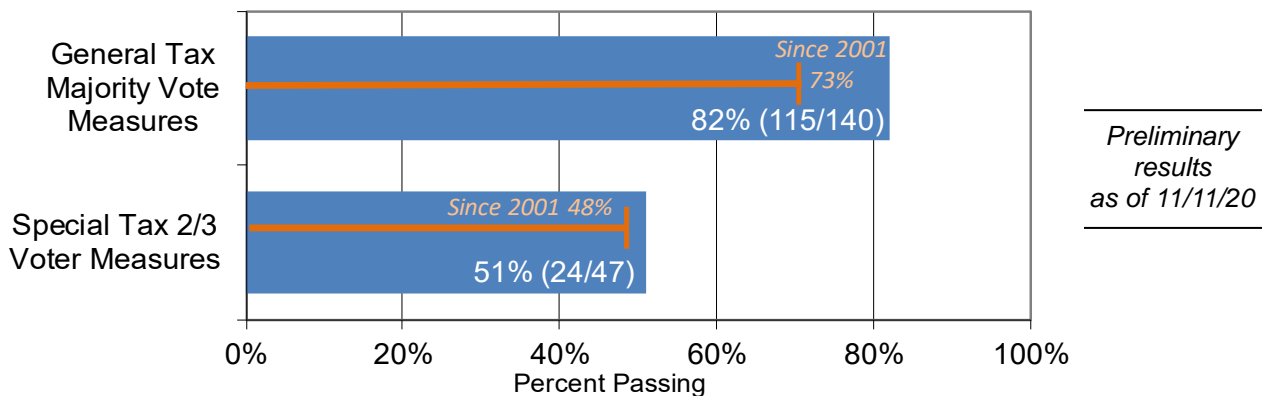
The proportion of passing 55 percent school bond measures from this election appears to be similar to prior years.

School Tax & Bond Measures November 2020



More non-school majority vote general tax measures appear to be passing than in prior years. Of the 140 majority vote tax measures, 115 (82%) appear to have passed. Most general purpose cannabis, sales, business license, property transfer and hotel occupancy taxes passed. The few utility user taxes did not fare as well. Among the two-thirds vote city, county and special district special tax and bond measures, about half appear to have passed, similar to historic patterns.

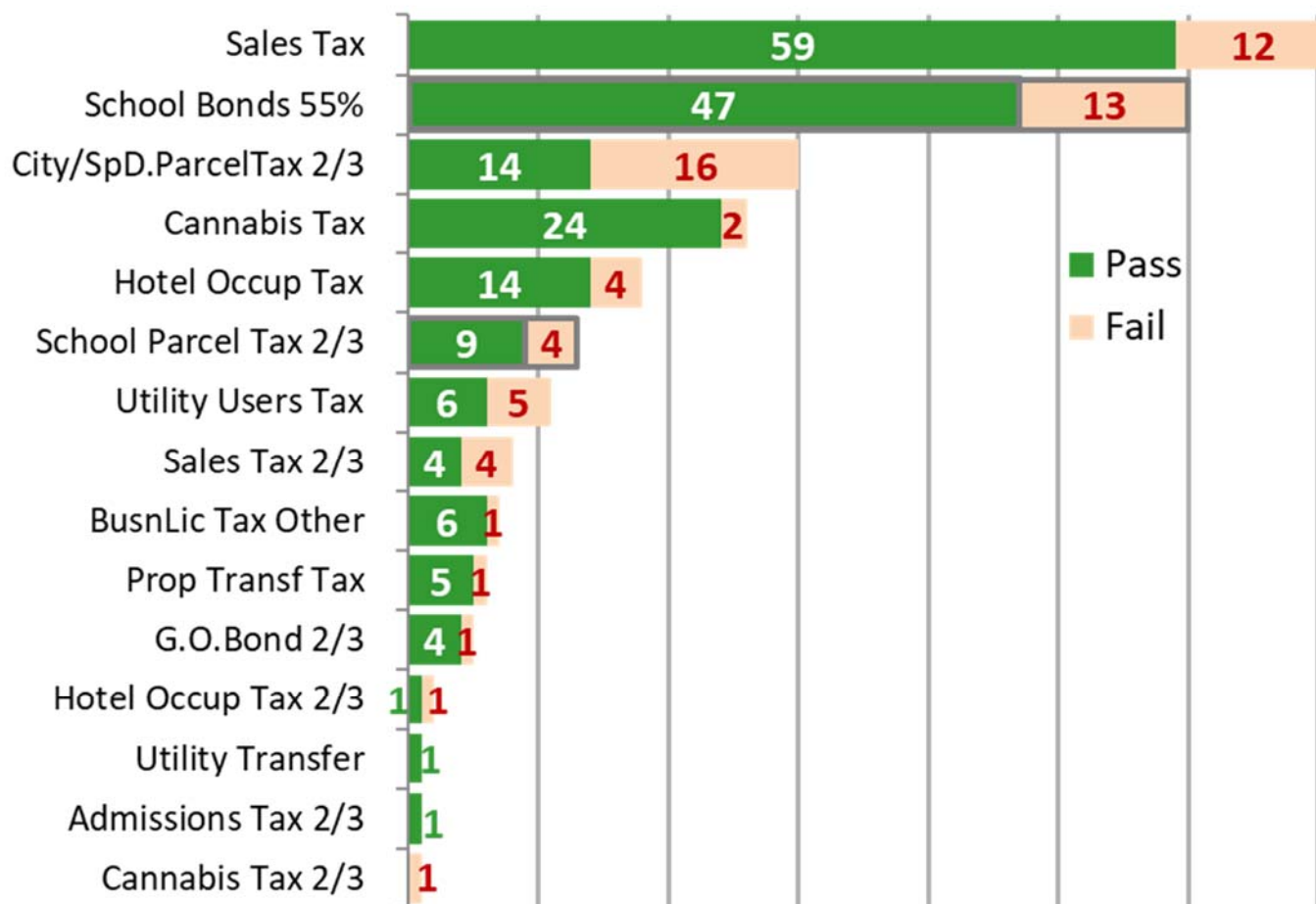
City / County / Special District Tax & Bond Measures November 2020



Measure Outcome by Category

The common tax measure in this election was a majority vote general purpose transactions and use tax (sales tax) and there were more sales taxes approved than any other type. It appears that 59 of the 71 general sales tax measures passed and this number could rise when the county is complete.

Passing and Failing Measures by Type November 2020



Local Add-On Sales Taxes (Transaction and Use Taxes)

Voters in 68 cities and three counties considered general purpose majority vote add-on sales tax rates ranging from 1/4 percent to 1 ½ percent. It appears fifty-nine were approved including all those that extended without increase an existing sun-setting tax.

Transactions and Use Tax (Add-on Sales Tax) - General Tax - Majority Approval							
City	County	Measure	Rate	incr/ext	Sunset	YES%	NO%
San Pablo	Contra Costa	Measure S	1/2c for 5yrs, then 5yrs at 1/4c	extend	10yrs	78.9%	21.2%
Wheatland	Yuba	Measure O	1/2 cent	extend	10yrs	78.3%	21.7%
Cotati	Sonoma	Measure S	1 cent	extend	none	75.1%	24.9%
Beverly Hills	Los Angeles	Measure RP	3/4 cent*	increase	none	74.1%	25.9%
Trinidad	Humboldt	Measure E	3/4 cent	extend	4yrs	73.8%	26.2%
West Hollywood	Los Angeles	Measure E	3/4 cent	increase	none	73.6%	26.4%
Santa Rosa	Sonoma	Measure Q	1/2 cent	extend	10yrs	72.6%	27.5%
Daly City	San Mateo	Measure Q	1/2 cent	increase	none	72.3%	27.7%
Bishop	Inyo	Measure P	1 cent	increase	none	72.3%	27.7%
Sonoma	Sonoma	Measure V	1/2 cent	extend	none	70.9%	29.1%
Guadalupe	Santa Barbara	Measure N	by 3/4 to 1 cent	increase/	none	70.9%	29.1%
Exeter	Tulare	Measure P	1 cent	increase	none	70.7%	29.4%
South El Monte	Los Angeles	Measure ES	1/4 cent	increase	none	70.6%	29.4%
Imperial Beach	San Diego	Measure I	1 cent	increase	none	70.1%	29.9%
Montclair	San Bernardino	Measure L	1 cent	increase	none	69.7%	30.3%
Fortuna	Humboldt	Measure G	3/4 cent	extend	8yrs	69.7%	30.3%
Commerce	Los Angeles	Measure VS	1/4 cent	increase	none	69.5%	30.5%
San Jacinto	Riverside	Measure V	1 cent	increase	none	69.2%	30.8%
Willits	Mendocino	Measure K	3/4 cent	increase	10yrs	68.1%	31.9%
Eureka	Humboldt	Measure H	1 1/4 cent	extend	none	67.3%	32.7%
Bellflower	Los Angeles	Measure M	3/4 cent	increase	none	66.9%	33.1%
Isleton	Sacramento	Measure L	1/2 cent	increase	5yrs	66.7%	33.3%
Crescent City	Del Norte	Measure S	1 cent	increase	none	66.2%	33.8%
Woodland	Yolo	Measure R	1/4 cent	extend	10yrs	65.4%	34.6%
Lake Elsinor	Riverside	Measure Z	1 cent	increase	none	64.9%	35.1%
South Lake Tahoe	El Dorado	Measure S	1 cent	increase	none	64.4%	35.6%
Bell Gardens	Los Angeles	Measure A	3/4 cent	increase	none	64.3%	35.7%
Rio Vista	Solano	Measure O	3/4 cent	increase	5yrs	62.8%	37.2%
San Rafael	Marin	Measure R	1/4 cent	increase	9yrs	62.2%	37.8%
Pacific Grove	Monterey	Measure L	by 1/2c to 1 1/2c	increase	none	62.1%	37.9%
Healdsburg	Sonoma	Measure T	1/2 cent	extend	none	62.0%	38.0%
Petaluma	Sonoma	Measure U	1 cent	increase	none	61.6%	38.4%
Lomita	Los Angeles	Measure L	3/4 cent	increase	none	61.3%	38.7%
Greenfield	Monterey	Measure T	3/4 cent	extend	6yrs	61.2%	38.8%
Milpitas	Santa Clara	Measure F	1/4 cent	increase	8yrs	60.9%	39.1%
Atascadero	San Luis Obispo	Measure D	1 cent	increase	none	60.6%	39.4%
Soledad	Monterey	Measure S	1/2 cent	increase	none	60.3%	39.7%
Orinda	Contra Costa	Measure R	by 1/2 cent to 1 c	increase	20yrs	60.1%	39.9%
Morro Bay	San Luis Obispo	Measure E	1 cent	increase	none	59.9%	40.1%
San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	Measure G	by 1c to 1 1/2 c	increase	none	59.6%	40.4%
County of Contra	Contra Costa	Measure X	1/2 cent	increase	20yrs	58.7%	41.3%
Palmdale	Los Angeles	Measure AV	3/4 cent	increase	none	58.5%	41.5%
San Fernando	Los Angeles	Measure SF	by 1/4c to 3/4c	increase	none	58.0%	42.0%
Redlands	San Bernardino	Measure T	1 cent	increase	none	58.0%	42.0%
El Paso de Robles	San Luis Obispo	Measure J	1 cent	increase	12yrs	57.9%	42.1%
Turlock	Stanislaus	Measure A	3/4 cent	increase	none	57.6%	42.4%

Local Revenue Measure Results November 2020

- 5 -

Preliminary November 11, 2020

Transactions and Use Tax (Add-on Sales Tax) - General Tax - Majority Approval

<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Measure</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>sunset</u>	<u>YES%</u>			
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	Measure S	3/4 cent	increase	none	57.4%	42.6%	PASS
Rancho Cordova	Sacramento	Measure R	1/2 cent	increase	none	54.1%	45.9%	PASS
Gonzales	Monterey	Measure X	by 1/2c to 1 cent	increase	20yrs	54.6%	45.4%	PASS
Grover Beach	San Luis Obispo	Measure F	1 cent	increase	none	54.2%	45.9%	PASS
Carson	Los Angeles	Measure K	3/4 cent	increase	none	54.0%	46.0%	PASS
Oxnard	Ventura	Measure E	1 1/2 cents	increase	none	53.5%	46.5%	PASS
Lancaster	Los Angeles	Measure LC	3/4 cent	increase	none	53.2%	46.8%	PASS
Signal Hill	Los Angeles	Measure R	3/4 cent	increase	none	53.2%	46.9%	PASS
Los Alamitos	Orange	Measure Y	1 1/2 cent	increase	none	50.7%	49.3%	PASS
Corona	Riverside	Measure X	1 cent	increase	none	50.7%	49.3%	PASS
County of Del Norte	Del Norte	Measure R	1 cent	increase	none	50.2%	49.8%	PASS
Concord	Contra Costa	Measure V	by 1/2 cent to 1 c	increase	none	50.2%	49.8%	PASS
Victorville	San Bernardino	Measure P	1 cent	increase	none	50.0%	50.0%	PASS
County of Alameda	Alameda	Measure W	1/2 cent	increase	10yrs	49.9%	50.1%	FAIL
Weed	Siskiyou	Measure M	1/4 cent	increase	none	49.3%	50.8%	FAIL
Vallejo	Solano	Measure G	3/4 cent	increase	none	49.2%	50.8%	FAIL
Manteca	San Joaquin	Measure Z	1 cent	increase	none	48.8%	51.2%	FAIL
Citrus Heights	Sacramento	Measure M	1 cent	increase	none	48.4%	51.6%	FAIL
Williams	Colusa	Measure B	by 1/2 cent to 1 c	increase	none	47.5%	52.5%	FAIL
Auburn	Placer	Measure S	1 cent	increase	7yrs	47.4%	52.6%	FAIL
Sand City	Monterey	Measure U	by 1/2c to 1 1/2c	increase	none	45.2%	54.8%	FAIL
Fullerton	Orange	Measure S	1 1/4 cent	increase	none	43.8%	56.2%	FAIL
Dunsmuir	Siskiyou	Measure H	1 1/2 cents	increase	none	39.8%	60.2%	FAIL
Apple Valley	San Bernardino	Measure O	1 cent	increase	none	33.9%	66.1%	FAIL
Diamond Bar	Los Angeles	Measure DB	3/4 cent	increase	none	33.5%	66.5%	FAIL

Too close to call

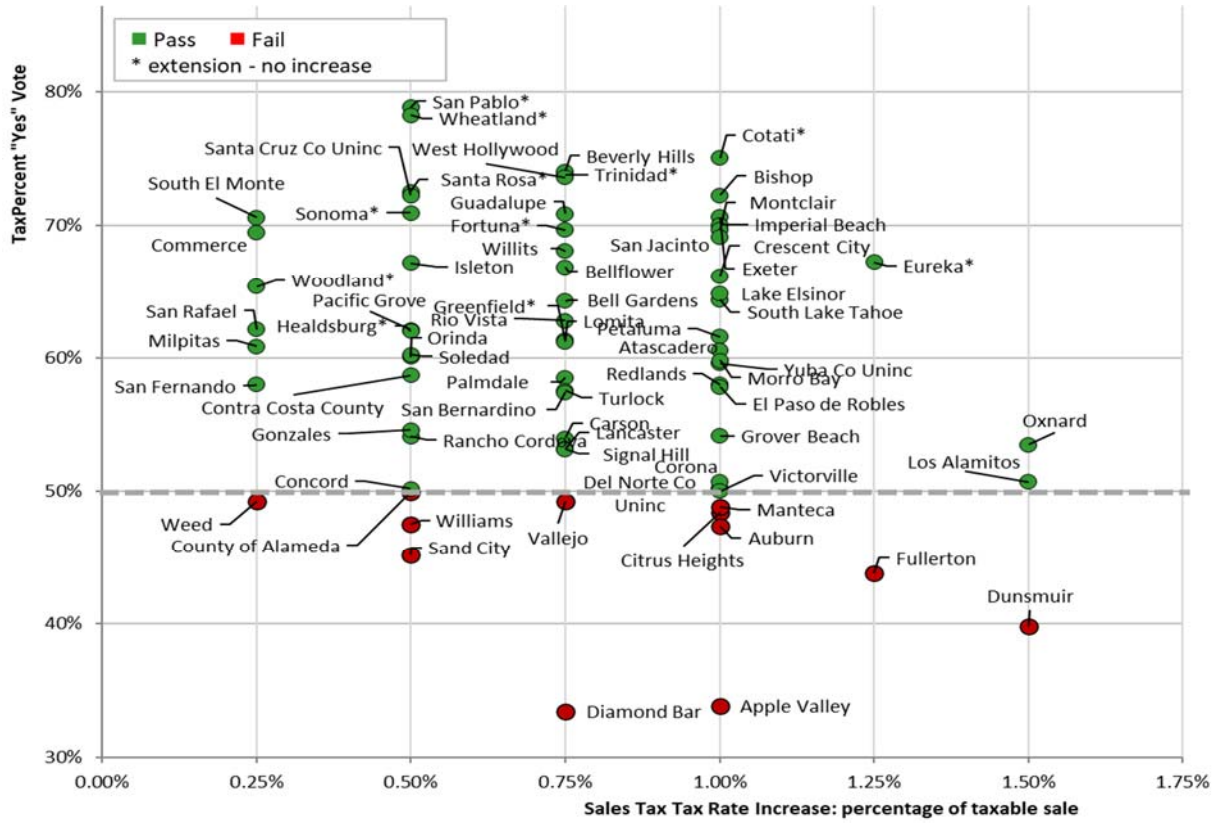
*The city of Beverly Hills ¾ rate may only take effect "if another local governmental entity seeks to increase the transaction and use tax (sales tax) in Beverly Hills."

There were eight add-on sales tax measures earmarked for specific purposes including two extensions of previously approved rates three countywide measures for transportation improvements. Voters in San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara counties approved a 1/8 percent tax for CalTrain. Four measures, all in more rural locations, could not achieve the two-thirds vote threshold required for special tax increases.

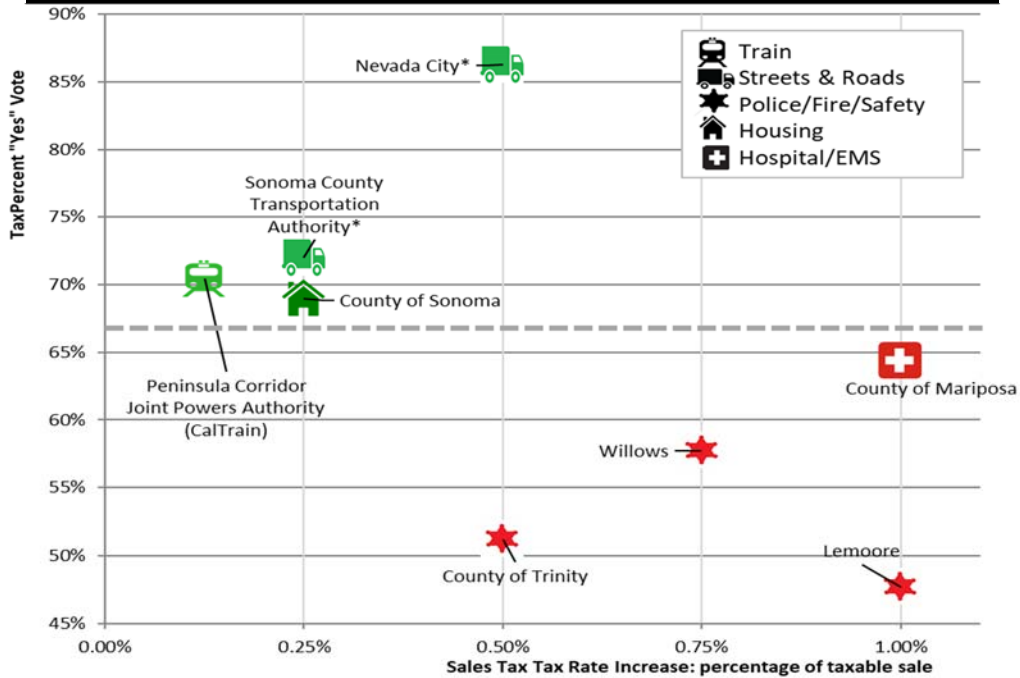
Transactions and Use Tax (Add-on Sales Tax) - Special Tax - Two-Thirds Approval

<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Measure</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Use</u>	<u>Sunset</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Nevada City	Nevada	Measure M	1/2 cent	streets	extend none	86.3%	13.8%	PASS
Sonoma County Transportation	Sonoma	Measure DD	1/4 cent	transportation	extend 20yrs	72.0%	28.0%	PASS
Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers	San Francisco / San Mateo /	Measure RR	1/8 cent	rail	increase 30 yr	70.4%	29.6%	PASS
County of Sonoma	Sonoma	Measure O	1/4 cent	aff housing / homeless	increase 10yrs	69.0%	31.0%	PASS
County of Mariposa	Mariposa	Measure	1 cent	hospital/ems	increase none	64.4%	35.6%	FAIL
Willows	Glenn	Measure H	3/4 cent	fire/ems	increase none	57.7%	42.3%	FAIL
County of Trinity	Trinity	Measure K	1/2 cent	Sherriff/DA/Probation	increase	51.2%	48.8%	FAIL
Lemoore	Kings	Measure K	1 cent	police/fire	increase 7yrs	47.7%	52.3%	FAIL

Transactions and Use Tax Measures – General Purpose



Transactions and Use Tax Measures – Special Purpose



Transient Occupancy (lodging) Taxes ✓

There were 22 measures to increase Transient Occupancy (lodging) Taxes, including 20 for general purposes (majority approval) and two two-thirds vote special taxes. The small towns of Farmersville and Tulelake, among the few cities in California not to have a TOT, proposed TOT rates. Farmersville's 10 percent appears just short of passage.

Transient Occupancy Tax Tax Measures - Majority Vote General Use

<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>County</u>		<u>Rate</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Truckee	Nevada	Measure K	by 2% to 12%	86.8%	13.2%	PASS
Pismo Beach	San Luis Obispo	Measure B	by 1% to 11%	82.7%	17.3%	PASS
Novato	Marin	Measure Q	by 2% to 12%	77.1%	22.9%	PASS
San Mateo	San Mateo	Measure W	by 2% to 14%	76.1%	23.9%	PASS
Santa Clara	Santa Clara	Measure E	by 4% to 13.5%	75.1%	24.9%	PASS
Half Moon Bay	San Mateo	Measure U	by 3% to 15%	74.0%	26.0%	PASS
Monterey	Monterey	Measure Y	by 2% to 12%	73.2%	26.8%	PASS
Hayward	Alameda	Measure NN	by 5.5% to 14%	73.1%	26.9%	PASS
San Bruno	San Mateo	Measure X	by 2% to 14%	72.6%	27.4%	PASS
Chino Hills	San Bernardino	Measure M	by 2% to 12%	66.6%	33.4%	PASS
Malibu	Los Angeles	Measure T	by 3% to 15%	59.2%	40.8%	PASS
Sutter Creek	Amador	Measure B	by 2% to 12%	58.4%	41.6%	PASS
Sonora	Tuolumne	Measure T	by 2% to 12%	57.6%	42.4%	PASS
County of Tuolumne		Measure U	by 2% to 12%	54.2%	45.8%	PASS
Farmersville	Tulare	Measure Q	10% new	49.1%	50.9%	FAIL
Porterville	Tulare	Measure S	by 4% to 12%	47.4%	52.7%	FAIL
Pico Rivera	Los Angeles	Measure TT	by 5% to 15%	42.8%	57.2%	FAIL
Tulelake	Siskiyou	Measure O	8% new	34.5%	65.5%	FAIL

Too close to call

Transient Occupancy Tax Tax Measures: Two-thirds Vote Special Purpose

<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Measure</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Sunset Use</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	<u>Pass/F</u>
County of Sierra	Sierra	Measure E	by 3.5% to 12.5%	none fire/ems	74.4%	25.6%	PASS
East Palo Alto	San Mateo	Measure V	by 2% to 14%	none affd housing	63.0%	37.0%	FAIL

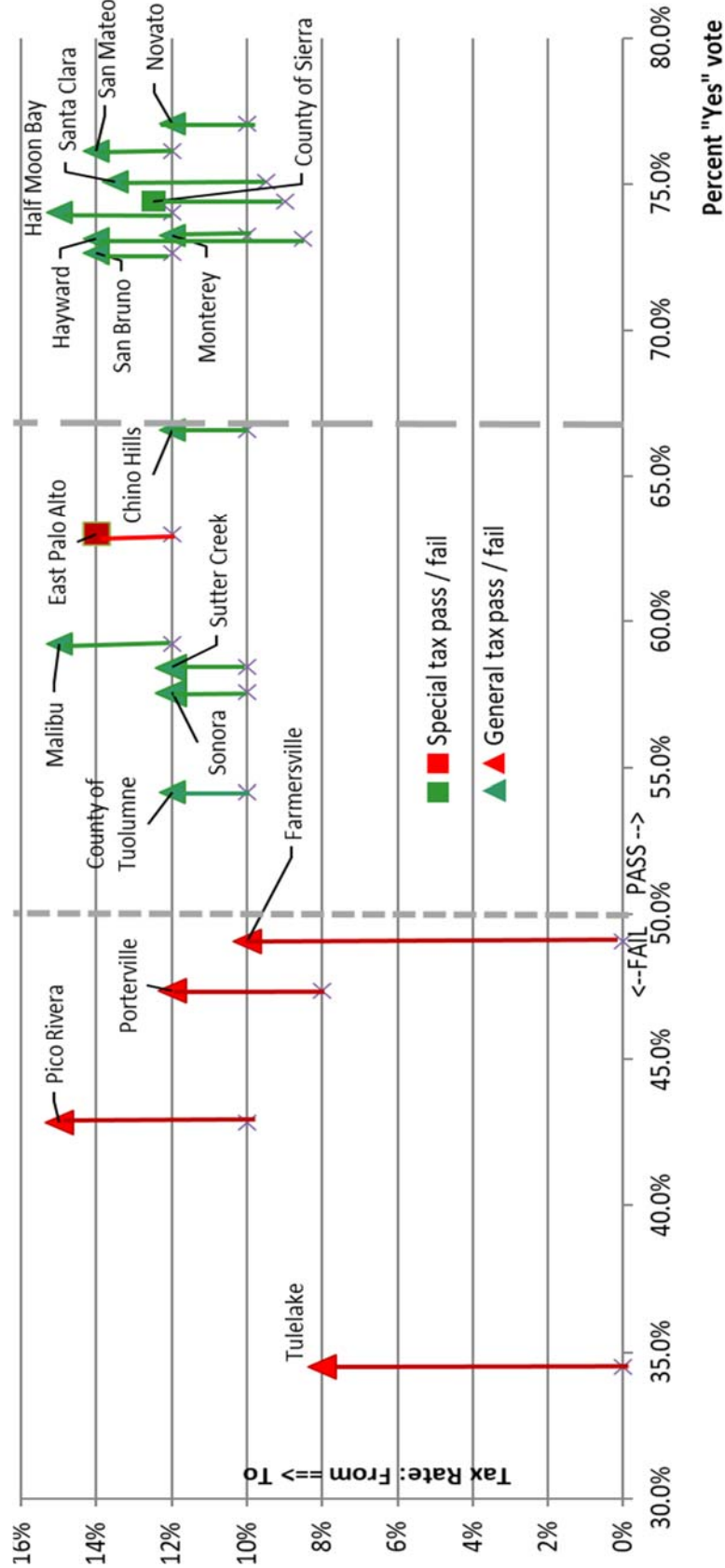
Admissions Tax ✓

Voters in the island city of Avalon approved a \$2 per passenger surcharge on visitors with the proceeds to go to their hospital.

Admissions Tax - Special - Two-thirds Approval

<u>Agency</u>	<u>County</u>		<u>Rate</u>	<u>Sunset Use</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Avalon	Los Angeles	Measure H	\$2/passenger	none Hospital	72.1%	27.9%	PASS

Transient Occupancy (Lodging) Tax Measures



Cannabis – Local Excise Taxes ✓

There were 27 measures taxing cannabis, all majority general purpose except in San Joaquin County where the tax increase was earmarked for “early childhood education and youth programs, including literacy, gang reduction, after-school programs, and drug prevention, with emphasis on children facing the greatest disparities, and promoting public health, homeless mitigation, and enforcing cannabis laws.” That measure is failing narrowly.

Cannabis Taxes - Majority Vote General Purpose

<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>County</u>		<u>Rate</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>		
Sonoma	Sonoma	Measure X	4%gross Rcpts	79.3%	20.7%	PASS	increase
San Buenaventura	Ventura	Measure I	8%gross Rcpts	72.6%	27.4%	PASS	increase
Lemon Grove	San Diego	Measure J	8%gross Rcpts	72.6%	27.4%	PASS	revise
County of Trinity	INIT	Measure G	2.5%gross Rcpts	72.0%	28.0%	PASS	increase
King City	Monterey	Measure P	5%gross Rcpts	71.4%	28.6%	PASS	increase
La Habra	Orange	Measure W	to6%gross Rcpts	70.5%	29.5%	PASS	increase
Ojai	Ventura	Measure G	3%gross Rcpts	69.9%	30.2%	PASS	increase
Banning	Riverside	Measure L	10%gross Rcpts	69.0%	31.0%	PASS	increase
Artesia	Los Angeles	Measure Q	15%gross Rcpts	67.5%	32.5%	PASS	increase
Madera	Madera	Measure R	6%gross Rcpts	67.0%	33.0%	PASS	increase
Fairfield	Solano	Measure C	6%gross Rcpts	66.6%	33.4%	PASS	increase
Costa Mesa	Orange	Measure Q	4%to7%gross Rcpts	66.0%	34.0%	PASS	increase
Tracy	San Joaquin	Measure W	6%gross Rcpts	65.9%	34.1%	PASS	increase
Vacaville	Solano	Measure V	6%gross Rcpts	65.6%	34.4%	PASS	increase
County of Calaveras		Measure G	4%to7%gross Rcpts	64.6%	35.4%	PASS	increase
San Bruno	San Mateo	Measure S	10%gross Rcpts	64.1%	35.9%	PASS	increase
Hawthorne	Los Angeles	Measure CC	5%gross Rcpts	63.7%	36.3%	PASS	increase
Oceanside	San Diego	Measure M	6%gross Rcpts	63.4%	36.6%	PASS	increase
Marysville	Yuba	Measure N	6%gross Rcpts	63.4%	36.6%	PASS	increase
Grass Valley	Nevada	Measure N	8%gross Rcpts	63.2%	36.8%	PASS	increase
Calabasas	Los Angeles	Measure C	10%gross Rcpts	63.0%	37.0%	PASS	increase
Waterford	Stanislaus	Measure S	15%gross Rcpts	59.9%	40.1%	PASS	increase
Porterville	Tulare	Measure R	10%gross Rcpts	58.8%	41.2%	PASS	increase
County of Ventura	Ventura	Measure O	4%gross Rcpts	57.1%	43.0%	PASS	increase
Jurupa Valley	INIT Riverside	Measure U	6%gross Rcpts	48.4%	51.6%	FAIL	increase
Yountville	Napa	Measure T	3%gross Rcpts	32.8%	67.2%	FAIL	increase

Cannabis Taxes - Two-Thirds Vote Special Purpose

<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>County</u>		<u>Rate</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>		
County of San Joaquin	Uninc	Measure X	3.5to8%gross Rcpts	65.4%	34.6%	FAIL	<i>Too close to call</i>

*An initiative measure legalizing cannabis businesses in Solana Beach would have “authorized” a 1.5 percent “sales tax.” As structured in the initiative, the tax would have been illegal and could not have been implemented. It is not included here. The measure failed.

Cannabis Tax Measures



Business Operations Taxes ✓

There were seven business operations tax measures other than the cannabis tax measures, all majority vote. All but Lynwood's unusual "for-profit hospital" tax passed.

Business Operations Tax Measures (other than on cannabis) - Majority Vote, General Use

Agency	County	Measure	YES%	NO%	
San Jose	Santa Clara	Measure H	73.5%	26.5%	PASS
To fund general San José services, including fire protection, disaster preparedness, 911 emergency response, street repair, youth programs, addressing homelessness, and supporting vulnerable residents, shall an ordinance be adopted increasing the cardroom tax rate from 15% to 16.5% , applying the tax to third party providers at these rates: up to \$25,000,000 at 5%; \$25,000,001 to \$30,000,000 at 7.5%; and over \$30,000,000 at 10%, increasing card tables by 30, generating approximately \$15,000,000 annually, until repealed?					
Richmond	Contra Cost	Measure U	73.0%	27.0%	PASS
To maintain quality of life in Richmond by continuing certain City services, including 911 emergency response, pothole/street repair, homeless/youth services and other general services, shall an ordinance amending the City's business tax to charge businesses 0.06% to 5.00% of gross receipts, and other rates as stated , with the highest rates on cannabis, firearm and the biggest businesses, providing approximately \$9.5 million annually until ended by voters, be adopted?					
San Francisco		Proposition F	68.3%	31.7%	PASS
Shall the City eliminate the payroll expense tax ; permanently increase the registration fee for some businesses by \$230-460, decreasing it for others; permanently increase gross receipts tax rates to 0.105-1.040%, exempting more small businesses ; permanently increase the administrative office tax rate to 1.61% ; if the City loses certain lawsuits, increase gross receipts tax rates on some businesses by 0.175-0.690% and the administrative office tax rate by 1.5%, and place a new 1% or 3.5% tax on gross receipts from commercial leases, for 20 years; and make other business tax changes ; for estimated annual revenue of \$97 million?					
San Francisco		Proposition I	65.2%	34.8%	PASS
Shall the City place an additional tax permanently on some businesses in San Francisco when their highest-paid managerial employee earns more than 100 times the median compensation paid to their employees in San Francisco, where the additional tax rate would be between 0.1%-0.6% of gross receipts or between 0.4% -2.4% of payroll expense for those businesses in San Francisco, for an estimated revenue of between \$60-140 million a year?					
Berkeley	Alameda	Measure GG	60.5%	39.5%	PASS
Shall an ordinance enacting a tax on users of Transportation Network Companies for prearranged trips originating in Berkeley, at a rate of 50 cents per trip for private trips and 25 cents per trip for pooled trips , regardless of the number of passengers on the trip, which is estimated to generate \$910,000 annually for general municipal services in the City of Berkeley until January 1, 2041, be adopted?					
Long Beach	Los Angeles	Measure US	58.5%	41.5%	PASS
To provide funding for community healthcare services; air/water quality and climate change programs; increase childhood education/ youth programs; expand job training opportunities; and maintain other general fund programs, shall a measure be adopted increasing Long Beach's general oil production tax from 15¢ to maximum 30¢ per barrel , subject to annual adjustments, generating approximately \$1,600,000 annually, until ended by voters, requiring audits/ local control of funds?					
Lynwood	Los Angeles	Measure LH	46.2%	53.8%	FAIL
To protect, maintain and enhance vital public safety services, infrastructure needs including streets, utility maintenance, park and recreation services including programs for youth and seniors, and other essential services, shall the City of Lynwood impose a three percent (3%) privilege tax on the gross receipts of for-profit hospitals operating within the City of Lynwood? All funds to be deposited in Lynwood general fund.					

Property Transfer Taxes ✓

Voters in six charter cities considered increasing their taxes on transfers of real estate. Voters in the wealthy enclave turned down their Measure TT.

Property Transfer Taxes

City	County	Measure Na	Rate	YES%	NO%	
Santa Monica	Los Angeles	Measure SM	by \$3 to \$6/\$1k AV if <\$5m AV	73.1%	26.9%	PASS
San Francisco	San Francisco	Proposition I	by 2.75%to5.5% for \$10m-\$25mAV, by3%to6% for	58.0%	42.0%	PASS
Albany	Alameda	Measure CC	by\$3.50 to \$15/\$1000AV	57.9%	42.1%	PASS
San Leandro	Alameda	Measure VV	by\$5to \$11/\$1000AV	54.2%	45.8%	PASS
Culver City	Los Angeles	Measure RE	1.5% on \$1.5m+, 3% on \$3m+, 4% \$10m+	53.3%	46.7%	PASS
Piedmont	Alameda	Measure TT	by\$4.50 to \$17.50/\$1000AV	47.8%	52.3%	FAIL

Utility User Taxes ✓

Voters in ten cities and one county unincorporated area considered measures to increase or continue utility user taxes for general purposes.

Utility User Taxes

City	County	Measure	Rate	Sunset	YES%	NO%	
South Pasadena	Los Angeles	Measure U	7.5% tele,electr,gas,video,w extend	none	77.3%	22.7%	PASS
Newark	Alameda	Measure PP	3.25% tele,electr,gas,video extend	9yrs	72.8%	27.2%	PASS
County of Alameda	UNINC	Measure V	6.5% tele, electr, gas extend to 6/30/2033		70.4%	29.6%	PASS
Albany	Alameda	Measure DD	by 2.5%to9.5% electr, gas, 7.5% on water increase	none	58.3%	41.7%	PASS
Union City	Alameda	Measure WW	5% tele,electr,gas,video increase	8yrs	57.8%	42.2%	PASS
Cloverdale	Sonoma	Measure R	3% tele, electr, gas, video extend	none	53.9%	46.1%	PASS
Hawthorne	Los Angeles	Measure UU	by 2.5%to7.5% tele,electr,gas,video,water increase	none	47.8%	52.2%	FAIL
Berkeley	Alameda	Measure HH	by 2.5%to10% electr,gas increase	none	47.0%	53.0%	FAIL
Brawley	Imperial	Measure R	4% to video* expand		28.6%	71.4%	FAIL
Calipatria	Imperial	Measure T	5% tele, electr, gas, water, trash, sewer, catv increase	none	24.8%	75.2%	FAIL
Pomona	INIT	Measure PA	by 0.75%to 9.75% tele,elect,gas,video,water increase		14.6%	85.5%	FAIL

Utility Transfers ✓

Voters in Pasadena authorized the continued transfer from their electric utility to support general fund services such as police, fire, paramedics and parks.

Utility Transfer Taxes

City	County	Measure	Rate	YES%	NO%	
Pasadena	Los Angeles	Measure P	12% of gross electric revenue extend	84.6%	15.4%	PASS

General Obligation Bonds ✓

There were eleven non-school general obligation bond measures totaling \$1.9 billion. Five passed. In all, \$1.3 billion in local non-school general obligation bonds were approved. The largest, San Diego's \$900 million measure for affordable and homeless housing failed.

City, County and Special District General Obligation Bond Measures (2/3 vote)

Agency Name	County	Amount	Rate	YES%	NO%	
San Francisco		Proposition A \$487.5m	\$14/\$100k	71.1%	28.9%	PASS
Piedmont	Alameda	Measure UU \$19.5m	\$26/\$100k	68.7%	31.3%	PASS
Alameda County Fire Au	Alameda	Measure X \$90m	\$16/\$100k	68.3%	31.7%	PASS
Washington Township Health Care District	Alameda	Measure XX \$425m	\$10/\$100k	67.1%	32.9%	PASS
San Diego	San Diego	Measure A \$900m	\$21/\$100k	57.4%	42.6%	FAIL

Parcel Taxes – Non-School ✓

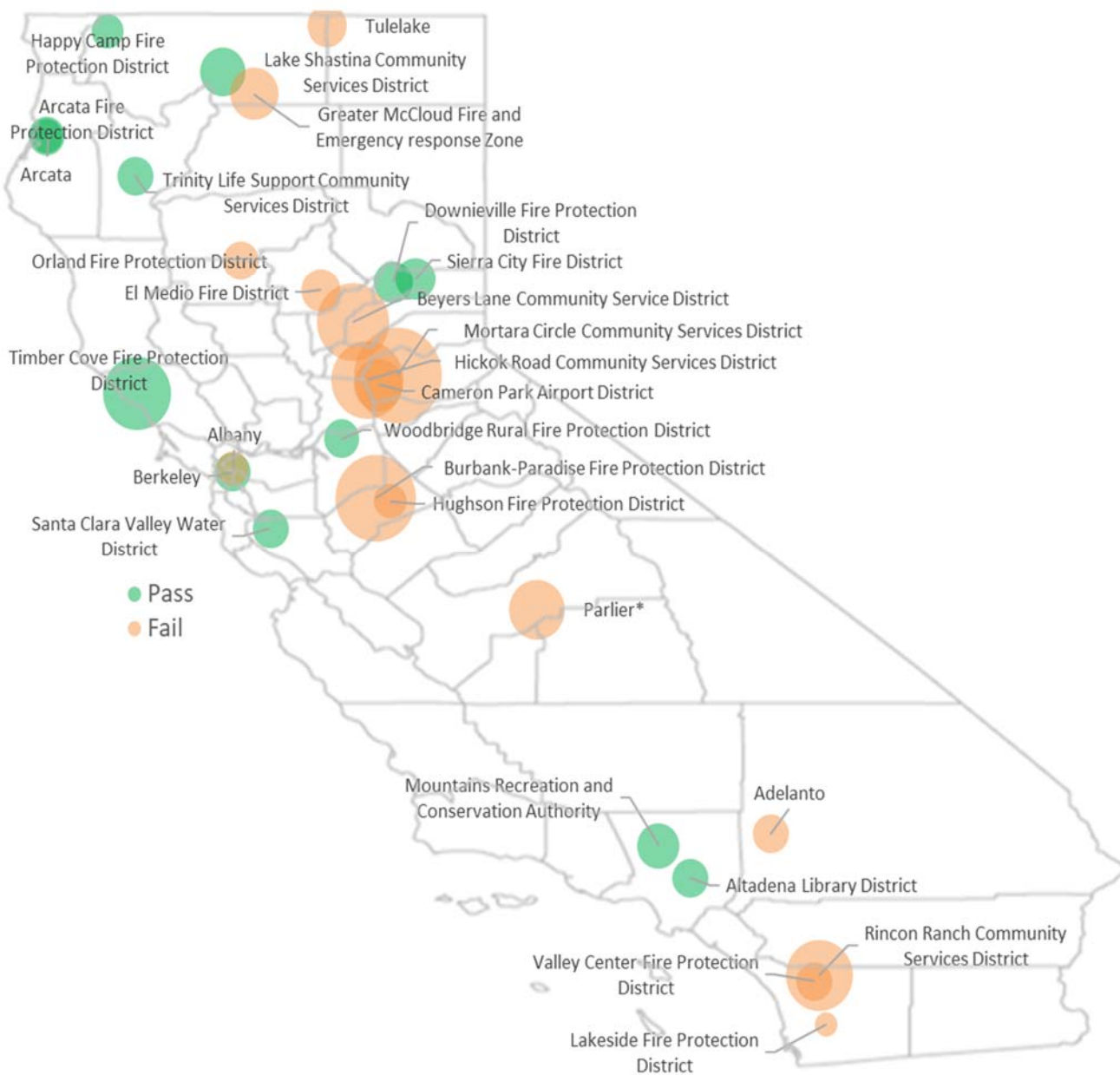
There were 30 parcel tax measures for a variety of public services. Fourteen appear to have passed and several others are too close to call. The Beyers Lane tax received one "yes" among six votes counted on election eve.

City, County and Special District Parcel Taxes (2/3 vote)

Agency Name	County	Amount	Purpose	sunset	YES%	NO%	
Mountains Recreation and Conservatio	Los Angeles	Measure HH \$68/parcel	fire	10yrs	83.1%	16.9%	PASS
Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authorit	Santa Clara	Measure T \$24/parcel	parks/open space	none	81.8%	18.2%	PASS
Arcata	Humboldt	Measure A \$37/parcel	park/wildlands	none	78.4%	21.6%	PASS
Arcata Fire Protection District	Humboldt	Measure F ???	fire	6/30/2030	77.1%	22.9%	PASS
Timber Cove Fire Protection District	Sonoma	Measure AA \$185/parcel	fire/ems	15yrs	76.5%	23.5%	PASS
Sierra City Fire District	Sierra	Measure H \$60/parcel	fire/ems	none	75.9%	24.1%	PASS
Santa Clara Valley Water District	Santa Clara	Measure S \$.006/sf	water	none	75.7%	24.3%	PASS
Berkeley	Alameda	Measure FF \$0.1047/sf	fire/ems	none	75.6%	24.4%	PASS
Altadena Library District	Los Angeles	Measure Z \$0.10/sf	library	none	73.3%	26.7%	PASS
Woodbridge Rural Fire Protection Distri	San Joaquin	Measure U 8c/sf	fire	none	72.9%	27.1%	PASS
Trinity Life Support Community Service	Trinity	Measure I \$45/parcel	ems	none	72.9%	27.1%	PASS
Lake Shastina Community Services Dist	Siskiyou	Measure J \$80/parcel	fire/ems	none	70.7%	29.3%	PASS
Downieville Fire Protection District	Sierra	Measure G \$60/parcel	fire/ems	none	70.1%	29.9%	PASS
Happy Camp Fire Protection District	Siskiyou	Measure D \$39/parcel	fire/ems	none	67.1%	32.9%	PASS
Parlier	Fresno	Measure G \$120/parcel*	police	none	66.3%	33.7%	FAIL
Adelanto	San Bernardin	Measure R \$50+ to \$600+/acre	vacant property	20yrs	65.4%	34.6%	FAIL
Greater McCloud Fire and Emergency re	Siskiyou	Measure G \$94/parcel	fire/ems	none	65.1%	34.9%	FAIL
Cameron Park Airport District	El Dorado	Measure P by \$900 to \$1200/parcel	airport	none	62.7%	37.3%	FAIL
Albany	Alameda	Measure EE by \$44.34to\$68	fire/ems	none	60.7%	39.3%	FAIL
Hughson Fire Protection District	Stanislaus	Measure W \$39.75/rdu	fire	12yrs	60.5%	39.5%	FAIL
Rincon Ranch Community Services Dist	San Diego	Measure Z \$170/parcel+\$6/acre	fire		59.8%	40.2%	FAIL
Orland Fire Protection District	Glenn	Measure G \$45+/parcel	fire	none	57.4%	42.6%	FAIL
Valley Center Fire Protection District	San Diego	Measure AA 6c/sf	fire	none	57.0%	43.0%	FAIL
Hickok Road Community Services Distri	El Dorado	Measure N by \$200to\$400/parcel	streets/roads	none	52.2%	47.8%	FAIL
Burbank-Paradise Fire Protection Distric	Stanislaus	Measure Z \$250/parcel	fire	none	51.7%	48.3%	FAIL
El Medio Fire District	Butte	Measure D \$60+/parcel	fire/ems	none	50.8%	49.2%	FAIL
Lakeside Fire Protection District	San Diego	Measure Y by \$15 to \$25+/parcel	fire	none	40.2%	59.8%	FAIL
Mortara Circle Community Services Dist	El Dorado	Measure Q by \$600 to \$950/parcel	streets/roads	none	26.1%	73.9%	FAIL
Tulelake	Siskiyou	Measure N \$60+/parcel	police	none	24.9%	75.1%	FAIL
Beyers Lane Community Service Distric	Nevada	Measure O \$300/parcel	streets/roads		16.7%	83.3%	FAIL

Too close to call

Parcel Taxes – Non-School



School Parcel Taxes ✓

As in the past, school parcel taxes fared better than non-school parcel taxes. Nine of the 13 parcel tax measures for schools passed with the Fort Ross measure just a few votes short and too close to call.

School Parcel Taxes (2/3 voter approval)

<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>County</u>		<u>Rate</u>	<u>Sunset</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Shoreline Unified School District	Marin / Sonoma	Measure L	\$212+/parcel	8yrs	79.4%	20.6%	PASS
Palo Alto Unified School District	Santa Clara	Measure O	\$836+/parcel	6yrs	78.5%	21.5%	PASS
Sebastopol Union School District	Sonoma	Measure N	\$76/parcel	8yrs	75.1%	24.9%	PASS
San Francisco Unified School District	San Francisco	Proposition J	from \$320 per parcel to \$288 per parcel	17.5 yrs	75.0%	25.0%	PASS
Fremont Union High School District	Santa Clara	Measure M	\$98/parcel	8yrs	74.3%	25.7%	PASS
Tamalpais Union High School District	Marin	Measure M	\$469+/parcel	9yrs	73.6%	26.4%	PASS
Mammoth Unified School District	Mono	Measure G	\$59/parcel	5yrs	73.6%	26.4%	PASS
Ventura Unified School District	Ventura	Measure H	\$59/parcel	4yrs	73.4%	26.6%	PASS
Franklin-Mckinley School District	Santa Clara	Measure K	\$72/parcel	5yrs	70.9%	29.1%	PASS
Fort Ross School District	Sonoma	Measure M	\$48/parcel	8yrs	66.2%	33.8%	FAIL
Loma Prieta Joint Union Elementary School District	Santa Clara / Santa Cruz	Measure N	\$164/parcel	7yrs	64.6%	35.4%	FAIL
Campbell Union High School District	Santa Clara	Measure L	\$85/parcel	none	63.6%	36.4%	FAIL
San Jose - Evergreen CCD	Santa Clara	Measure I	\$18/parcel	9yrs	61.5%	38.5%	FAIL

*Too
close
to call*

School Parcel Taxes



School Bonds ✓

There were 60 school bond measures on the ballot for a total of over \$13.4 billion in school construction bonds. So far, 47 are passing totaling \$12.2 billion. Among the passing measures is the \$7 billion Los Angeles Unified School District measure.

School Bond Measures						
School District	County	Measure	Amount	Tax Rate	YES%	NO%
Inglewood Unified School Dis	Los Angeles	Measure I	\$240m	\$60/\$100k	79.9%	20.1% PASS
Oakland Unified School Distric	Alameda	Measure Y	\$735m	\$60/\$100k	77.0%	23.0% PASS
Sausalito Marin City School D	Marin	Measure P	\$41.6m	\$30/\$100k	72.8%	27.3% PASS
Calexico Unified School Distric	Imperial	Measure Q	\$47m	\$60/\$100k	71.5%	28.5% PASS
Goleta Union School District	Santa Barbara	Measure M	\$80m	\$19/\$100k	71.5%	28.6% PASS
Los Angeles Unified School E	Los Angeles	Measure RR	\$7billion	\$22/\$100k	71.2%	28.8% PASS
Greenfield Union School Distr	Kern	Measure G	\$21m	\$30/\$100k	68.0%	32.0% PASS
Bassett Unified School Distric	Los Angeles	Measure BB	\$50m	\$60/\$100k	66.9%	33.1% PASS
Whittier Union High School D	Los Angeles	Measure AA	\$183.5m	\$30/\$100k	66.2%	33.8% PASS
River Delta Unified School District SFID #2	Sacramento / Solano / Yolo	Measure K	\$14.6m	\$60/\$100k	64.2%	35.8% PASS
Mt Pleasant Elementary Schoc	Santa Clara	Measure Q	\$12m	\$30/\$100k	64.8%	35.2% PASS
Vallecito Unified School Distri	Calaveras	Measure I	\$2.8m	\$10/\$100k	64.7%	35.3% PASS
Jefferson Union High School I	San Mateo	Measure Z	\$163m	\$30/\$100k	64.2%	35.8% PASS
River Delta Unified School Dis	Sacramento / Solano	Measure J	\$45.7m	\$60/\$100k	64.0%	36.0% PASS
San Mateo-Foster City School	San Mateo	Measure T	\$409m	\$30/\$100k	64.0%	36.0% PASS
Siskiyou Union High School E	Siskiyou	Measure K	\$3m	\$8/\$100k	63.5%	36.5% PASS
Washington Unified School D	Yolo	Measure Z	\$150m	\$60/\$100k	63.1%	36.9% PASS
Riverdale Unified School Distr	Fresno / Kings	Measure J	\$25.9m	\$60/\$100k	63.0%	37.0% PASS
La Mesa - Spring Valley Schoc	San Diego	Measure V	\$136m	\$24/\$100k	62.9%	37.1% PASS
Monterey Peninsula Communi	Monterey	Measure V	\$230m	\$18/\$100k	62.9%	37.1% PASS
Pasadena Unified School Distri	Los Angeles	Measure O	\$516.3m	\$45/\$100k	62.9%	37.1% PASS
Cambrian School District	Santa Clara	Measure R	\$88m	\$30/\$100k	62.4%	37.6% PASS
Woodland Joint Unified Scho	Yolo / Sutter	Measure Y	\$44.2m	\$24/\$100k	62.3%	37.7% PASS
Sunnyside Union Elementary	Tulare	Measure O	\$2m	\$30/\$100k	62.1%	37.9% PASS
Shandon Joint Unified School District	Monterey / San Luis Obispo	Measure H	\$4m	\$40/\$100k	61.9%	38.1% PASS
Winters Joint Unified School I	Yolo / Solano	Measure W	\$19m	\$49/\$100k	61.6%	38.4% PASS
Gonzales Unified School Distr	Monterey	Measure K	\$37m	\$60/\$100k	61.5%	38.5% PASS
Oceanside Unified School Dis	San Diego	Measure W	\$160m	\$30/\$100k	61.1%	38.9% PASS
Ojai Unified School District	Ventura	Measure K	\$45m	\$27/\$100k	61.0%	39.0% PASS
Stanislaus Union School Distr	Stanislaus	Measure Y	\$21.4m	\$30/\$100k	60.8%	39.2% PASS
Salinas Union High School Di	Monterey	Measure W	\$140m	\$30/\$100k	60.7%	39.3% PASS
Soledad Unified School Distric	Monterey	Measure N	\$13.75m	\$26/\$100k	60.6%	39.4% PASS
South Bay Union School Distri	Humboldt	Measure D	\$5m	\$30/\$100k	60.3%	39.7% PASS
Willits Unified School District	Mendocino	Measure I	\$17m	\$40/\$100k	60.0%	40.0% PASS

Local Revenue Measure Results November 2020

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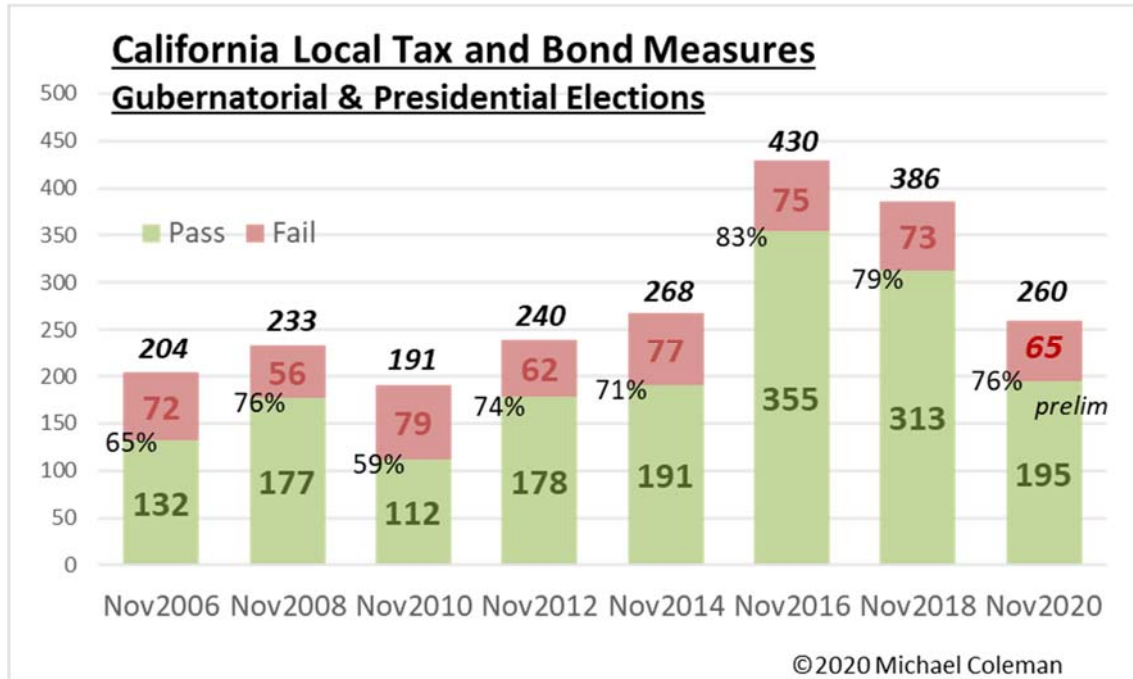
Preliminary November 11, 2020

School Bond Measures		<i>continued</i>				
School District	County	Measure	Bond Amount	Tax Rate	YES%	
Le Grand Union High School I	Merced	Measure S	\$6m	\$29/\$100k	60.0%	40.1% PASS
Aromas San Juan Unified School District	Monterey / San Benito / Santa Cruz	Measure O	\$30.5m	\$51/\$100k	59.8%	40.2% PASS
Central Unified School District	Fresno	Measure D	\$120m	\$60/\$100k	59.6%	40.4% PASS
Clovis Unified School District	Fresno	Measure A	\$335m	\$60/\$100k	59.4%	40.6% PASS
Newman-Crows Landing Unifi	Stanislaus	Measure X	\$25.8m	\$48/\$100k	58.7%	41.3% PASS
Gonzales Unified School Distri	Monterey	Measure J	\$24.5m	\$60/\$100k	58.2%	41.8% PASS
Washington Unified School D	Fresno	Measure K	\$46m	\$60/\$100k	58.0%	42.0% PASS
Sanger Unified School District	Fresno	Measure C	\$150m	\$60/\$100k	57.4%	42.6% PASS
Manteca Unified School Distri	San Joaquin	Measure A	\$260m	\$45/\$100k	57.2%	42.8% PASS
Citrus Community College	Los Angeles	Measure Y	\$298m	\$25/\$100k	57.4%	42.6% PASS
Duarte Unified School District	Los Angeles	Measure S	\$79m	\$50/\$100k	57.1%	42.9% PASS
Evergreen Elementary School	Santa Clara	Measure P	\$80m	\$30/\$100k	55.9%	44.1% PASS
Salida Union School District	Stanislaus	Measure U	\$9.24m	\$20/\$100k	55.4%	44.6% PASS
Waterford Unified School Dist	Stanislaus	Measure T	\$5.35m	\$30/\$100k	54.6%	45.5% FAIL
San Miguel Joint Union School District	Monterey / San Luis Obispo	Measure I	\$6.2m	\$30/\$100k	54.4%	45.6% FAIL
Atascadero Unified School Di	San Luis Obispo	Measure C	\$40m	\$50/\$100k	54.2%	45.8% FAIL
Esparto Unified School Distric	Yolo	Measure X	\$19.9m	\$60/\$100k	53.1%	46.9% FAIL
Cajon Valley Union High Scho	San Diego	Measure T	\$125m	\$13/\$100k	53.1%	46.9% FAIL
Scotts Valley Unified School I	Santa Cruz	Measure A	\$49m	\$32/\$100k	52.9%	47.2% FAIL
San Jose - Evergreen CCD	Santa Clara	Measure J	\$858m	\$17.5/\$100k	52.7%	47.3% FAIL
Cold Spring Elementary Schoo	Santa Barbara	Measure L	\$7.8m	\$13/\$100k	52.2%	47.8% FAIL
Romoland School District	Riverside	Measure P	\$39m	\$30/\$100k	51.8%	48.2% FAIL
Calaveras Unified School Disti	Calaveras	Measure H	\$32.8m	\$10/\$100k	50.3%	49.7% FAIL
Wasco Union School District	Kern	Measure H	\$16m	\$30/\$100k	48.5%	51.5% FAIL
Maricopa Unified School Disti	Kern	Measure F	\$14m	\$50/\$100k	47.2%	52.8% FAIL
Dehesa School District	San Diego	Measure U	\$3.1m	\$30/\$100k	36.7%	63.3% FAIL

Too close to call

Some Historical Context

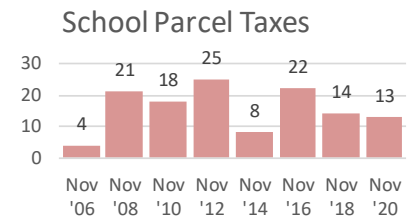
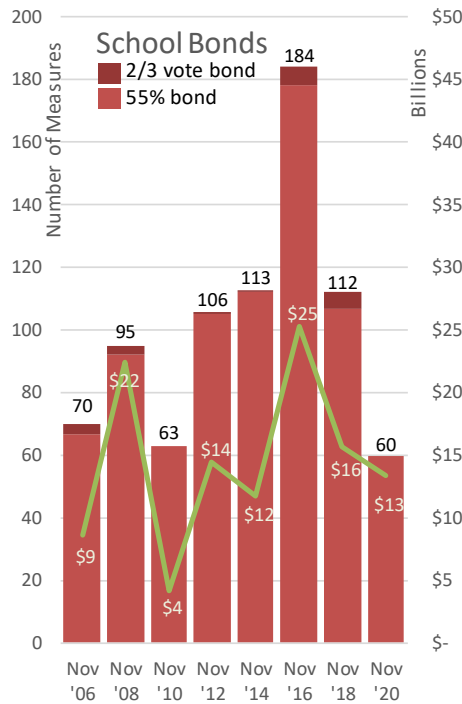
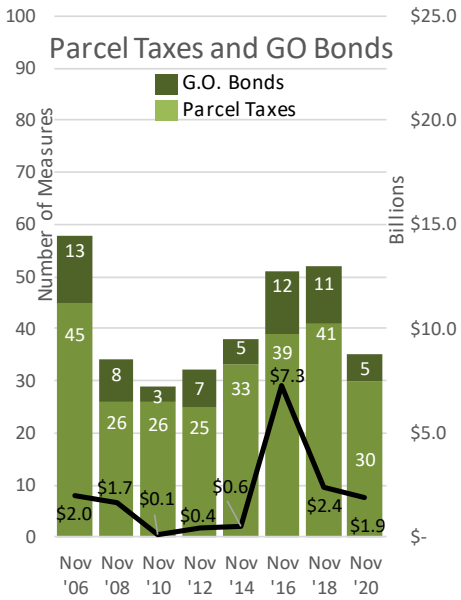
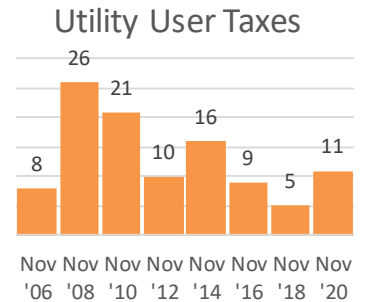
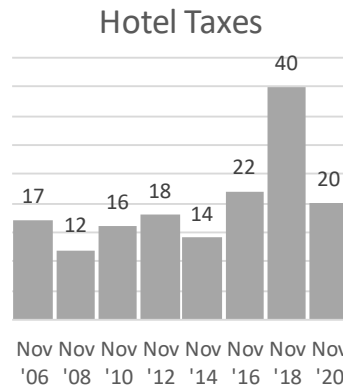
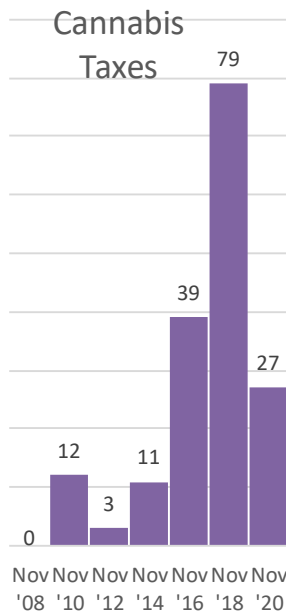
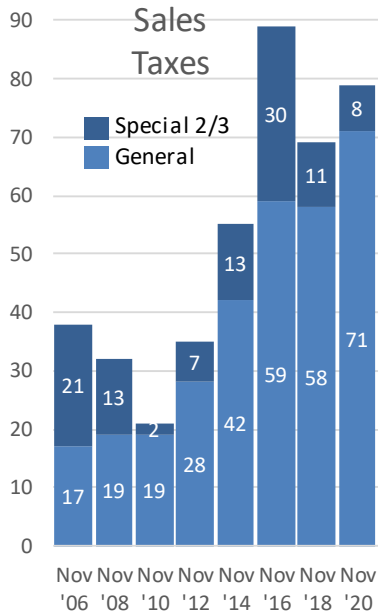
The volume and make-up of measures in this election is somewhat lower than the previous two presidential and gubernatorial general elections in 2018 and 2016, but comparable to years prior. The drop off in proposed measures is specific to certain types of measures: 1) those with higher vote thresholds, and 2) cannabis tax measures.



The 79 proposed sales tax measures is comparable to November 2018 (69) and November 2016 (89) and the 71 majority vote sales taxes is actually the highest of this type of tax proposal at any election, ever. Cannabis taxation has been hot for the last several years since legalization and the drop-off in those measures is essentially a function of this area of taxation and regulation running its course.

Other than cannabis tax measures, the most precipitous drop off in proposed measures from November 2016 and November 2018 is in school bonds. There are just 60 school bond measures this election, all 55 percent (i.e. no two-thirds vote school bond measures). This is about half as many as in 2018 and a third of the 184 proposed in 2016. It appears that school boards are anticipating that this election is a more difficult one for the more difficult to pass higher vote threshold measures.

Likewise, here are just 25 non-school parcel taxes and general obligation bonds on local ballots compared to 52 in November 2018 and 51 in November 2016.



Other measures of Note

- There were twelve measures to convert elected city clerk or treasurer positions to appointed (by city council or manager) and one initiative (in Dixon) to revert to an elected city clerk. Seven appear to have passed.
- Voters in Sacramento turned down a proposal to move to a “strong mayor” form of governance from their current “council-manager” form, common in all but the largest cities in California.
- Oxnard voters rejected an initiative measure to cede major new powers to that city’s elected city treasurer, even as they re-elected him. Oxnard voters appear to have narrowly approved a measure dictating that a previously approved general purpose sales tax be used for streets and roads or repealed.
- Dixon voters approved an initiative repeal of a water rate increase.
- Menifee voters appear to have rejected an initiative to repeal a recently approved sales tax increases. Voters in the San Bernardino County Fire Protection District appear to have turned down an initiative to repeal a recently enacted (two-thirds voter approved) parcel tax.
- Albany and Eureka approved ranked choice voting.

Appointed City Clerk / City Treasurer / etc.

<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>			<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Sierra Madre	Los Angeles	Measure AC	appoint city clerk	67.5%	32.5%	PASS
Nevada City	Nevada	Measure L	appoint city clerk and city treasurer	65.6%	34.4%	PASS
Placerville	El Dorado	Measure R	appoint city treasurer	63.5%	36.5%	PASS
Coalinga	Fresno	Measure B	appoint city clerk	57.4%	42.7%	PASS
Yreka	Siskiyou	Measure E	appoint city clerk	55.6%	44.4%	PASS
Sonora	Tuolumne	Measure R	appoint city clerk	52.3%	47.7%	PASS
Sonora	Tuolumne	Measure S	appoint city treasurer	50.3%	49.7%	PASS
Suisun City	Solano	Measure R	appoint city clerk	47.1%	52.9%	FAIL
Plymouth	Amador	Measure D	appoint city treasurer	45.4%	54.6%	FAIL
Plymouth	Amador	Measure C	appoint city clerk	45.3%	54.7%	FAIL
Pittsburg	Contra Costa	Measure Q	appoint city clerk	36.9%	63.1%	FAIL
Brawley	Imperial	Measure S	appoint city clerk	34.7%	65.3%	FAIL

Tax and Fee Initiative to Repeal or Revise

<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>County</u>		<u>Rate</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Dixon INIT	Solano	Measure S	repeal water rate increase	72.8%	27.2%	PASS
Oxnard INIT	Ventura	Measure N	use TrUT for streets or end	50.8%	49.2%	PASS
San Bernardino County Fire Protection	San Bernardino	Measure U	repeal tax	49.0%	51.0%	FAIL
Menifee INIT	Riverside	Measure M	repeal TrUT	36.5%	63.5%	FAIL

For more information: Michael Coleman 530-758-3952. coleman@muniwest.com



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Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

Subcommittee Report

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

5.

Meeting Date: 12/03/2020

Subject: Draft 2021-22 State Legislative Platform

Submitted For: LEGISLATION COMMITTEE,

Department: County Administrator

Referral No.: 2020-23

Referral Name: 2021-22 State Legislative Platform

Presenter: L. DeLaney and Nielsen Merksamer
Team

Contact: L. DeLaney,
925-655-2057

Referral History:

The Legislation Committee annually reviews and considers the draft State and Federal Legislative Platforms prior to their proposal to the Board of Supervisors. The adopted Platforms of the Board of Supervisors are available here: <https://www.contracosta.ca.gov/2859/Legislation>

Referral Update:

Each year in January, the Board of Supervisors adopts a State Legislative Platform that establishes priorities and policy positions with regard to potential State legislation and regulation. The State Legislative Platform includes County-sponsored bill proposals, legislative or regulatory advocacy priorities, and policies that provide direction and guidance for identification of and advocacy on bills which would affect the services, programs or finances of Contra Costa County. Every January, the Board of Supervisors also adopts a Federal Legislative Platform that establishes federal funding needs and policy positions with regard to potential federal legislation and regulation. These documents are utilized by the County's state and federal advocates, elected officials, and staff as the basis for advocacy efforts.

The State and Federal Legislative Platforms are prepared each year by staff of the County Administrator's Office in collaboration with County department heads, other key staff, the County state and federal advocates, and with input from the Board's commissions/committees and the public. CAO staff generally conducts outreach in the fall of year year regarding the Platform process and invites input so that draft documents can be considered by the Legislation Committee in November and/or December of each year. Elements of the Platforms related to the subject matter of the Transportation, Water and Infrastructure Committee are also reviewed by that committee prior to the Proposed Platforms being presented to the Board of Supervisors in January for adoption.

With direction from the Board of Supervisors for the Platforms to be more streamlined, concise and provide greater prioritization for the two-year legislative cycle, staff of the CAO's office has conducted Platform input meetings on multiple occasions, convening conference calls and Zoom

meetings with staff, community members, and the County's federal advocates from Alcalde & Fay (Mr. Paul Schlesinger and Mr. Perrin Badini) and state advocates from Nielsen Merksamer (Mr. Jim Gross and Ms. Michelle Rubalcava).

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED STATE PLATFORM CHANGES

Additions to the Draft 2021-22 State Platform:

- Demographic Highlights include race/ethnicity and education attainment graphs
- To **Advocacy Priorities**: Added COVID-19 Response and Economic Recovery
- Re-framed the Priority related to Health to include Mental Health
- **Sponsored Bill proposals**: Two new proposals have been included; one budget request has been carried over.

Bill Proposal #1 relates to legislation to permit the establishment through subcontract of a partnership/alliance with a private emergency ambulance service provider for the provision of emergency ambulance services, as requested by Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Fire Chief.

Bill Proposal #2 is request from the Department of Conservation and Development for a bill to provide alternative management standards for the Treated Wood program at the Department of Toxic Substance Control so treated wood could be processed at Class II landfills and transfer stations with a composite line.

Budget Proposal #1 is a carry-over from the 2020 State Platform related to the Contra Costa CARES program, seeking state budget support to provide primary care services to undocumented adults in Contra Costa County.

- Included all Department and advisory body input on text changes, when provided.

Revisions to the 2020 Platform:

- Photos and graphics additions
- Agriculture and Weights & Measures (adding principles related to weights and measures)
- Child Support Services
- Climate Change
- Emergency Preparedness, Emergency Response
- Flood Control
- Health Care
- Homeless Services
- Human Services
- Justice Systems
- Land Use/Community Development (added "Natural Resources")
- Transportation
- Waste Management
- Workforce Development

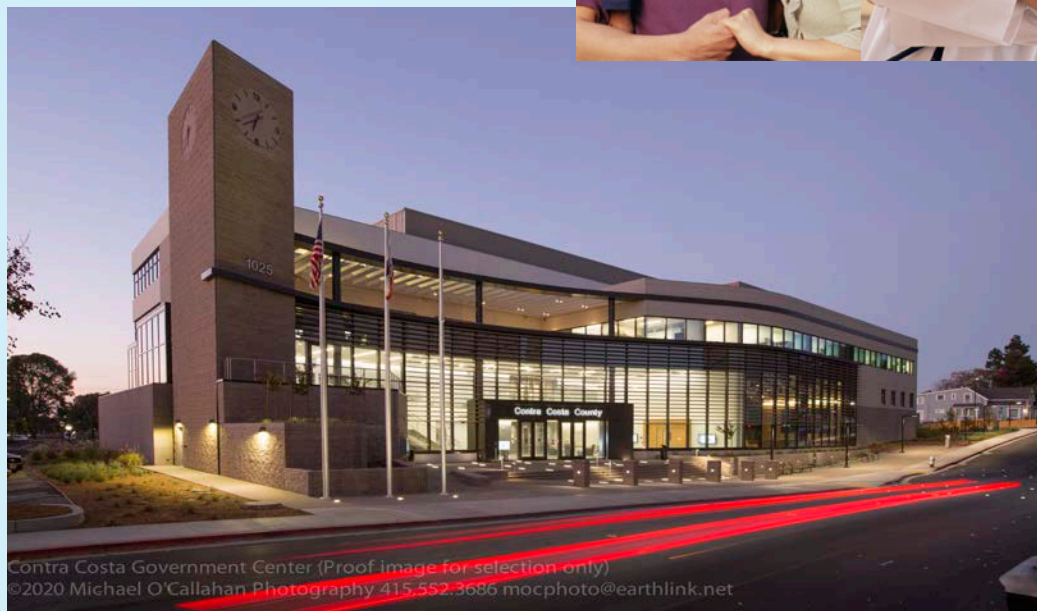
The Draft 2021-22 State Legislative Platform is included in Attachment A.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

PROVIDE direction to staff on the development of the 2021-22 Proposed State Platform and recommend its adoption by the Board of Supervisors at its meeting on January 19, 2021.

Attachments

Attachment A: Draft 2021-22 State Legislative Platform



Contra Costa Government Center (Proof image for selection only)
©2020 Michael O'Callahan Photography 415.552.3686 mocphoto@earthlink.net

2021-22 Draft State Legislative Platform

Contra Costa County

Website: www.contracosta.ca.gov

Drafted for Legislation Committee 12.03.20



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INTRODUCTION

County Profile

One of the original 27 counties established in California in 1850, Contra Costa County is home to more than one million people, making it the ninth most populous county in the state. Physically, Contra Costa is over 733 square miles and extends from the northeastern shore of the San Francisco Bay easterly about 50 miles to San Joaquin County. The County is bordered on the south and west by Alameda County



and on the north by the Suisun and San Pablo Bays. The western and northern shorelines are industrialized, while the interior sections are suburban/residential, commercial and light industrial.

About 40 percent of the county is under the jurisdiction of 19 incorporated cities and towns, and large portions of the remaining unincorporated area are part of public park systems and a habitat



conservancy. Contra Costa County is very diverse, with communities that range from small agricultural towns like Byron, with a density of about 200 people per square mile, to urban population centers like Contra Costa Centre, a bustling transit village with a density of 8,400 people per square mile.

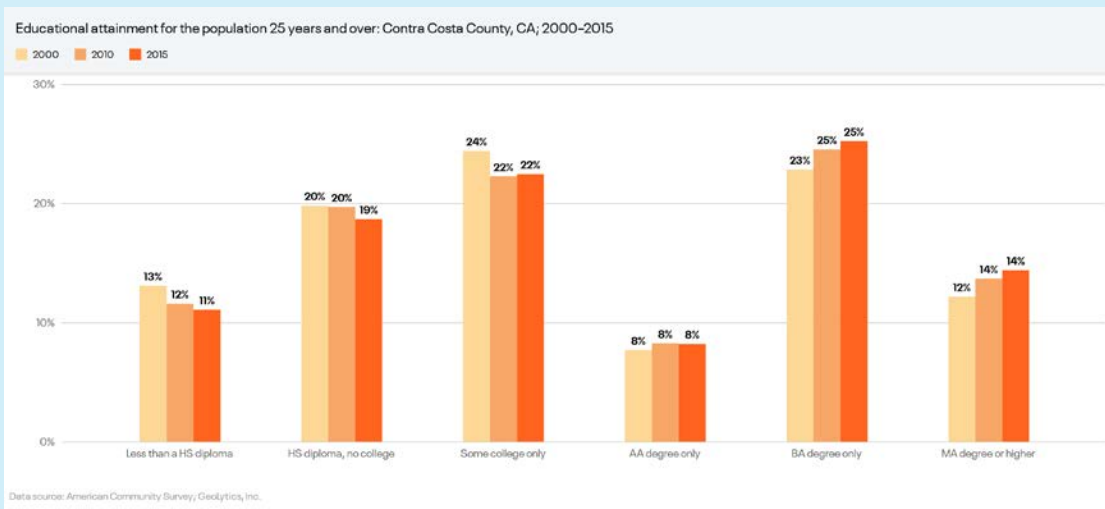
With its strategic location as **The Capital of The Northern California Mega-Region™** and easy access to suppliers and customers, Contra

Costa County is a business destination full of opportunity.

Demographic Highlights

Approximately 1.1 million people live in Contra Costa County; only 15%, or about 172,080 people, reside in the unincorporated areas of the county. The median age of County residents is 39 years old. Our population of seniors age 60 or older is expected to grow by approximately 47% between 2020 and 2050, making this age group our fastest-growing population.

The majority (57%) of County residents are white, with significant proportions of Asian (17%) and African American (8%) people. The Census tracks Latinx ethnicity separately from other populations; in total, the Hispanic/Latino population makes up approximately one-quarter of the total population.



Governance

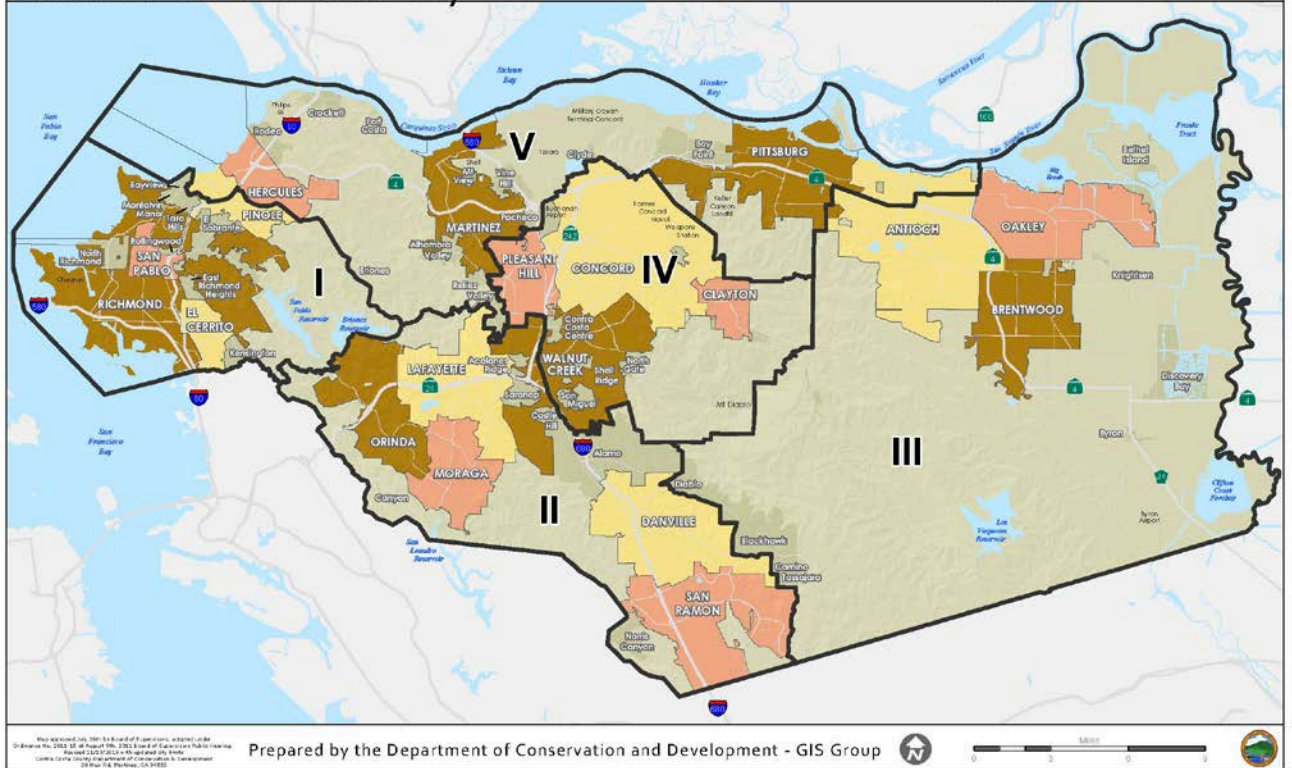
A five-member Board of Supervisors, each elected to four-year terms, serves as the legislative body of the County, which has a general law form of government. Also elected are the County Assessor, Auditor-Controller, Clerk-Recorder, District Attorney, Sheriff-Coroner and Treasurer-Tax Collector. The County Administrator, David Twa, is appointed by the Board and is responsible for running the day-to-day business of the County.



Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors:

- District I: John M. Gioia
- District II: Candace Andersen
- District III: Diane Burgis
- District IV: Karen Mitchoff
- District V: Federal D. Glover

Contra Costa County Supervisorial District Map



Legislative Platform Purpose

The Legislative Platform establishes the priorities, principles, and policy statements of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors and creates the basis for its advocacy efforts, alerting our legislative partners of the greatest needs of our residents and where we need additional help. The Platform provides general direction to County departments and agencies, legislative advocates, delegation members, and the public on our positions on key policy matters that would impact the way the County does business. The Platform also includes new bill requests for which legislation is sought from Contra Costa County.

Throughout the legislative session, the County will review and take positions on various policy and State Budget items. When a recommended position is consistent with existing County policy, as adopted in the Platform, the CAO's office or department staff will prepare a County position letter for signature by the Board Chair.

Contra Costa County has also adopted a **Delta Water Platform** to identify and promote activities and policy positions that support the creation of a healthy Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Contra Costa County uses this Delta Water Platform to guide its actions and advocacy regarding the future of the Delta.

Mission, Vision, and Values

Contra Costa County has adopted the following Mission, Vision and Values statement:



The graphic features the Contra Costa County seal in the top left corner. The title "Contra Costa County" is prominently displayed in a large, white, serif font. Below the title, the text is organized into three columns: Mission, Vision, and Values. The Mission section states that the county is dedicated to providing public services that improve the quality of life for residents and the economic viability of businesses. The Vision section describes the county as a world-class service organization where innovation and partnerships merge to enable residents to enjoy a safe, healthy, and prosperous life. The Values section lists four core values: Clients and communities, Partnerships, Quality Services, and Accountability, Fiscal prudence, and Organizational excellence. At the bottom of the graphic is a diverse group of people representing various professions, including a firefighter, a veterinarian, a construction worker, a teacher, a parent, a nurse, a police officer, and a farmer.

Mission
Contra Costa County is dedicated to providing public services which improve the **quality of life** of our residents and the economic viability of our businesses.

Vision
Contra Costa County is recognized as a **world-class service organization** where innovation and partnerships merge to enable our residents to enjoy a safe, healthy and prosperous life.

Values
Contra Costa County **serves people,** businesses and communities. Our organization and each one of our employees value:

- Clients and communities
- Partnerships
- Quality Services
- Accountability
- Fiscal prudence
- Organizational excellence

SPONSORED BILLS AND LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

Sponsored Bill #1: Legislation to permit the establishment through subcontract of a partnership/alliance with a private emergency ambulance service provider for the provision of emergency ambulance services.

Sponsored Bill #2: Legislation to provide alternative management standards for the Treated Wood program at the Department of Toxic Substance Control so treated wood could be processed at Class II landfills and transfer stations with a composite line.

Budget Proposal #1: Budget request related to Contra Costa CARES to provide primary care services to undocumented adults in Contra Costa County.

Advocacy Priorities

- ✓ **COVID-19 Response and Economic Recovery**
- ✓ **Climate Change**
- ✓ **Health Care, including Mental Health, Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder (SUD) services**
- ✓ **Housing and Homelessness**
- ✓ **Justice Reform**
- ✓ **The Delta/Water and Levees**



PRINCIPLES AND POLICY STATEMENTS

Agriculture and Weights & Measures

- SUPPORT actions to ensure sufficient state funding for pest and disease control and eradication efforts to protect both agriculture and the native environment.
- SUPPORT funding for agricultural land conservation programs and agricultural enterprise programs, and support revisions to State school siting policies to protect and enhance the viability of local agriculture.
- SUPPORT legislation to facilitate the efforts by the California Department of Food and Agriculture and the Department of Boating and Waterways to survey and treat all infestations in the Delta of invasive aquatic species through integrated pest management.
- SUPPORT legislative changes that preserve the integrity of the Williamson Act, eliminate abuses resulting in unjustified and premature conversions of contracted land for development, and to fully restore Williamson Act subventions.
- SUPPORT legislation that would preserve or enhance protections now afforded to consumers for commercial transactions involving commercial weighing or measuring devices (scales, meters and scanners) or computed by point-of-sale systems.
- SUPPORT efforts to ensure sufficient funding for weights and measures programs that protect consumers and promote fair competition in the marketplace.

Animal Services

- SUPPORT actions to protect local revenue sources designated for use by the Animal Services Department; i.e., animal licensing, fines and fees.
- SUPPORT actions to protect or increase local control and flexibility over the scope and level of animal services. SUPPORT efforts to protect and/or increase County flexibility to provide animal services consistent with local needs and priorities.
- SUPPORT actions to protect against unfunded mandates in animal services or mandates that are not accompanied by specific revenue sources which completely offset the costs of the new mandates, both when adopted and in future years. SUPPORT efforts to ensure full funding of State animal services mandates.



- SUPPORT efforts to preserve the integrity of existing County policy relating to Animal Services (e.g., the Animal Control Ordinance and land use requirements).

Child Support Services

- SUPPORT recognition, promotion and enhancement of the child support program as a safety net program.
- SUPPORT efforts that create new child support collection tools and methods or enhance existing child support collection tools and methods. OPPOSE efforts that eliminate or limit existing child support collection tools and methods.
- SUPPORT efforts to increase funding for the child support program. OPPOSE efforts to reduce funding for the child support program.
- SUPPORT efforts that enhance or create new data collection tools and methods. OPPOSE efforts that eliminate or limit existing data collection tools and methods.

Climate Change

- ENSURE that the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic supports the following:
 - ✓ Technologies that support the County's climate goals, including battery energy storage and microgrids, solar and wind energy, electric vehicles, and electric vehicle charging infrastructure;
 - ✓ Energy efficiency programs that encourage whole house retrofits and address asthma triggers in the built environment;
 - ✓ Planning work for adapting to rising sea levels;
 - ✓ Planning and implementation of microgrids;
 - ✓ Active transportation and green infrastructure programs;
 - ✓ Job training for careers in clean energy, clean transportation, and green infrastructure.
- SUPPORT actions that: address the impacts of climate change; support climate adaptation and resilience efforts; support the Green Business program; address the disproportionate impacts that some communities bear because they are located near large industrial facilities; reduce exposure to toxic air pollutants and greenhouse gases; study and recognize the health impacts of global and regional climate change; and study the economic, workforce and social impacts of transitioning away from fossil fuels.
- ENSURE that the implementation of AB 32 and successor bills results in harmony between the greenhouse gas reduction target created by the Air Resources Board for each regional/local agency, the housing needs numbers provided by the state Department of Housing and Community Development pursuant to housing element law, and the Sustainable Communities Strategy developed through the Regional Transportation Plan processes.



- SUPPORT efforts that favor allocation of funding and infrastructure from the California Climate Investments Program to jurisdictions within whose boundaries are the largest emitters of greenhouse gas, have vulnerable and/or disadvantaged communities that are disproportionately affected by climate change and environmental pollution, have Natural Community Conservation Plans or similar land conservation efforts that will address climate change and have demonstrated a local commitment to climate protection.
- SUPPORT revisions to the Public Resources Code and the Air Resources Board's Investment Plans to provide California Climate Investments funding for the conservation of natural lands, parks and open space through fee title acquisition as well as easements.
- SUPPORT efforts to expand eligible expenditures of the Climate Investments to investments in accessible transit/transportation systems (serving seniors, disabled, and veterans) which result in more efficient service and corresponding reductions in greenhouse gas production, and in investments in infrastructure and programs to promote active transportation, particularly bicycling and walking.
- OPPOSE changes to the California Environmental Protection Agency's protocols for designating disadvantaged communities which result in a reduction in the number or size of disadvantaged communities in Contra Costa County prioritized for receipt of California Climate Investment funds.
- SUPPORT actions to ensure life-cycle costs are considered when planning new projects in the state.
- SUPPORT the autonomy of community choice aggregators (CCAs) in policymaking and decision-making. OPPOSE legislation and regulatory policies that unfairly disadvantage CCAs or CCA customers or reduce or undermine local decision-making autonomy by the CCA.
- SUPPORT continuing development of local renewable energy resources and supply, including protection of local autonomy to administer energy efficiency programs and install and utilize integrated distributed energy resources, and SUPPORT effective leveraging of energy efficiency programs tailored to address local needs and concerns.
- SUPPORT complete transparency of all energy procurement practices, stranded costs, and departing load charges; fair competition in statewide energy markets for community choice aggregators (CCAs) and municipal or other publicly owned utilities; legislation and regulatory policies that protect CCA customers from improper cost allocation; and OPPOSE legislation that conflicts with or diminishes CCA procurement autonomy.
- SUPPORT requirements for investor-owned and public energy utilities to provide local governments with energy usage data for all facilities in their jurisdictions for purposes of developing inventories of greenhouse gas emissions within their boundaries.
- SUPPORT resources for local governments to use in addressing impacts of rising water levels caused by a warming climate.



The Delta

- PROTECTION and RESTORATION of a healthy sustainable Delta ecosystem including adequate water quality, inflow and outflow, and water supply, to support fisheries, wildlife and habitat in perpetuity and managing or eradicating invasive species.
- RESPECT and SAFEGUARD Delta Counties' responsibilities related to land use, water resources, flood management, tax revenues, public health and safety, economic development, agricultural stability, recreation, and environmental protection in any projects, policies, or operations.
- SUPPORT rehabilitation, improvement, and maintenance of levees throughout the Delta.
- SUPPORT the Delta pool concept, in which the common resource provides quality freshwater supply to all Delta users, requiring mutual responsibility to maintain, restore, and protect the common resource.
- REPRESENT and include local government in any governance structures for the Delta.
- OPPOSE isolated conveyance.

Economic Development

- ADVOCATE for jobs-oriented incentive programs for jurisdictions that have met their Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) numbers. State legislators will continue to advance bills that make it easier to build housing, but it would also benefit the county to have those streamlining measures apply to jobs-oriented development like office and advanced manufacturing as well.
- SUPPORT an amendment to the California Competes Tax Credit program guidelines to consider qualifying low-income census tracts within unincorporated areas of a county in the enhanced scoring category.

Elections

- SUPPORT full state reimbursement for state mandates imposed upon local registrars by the Secretary of State, including special state elections.

Emergency Preparedness, Emergency Response

- ADVOCATE for disaster recovery funding that addresses tax backfills, debris removal, resiliency, forest health, and economic assistance. SUPPORT legislation that will improve forest management and emergency communications systems.
- SUPPORT more authority to train volunteers, provide funding for Community Emergency Response Training (CERT), and help clean-up oil spills without taking on additional legal liability.
- SUPPORT funding for defensible space inspections, community wildfire risk mitigation, and for hardening of existing homes from wildfire exposure.
- SUPPORT a sales tax exemption for public safety related apparatus and/or equipment over a certain value (e.g., \$250,000).
- SUPPORT exemptions from CEQA for wildfire risk mitigation projects and Essential Services Facilities (ESF) such as fire stations, and exemptions from fees and air quality limitations for emergency generators at fire stations.
- SUPPORT changes to EMS regulations that hinder the transport of patients to alternate destinations, provide community paramedicine programs, and engage in other programs that alter or enhance the delivery of 911 emergency ambulance transport.
- SUPPORT a permanent resolution to the reimbursement for air ambulance providers.
- ENSURE that development impact fees provide adequate funding for public safety facilities and ongoing operations.
- SUPPORT legislation to improve telephone (cellular and voice over internet protocol) access or back-up during emergencies.
- SUPPORT actions that increase the safety of the shipment of hazardous materials by pipeline through better monitoring, technical seismic vulnerability studies, leak detection, operational practices, and equipment.

Flood Control and Clean Water

- SUPPORT legislation that would improve integration of planning between member agencies of an Integrated Regional Water Management Planning group, thereby increasing multi-benefit projects.

- SUPPORT legislation that would require Metropolitan Planning Organizations to integrate local and regional stormwater needs into their regional transportation planning process.

General Revenues/Finance

- SUPPORT the State's effort to balance its budget through actions that do not adversely affect County revenues, services or ability to carry out its governmental responsibilities.
- OPPOSE any state-imposed redistribution, reduction or use restriction on general purpose revenue, sales taxes or property taxes unless financially beneficial to the County.

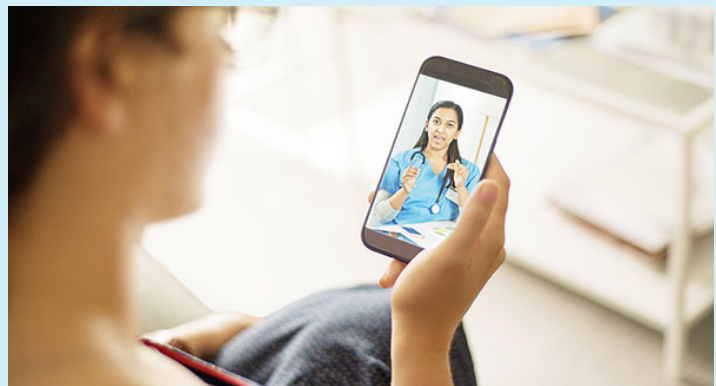


- OPPOSE actions to limit local authority over transient occupancy taxes (TOT).
- OPPOSE any efforts to increase the County's share-of-cost, maintenance-of-effort requirements or other financing responsibility for state-mandated programs, absent new revenues sufficient to meet current and future program needs.
- SUPPORT efforts to ensure that Contra Costa County receives its fair share of state allocations.
- SUPPORT efforts to receive reimbursement for local tax revenues lost pursuant to sales and property tax exemptions approved by the Legislature and the State Board of Equalization.
- SUPPORT continued actions to reform the state/local relationship in a way that makes both fiscal and programmatic sense for local government and conforms to the adopted 2010 CSAC Realignment Principles, with an emphasis on maximum flexibility for counties to manage the existing and realigned discretionary programs.
- SUPPORT a reduction in the 2/3rd vote requirement to 55% voter approval for locally-approved special taxes that fund health, education, economic, stormwater services, library, transportation and/or public safety programs and services.
- SUPPORT actions to authorize counties to impose forfeitures for violations of ordinances, as currently authorized for cities.
- SUPPORT actions to redefine the circumstances under which commercial and industrial property is reassessed to reduce the growing imbalance between the share of overall property tax paid by residential property owners versus commercial/industrial owners.
- SUPPORT actions to reduce County costs for Workers' Compensation, including the ability to control excessive medical utilization and litigation.

- SUPPORT state actions that maximize federal and state revenues for county-run services and programs.
- SUPPORT legislative compliance with both the intent and language of Proposition 1A.
- OPPOSE actions of the state to avoid state mandate claims through the practice of repealing the statutes then re-enacting them. SUPPORT timely, full payments to counties by the state for programs operated on their behalf or by mandate.
- SUPPORT full state participation in funding the County's retiree and retiree health care unfunded liability.
- OPPOSE the establishment of specific or stricter standards for the use of personal services contracts by counties that would make contracting with community-based organizations more difficult for counties.

Health Care

- SUPPORT legislation and administrative policy changes that will continue into the future the flexibilities in use of Telehealth services that have so benefited our community during the Public Health Emergency.



- SUPPORT state action to increase health care access and affordability.
- SUPPORT Medi-Cal reimbursement rate increases to incentivize providers to participate in the program.
- SUPPORT Medi-Cal reimbursement rate increases through Proposition 56 funding to provide quality reproductive health care services.
- SUPPORT reimbursement for a maximum of 2 visits taking place on the same day at one location if the patient suffers illness/ injury requiring additional diagnosis/ treatment, or if the patient has a medical visit and mental health or dental visit.
- SUPPORT actions that address provider shortages (including physicians, particularly specialists, and nurses). Innovative programs, such as loan forgiveness programs, should be expanded.
- SUPPORT actions that implement comprehensive systems of care, including case management, for frequent users of emergency care and those with chronic diseases and/or dual (or multiple) diagnoses.


- SUPPORT actions that provide sufficient time for detailed data gathering of current safety net funding in the system and the impact of any redirection of funds on remaining county responsibilities.
- SUPPORT measures that maximize federal reimbursement from Medicaid and S-CHIP.
- SUPPORT state action to implement a Medi-Cal waiver in a manner that maximizes the drawdown of federal funds for services and facilities, provides flexibility, and ensures that counties receive their fair share of funding.
- SUPPORT actions to extend Drug Medi-Cal and Minor Consent Medi-Cal Coverage to incarcerated youths, many of whom are in custody due to drug related crimes.
- SUPPORT coverage of medically necessary alcohol and substance use related disorder treatment at the same level as other medical conditions.
- SUPPORT legislation that extends the restrictions and prohibitions against the smoking of, and exposure to, tobacco products; and the promotion of cessation among young people and adults.
- SUPPORT actions that further align a statewide regulatory framework for the commercial cannabis industry and that continue to authorize local jurisdictions to adopt more restrictive measures to protect the health, safety and welfare of their residents. OPPOSE legislation and state regulation that seeks to weaken or eliminate local control over the commercial cannabis industry.
- SUPPORT necessary County infrastructure and adequate funding related to education, regulation, testing and enforcement functions associated with cannabis regulatory controls.
- SUPPORT restricting the sale and use of powdered alcohol and other similar products marketed to youth; restrictions on advertising of marijuana products targeting youth and near places frequented by youth or alcohol and other drug treatment facilities.
- SUPPORT legislation that extends the restrictions and prohibitions against the smoking of, and exposure to, marijuana products in various places, including, but not limited to, places of employment, school campuses, public buildings, day care facilities, multi-family housing, health facilities, alcohol and other drug treatment facilities, and homeless shelters.
- SUPPORT actions to seek a state ban on electronic devices that deliver flavored e-liquids as well as the e-juice itself.
- SUPPORT actions aimed at reducing the misuse of prescription drugs, most especially opioids, and increase prevention and treatment of opioid disorders to eliminate overdoses and combat the opioid epidemic.
- SUPPORT population-based chronic disease prevention efforts such as the creation and funding of a State Wellness Trust.

- SUPPORT developing a workforce with gerontological expertise to manage the exponential growth in the chronically ill aging population.
- SUPPORT efforts that would advance a Health-In-All-Policies approach to policy work done across the County. This implies consideration of how health is influenced by the built environment and a connection with land use planning and development.
- SUPPORT ongoing study of the health impacts of global and regional climate change and ongoing countywide mitigation and adaptation efforts.
- SUPPORT actions that would preserve the nature and quality and continuity of care associated with safety net services historically provided at the local level, such as the California Children's Services (CCS) and Child Health and Disability Prevention (CHDP) programs, which are being transitioned into managed care at the state level.
- SUPPORT actions that promote aging in place through the utilization of long-term supports and services and caregiver support services.
- SUPPORT increasing the level of funding for Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS) and Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) to meet the increase in cost to provide services and to meet the tremendous increase in the aging population.
- SUPPORT funding, streamlined processes, and greater flexibility for use of state and federal funding to respond to Public Health Emergency Preparedness initiatives including Pandemic Influenza, emerging diseases, and continued funding for all categories related to Public Health Preparedness.
- SUPPORT increased funding and policy changes for Tuberculosis (TB) prevention and treatment to reflect the increased risk of transmission faced across the Bay Area.
- SUPPORT increased funding for the public health infrastructure, capacity and prevention services as outlined in the public health components of the Affordable Care Act and the National Prevention and Public Health Fund.
- SUPPORT recognition of Local Public Health Departments as an authorized provider for direct billing reimbursement related to the provision of Immunization, Family Planning, HIV, STD and TB services.
- SUPPORT the reversal of the pre-emption language regarding local Menu-Labeling that is included the Affordable Care Act.
- SUPPORT enhanced funding and capacity for public health programs.



- SUPPORT efforts to strengthen needle exchange programs as part of an overall program to combat the spread of HIV and other diseases.
- SUPPORT legislative efforts to reduce or eliminate lead and toxic substances in consumer products, particularly those used by infants and children.
- SUPPORT funding, policy and programs dedicated to suicide, injury and violence prevention.
- SUPPORT legislation to tax certain beverages that contain added sugars.
- SUPPORT legislation and efforts that support healthy meals, adequate mealtime, and increased physical activity/education for school-age children.
- SUPPORT efforts to dedicate funding that sustains and expands non-infrastructure *Safe Routes to School* programs that educate students, parents, and school staff about safe walking and bicycling to school.
- SUPPORT efforts to address the underlying determinants of health and health equity, such as housing and prevention of displacement, educational attainment and livable wage jobs, and accessible transportation.

Homeless Services

- SUPPORT the continuation and expansion of funding for fair and equitable affordable housing, homelessness assistance and prevention programs, and strategic local and regional responses to homelessness that promote transparency, equity and data informed decision-making and enhance access to resources that support the County's compliance with federal and state anti-homelessness and anti-poverty initiatives and requirements.
- 
- SUPPORT increasing and maintaining affordable housing stock and housing stability by way of supporting funding, policy, or regulations that promote fair and equitable housing for the most vulnerable low, very low, and extremely low-income households, including the acquisition, production and preservation of various housing types and the protection of stable housing for vulnerable persons experiencing homelessness.
 - SUPPORT removal of barriers in planning processes, regulatory frameworks, funding programs, healthcare access, and policy to promote increased equity, innovation, transparency and data-driven approaches to addressing homelessness and housing affordability, with the goals of increasing affordable housing and eliminating discrimination and disparate treatment of individuals based on race, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ability, housing status, income, or other household characteristics.

- SUPPORT wide variety of housing types and formats, for all persons regardless of personal characteristic or status, and actively promote the equitable distribution and access to affordable units and holistic services, in line with evidence-based practices, to ensure the elimination of discrimination and disparate treatment of individuals, particularly vulnerable individuals and those from communities of color.
- SUPPORT increasing funding, policy, and regulations for disaster planning and relief efforts that allow the County and the County's homeless system to plan for and equitably respond to disasters and pandemics, including for purposes of supporting the health and safety of providers and persons experiencing homelessness, particularly the most vulnerable and those from communities of color.

Human Services

Older Adults

- SUPPORT actions that promote individual choice by easing access to In Home Supportive Services (IHSS). SUPPORT funding to reduce the intake wait-time for eligibility and delivery of in-home care.
- SUPPORT actions to allow counties to use alternative IHSS reassessment approaches including, but not limited to, telephonic reassessments.
- SUPPORT programs that increase seniors' access to technology and internet connection.
- SUPPORT fully funding the administration of IHSS.
- SUPPORT funding to recruit, train, and retain IHSS home health care workers. SUPPORT increased state investment in livable wages for IHSS care providers.
- SUPPORT actions to provide respite for caregivers.
- SUPPORT the creation of funding opportunities and policies which promote the development of aging-friendly communities.
- SUPPORT actions that strengthen the capacity and funding of Adult Protective Services (APS) to address all forms of abuse and neglect.
- SUPPORT funding to expand services for older adults and people with disabilities.
- SUPPORT actions to promote the safety of social workers and all in-home care providers.



Safety Net Programs

- OPPOSE actions that result in reduced level of services to families, children, adults and seniors, or that lead to preemption of local control.
- SUPPORT continuous investment in safety net programs, including the California Earned Income Tax Credit (Cal EITC) and the Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP) Program.
- SUPPORT fully funding administrative costs for administering programs. SUPPORT continued flexibilities and waivers in benefits program administration for the benefit of individuals and families who are struggling.
- SUPPORT actions to improve and expand access to food, including emergency food assistance networks (e.g. local food banks, and food pantries), increasing the amount and flexibility of CalFresh and other local assistance programs.
- SUPPORT actions to streamline benefit applications, align verifications between programs, and have the same appointment for multiple applications.
- SUPPORT the ease of data sharing and coordination of care across safety net programs, including those administered by the Health Department, such as WIC.
- SUPPORT actions to ease access to Medi-Cal and its services.
- SUPPORT actions which would expand eligibility to CalWORKS.
- SUPPORT increased access to employment training programs and subsidized work programs for vulnerable populations, including access to community colleges.
- SUPPORT establishing a General Assistance Program with a state share of funding.
- SUPPORT actions to create whole family care through a more comprehensive safety net of services that enable families to be stable and have economic opportunities.
- SUPPORT research that describes and assesses local service needs and gaps.



Child Welfare Services

- SUPPORT funding for services that stabilize children and families in the foster care system.
- SUPPORT full funding of efforts to support the Continuum of Care Reform.
- SUPPORT initiatives which would expand benefits and support for reunified families.
- SUPPORT restorative justice and healing-centered framework initiatives and programs that seek to eliminate the school-to-prison pipeline and end the criminalization of youth.



Early Childhood Development

- SUPPORT legislation to expand early childcare, education, mental health and other comprehensive services and holistic approaches.
- SUPPORT increased funding and support preschool enrichment programs with family engagement to provide quality care and parent education in early life.
- SUPPORT policies and systems changes to foster holistic family and early childhood development and resilience.
- SUPPORT early childhood home visitation to enhance parenting skills and promote health child development.
- SUPPORT early childhood mental health and trauma prevention programs.

Violence Prevention

- SUPPORT actions that seek to address the impact of gun violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, elder abuse and child abuse.
- SUPPORT actions that seek to prevent the underlying causes of all forms of violence and invest in upstream strategies.
- SUPPORT actions to increase cross-agency and cross-system collaboration on cases involving violence, including the sharing of confidential or protected information in multidisciplinary team settings.
- SUPPORT actions to reduce the effects of toxic stress, trauma, and adverse childhood experiences.

- SUPPORT alternatives to the criminal justice system that center community and survivor needs.
- SUPPORT actions to support successful transition from incarceration and detention to the community.
- SUPPORT increase in funding for Lethality Assessment Protocols and reallocation strategies to support other prevention and social services.

Immigration, Equity and Inclusion

- SUPPORT the continued expansion of benefits and services for immigrants, refugees, and asylum seekers regardless of immigration status. SUPPORT efforts to expand full scope Medi-Cal to include Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) youth, seniors, and all remaining uninsured residents regardless of their immigration status.
- SUPPORT increased language access and culturally responsive social services for all immigrants. SUPPORT funding for the hiring and training of bilingual-bicultural social case workers.
- SUPPORT actions to assist immigrants who experience domestic or sexual assault to receive resources, including services to prevent homelessness, and legal resources to help attain citizenship.
- SUPPORT funds for education and outreach to engage immigrants, refugees, asylum-seekers, and non-legal status communities to help them access benefits, mitigate concerns around public charge, and address other issues related to their enrollment to safety net programs
- OPPOSE any changes that may penalize immigrants for using vital public benefits they are legally allowed to access. OPPOSE any changes to sponsor requirements which add limiting threshold criteria.
- SUPPORT funding and other resources for day labor programs and other workforce development programs that serve immigrant communities and undocumented workers.
- SUPPORT actions that would eliminate systemic racism and structural inequities, including efforts to refocus Medi-Cal and other social safety net programs toward reducing health disparities.



Justice Systems



- SUPPORT justice reform efforts that reduce racial and ethnic disparities.
- SUPPORT justice reform efforts that reduce barriers to success for system-involved youth and adults. SUPPORT legislation that encourages and increases youth engagement.
- SUPPORT justice reform legislation that recognizes adolescent brain development and the unique needs of transition-aged youth.
- SUPPORT an ongoing commitment to investing in community based organizations and community alternatives to incarceration and detention.
- SUPPORT legislation to restore pretrial detainee access to federal health benefits.
- SUPPORT legislation raising the maximum age limit for juvenile court jurisdiction, allowing youths to remain on juvenile probation supervision through age 24, with an elevated focus on rehabilitation and restorative justice.
- SUPPORT local flexibility and funding to implement justice diversion programs.
- OPPOSE legislation that would shift the responsibility of parolees from the state to the counties without adequate notification, documentation and funding.
- SUPPORT legislation that will help counties implement 2011 Public Safety Realignment as long as the proposal would provide for county flexibility, eliminate redundant or unnecessary reporting, and would not transfer more responsibility without funding.
- SUPPORT legislation that will combat the negative impact that human trafficking has on victims in our communities, including the impact that this activity has on a range of County services and supports, and support additional tools, resources and funding to help counties address this growing problem.
- SUPPORT legislative reform of current bail provisions that will replace reliance on money bail with a system that incorporates evidence-based pretrial release decisions. ADVOCATE for funding for any new or revised responsibilities for counties, including the assessment and supervision of people charged with crimes.

SUPPORT legislation that provides a solution to addressing the problems of metal theft and abandoned and trespassing vessels and ground tackle.

Land Use/Community Development/Natural Resources

- ASSIST in the development and preservation of low and moderate income housing through support of programs that: 1) provide access to federal, state and local financing, 2) ensure timely review of residential projects, 3) provide financial and/or regulatory incentives where feasible and appropriate to offset or reduce the costs of affordable housing development, and 4) promote the re-use of existing publicly-owned assets.
- MAINTAIN local agency land use authority.
- SUPPORT ways to streamline overall compliance with State legislation, while opposing efforts to expedite a particular development project.
- ENSURE Contra Costa residents of all income categories have access to adequate housing.
- GROW more jobs countywide, particularly in those parts of the County with the longest commutes and most acute jobs-housing imbalance.
- SUPPORT historically under-invested communities in their equitable economic growth.
- IDENTIFY new or enhanced revenue to support residents' quality of life.
- ESTABLISH, fund and support locally-controlled resource permitting to streamline economic development activities and conserve and recover species and the habitats upon which they depend, natural resources, watersheds and open space.
- SUPPORT legislative actions that reduce the risk to students from the accidental release of hazardous materials by requiring risk assessments that account for all sources of hazardous materials as part of school siting and rebuilding decisions.
- SUPPORT legislative actions to evaluate, clean up, and redevelop contaminated sites.



Library

- SUPPORT State funding for the operation of public libraries, including full funding of the Public Library Fund (PLF) and the California Research and Education Network (CalREN).
- SUPPORT State bonds for public library construction.
- SUPPORT funding for the California Library Literacy and English Acquisition Services Program, which provides matching funds for public library adult literacy programs that offer free, confidential, one-on-one basic literacy instruction to English-speaking adults who want to improve their reading, writing, and spelling skills.



Telecommunications and Broadband

- SUPPORT preservation of local government ownership and control of the local public rights-of-way and ensure reasonable compensation for their use.
- SUPPORT continued funding for Public, Educational and Government Access (PEG) channels to provide local community access and benefits, and increase flexibility in the use of PEG funds.
- ENSURE nondiscriminatory treatment of Public, Educational and Government Access Channels by Cable System Operators.
- SUPPORT the expansion of broadband (high speed internet service) to drive economic development and job opportunities, support county service delivery, and improve health, education and public safety outcomes for residents.

Transportation

- PROVIDE an integrated, multi-modal transportation system that safely and efficiently meets the transportation needs of all economic and social segments of the County and provides for the transport of goods and services throughout Contra Costa County.
- EMPHASIZE the efficient use of the existing transportation system and cost-effective enhancements to this system. New and emerging policy direction includes an increase in the support for active transportation modes, support for the development of aging-friendly communities, and a decreasing emphasis on automotive capacity expanding projects which increase greenhouse gas production.
- SUPPORT the provision of a safe, reliable, efficient, and accessible transportation system that balances social, environmental, and economic needs of the County.
- SUPPORT increased flexibility in the use of transportation funds.

- Increased regional coordination, while reflecting local input, is necessary for public transit (paratransit and fixed route), roads, trails, advanced mobility technology, and greenhouse gas reduction related projects.
- ENSURE complete life-cycle costs, including an emphasis on environmentally friendly construction resources, are considered during state and local project development.
- SUPPORT improvements in safety throughout the transportation system, specifically for vulnerable users of the system (children, pedestrians, cyclists, etc.).
- PROMOTE the streamlining of transportation safety projects.
- SUPPORT actions to put in place local planning coordination mechanisms and requirements for state funded or regulated facilities such as schools, roads, courts, jails, and OPPOSE efforts to compromise the County's road authority and the ability to protect public health, safety, and welfare.
- SUPPORT regional, coordinated aviation transportation planning efforts to improve service delivery and to provide options to the surface transportation system for people and goods movement.
- SUPPORT actions to increase waterborne transport of goods, in particular relative to the San Francisco to Stockton Ship Channel and with adequate environmental review.
- SUPPORT measures to enhance the safety of rail transportation of hazardous materials with an emphasis on: increased state oversight of railroad bridges; funding for first responder training; funding to improve rail safety and prevent rail trespass fatalities; funding to improve the rail system to address the impacts of Sea Level Rise; improved regulations for tank car safety standards for hazardous materials; funding for enforcement; data sharing requirements between state emergency managers, local responders and rail operators; support for improved partnerships between state and federal regulators; and addressing the enhanced hazard from incompatible hazardous materials being stored or transported in proximity to each other.
- OPPOSE linking transportation funding to housing production.
- OPPOSE reducing or eliminating development impact fees (without secured backfill) in an effort to increase housing production.
- INCREASE requirements for coordination between transportation agencies and utilities.



- SUPPORT funding increases for active transportation projects and planning with an emphasis on facilities and investments that increase the likelihood of a mode shift away from automobiles.
- PROVIDE resources to facilitate the deployment of electric vehicles and electric vehicle charging infrastructure, including funding for vehicles, chargers, and facility upgrades, and improvements to the electric distribution and transmission grids to safely accommodate increased load.
- SUPPORT actions to increase and improve waterborne transportation of goods when it increases safety.

Veterans

- SUPPORT legislation and budget actions that will continue the state's annual local assistance for County Veterans Service Offices at a minimum of \$11 million.
- SUPPORT legislation and funding that will provide veterans organizations with resources to operate and make necessary repairs to, or replacement of, their meeting halls and facilities.
- SUPPORT legislation that will improve the timeliness and quality of both VA benefits claim decisions and VA healthcare services.



Waste Management

- MAINTAIN the County's existing discretionary authority over matters pertaining to waste management, recovery and disposal. ENSURE new or expanded responsibilities are not imposed on the County, either directly or indirectly, without providing statutory authority to guarantee funding to implement actions necessary to adequately enforce or comply.
- SUPPORT legislation that provides new or additional funding sources for local implementation of applicable solid waste and waste diversion mandates.
- OPPOSE legislation that weakens local authority, requires burdensome changes to locally adopted ordinances, or imposes new or expanded responsibilities on the County, either directly or indirectly, without providing statutory authority to guarantee funding to implement actions necessary to adequately enforce or comply.
- SUPPORT legislation that:
 - ✓ Protects local decision-making authority regarding solid waste facility siting;
 - ✓ Protects local solid waste franchising authority;
 - ✓ Expands local solid waste and recycling fee-setting authority;
 - ✓ Protects local governments' authority to direct the flow of waste; and
 - ✓ Seeks to remedy lack of sufficient authority to address statutory responsibilities.

- SUPPORT legislation promoting the diversion of recyclables and organics from landfills unless burdensome or impractical for local governments to implement.
- SEEK more robust local regulatory and enforcement authority relative to the storage, transport, processing, recovery and disposal of waste within our jurisdictional boundaries.
- SUPPORT statewide regulation for hauling solid waste and enforcing increased penalties for illegal dumping.
- SUPPORT legislation that prioritizes, incentivizes, and innovates waste reduction and reuse practices of the waste hierarchy over traditional recycling.
- SUPPORT actions to improve and diversify markets for recyclable materials and that encourages:
 - ✓ Solutions to global policy reforms and development of local recycling markets;
 - ✓ Creation of economic incentives for the use of recycled materials;
 - ✓ Increased use of recycled content in products manufactured or sold in California; and
 - ✓ Increased use of materials that are biodegradable and compostable.
- OPPOSE legislation that requires diversion of materials for which there is not adequate markets.
- ENSURE manufacturers are held accountable for proper end-of-life management of products and packing materials they produce, including pharmaceuticals, batteries, sharps, and veterinary medicine, to create effective producer-lead reduction, reuse and recycling programs and foster more environmentally sustainable product/packaging design and reduce the quantity of harmful pharmaceuticals (including veterinary medicine) that ultimately enter wastewater treatment facilities, bodies of water, and landfills.
 
- SUPPORT actions that will shift the financial burden of end-of-life management of products from individuals to producers and sellers.
- SUPPORT statewide regulation and enforcement to limit production or sale of non-recyclable single-use items that negatively impact the environment or human health.
- SUPPORT legislation that protects human health and the environment from exposure to hazardous materials and hazardous wastes.
- OPPOSE actions that require counties to site, fund, approve, build and/or operate organic processing facilities, including composting operations.
- SUPPORT actions to protect and expand waste diversion credits or disposal reduction credits.

- SUPPORT the development of conversion technologies as an alternative to land filling and provides state funding to local jurisdictions for such projects; and, provides that all energy produced by such projects be designated as renewable energy.
- SUPPORT new or additional funding for expanded recycling and organics processing infrastructure.
- SUPPORT funding for CalRecycle to assist in the implementation of laws focused on diverting organic and recyclable waste from landfill.
- SUPPORT state investment in expanded clean composting, anaerobic digestion and recyclable materials manufacturing.
- SUPPORT legislation to enable additional food rescue and recovery of edible food, including expansion of good Samaritan laws, and support legislation that establishes funding for food recovery programs and develops policies for safe but consistent food date labeling.
- SUPPORT legislation that provides for less burdensome recovery of Household Hazardous Waste.

Workforce Development

- SUPPORT increasing the flexibility of Workforce Development Board spending and ability to partner with community agencies and other county bureaus to increase supportive services and respond to local workforce needs.
- SUPPORT establishing a higher minimum wage. SUPPORT paid and job-protected leave policies.
- SUPPORT funding for wage stipends for COVID positive workers and other direct cash assistance to COVID impacted families, most critically for ethnic-racial minority front line workers in the non-benefited employment sector.
- SUPPORT increased teacher training and education, including funding to support employees to obtain a teaching credential.
- SUPPORT policies and programs that increase economic opportunity for women and improve gender equity.
- SUPPORT actions that promote training, capacity building and deeper understanding for students, educators and county staff on trauma informed care, interpersonal violence, adverse childhood experiences, and healthy workplaces and schools.
- SUPPORT expansion of education and educational materials in multiple languages related to labor rights, wage theft, proper compensation, and other work-related issues for all workers.





Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

Subcommittee Report

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

6.

Meeting Date: 12/03/2020
Subject: Draft 2021-22 Federal Legislative Platform
Submitted For: LEGISLATION COMMITTEE,
Department: County Administrator
Referral No.: 2020-24
Referral Name: Draft 2021-22 Federal Legislative Platform
Presenter: L. DeLaney and Alcalde & Fay **Contact:** L. DeLaney, 925-655-2057

Referral History:

The Legislation Committee annually reviews and considers the draft State and Federal Legislative Platforms prior to their proposal to the Board of Supervisors. The adopted Platforms of the Board of Supervisors are available here: <https://www.contracosta.ca.gov/2859/Legislation>

Referral Update:

Every January, the Board of Supervisors adopts a Federal Legislative Platform that establishes federal funding needs and policy positions with regard to potential federal legislation and regulation. These documents are utilized by the County's federal advocates, officials, and staff as the basis for advocacy efforts.

The State and Federal Legislative Platforms are prepared each year by staff of the County Administrator's Office in collaboration with County department heads, other key staff, the County state and federal advocates, and with input from the Board's commissions/committees and the public. CAO staff generally conducts outreach in the fall of year year regarding the Platform process and invites input so that draft documents can be considered by the Legislation Committee in November and/or December of each year. Elements of the Platforms related to the subject matter of the Transportation, Water and Infrastructure Committee are also reviewed by that committee prior to the Proposed Platforms being presented to the Board of Supervisors in January for adoption.

With direction from the Board of Supervisors for the 2021-22 Platforms to be more streamlined, concise and provide greater prioritization for the two-year legislative cycle, staff of the CAO's office has conducted Platform input meetings on multiple occasions to solicit input on Platform content and structural/formatting changes. Conference calls and Zoom meetings with the federal advocates from Alcalde & Fay (Mr. Paul Schlesinger and Mr. Perrin Badini) and state advocates from Nielsen Merksamer (Mr. Jim Gross and Ms. Michelle Rubalcava) were also conducted as part of this process.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED FEDERAL PLATFORM CHANGES

Additions to the Draft 2021-22 Federal Platform:

- **County Profile** language changes
- **Demographic Highlights** including race/ethnic composition and educational attainment graphs
- **Federal Funding Needs: Project Specific:** Addition of Rail Safety text from Hazardous Materials Commission. Addition of Flood Risk and Water Supply Forecasting from Flood Control District.
- Addition of Land Use, Pipeline Safety, and Waste Management to "Priority Policy Statements," per the Hazardous Materials Commission recommendation.

Substantive text, graphics and photo changes were made to the sections related to:

- Climate Change
- Health Care
- Homeless Services
- Human Services
- Transportation/Mobility Management and Coordination

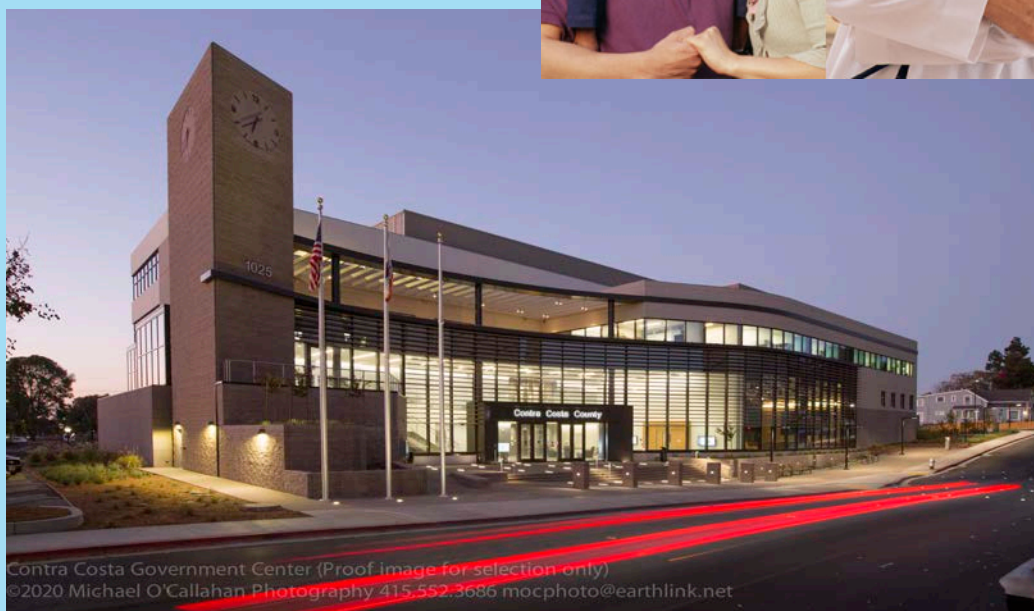
The Draft 2021-22 Federal Legislative Platform is included in Attachment B.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

PROVIDE direction to staff on the development of the 2021-22 Proposed Federal Platform and recommend its adoption by the Board of Supervisors at its meeting on January 19, 2021.

Attachments

Attachment B: Draft 2021-22 Federal Legislative Platform



2021-22 Draft Federal Platform

Contra Costa County

Website: www.contracosta.ca.gov



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INTRODUCTION

County Profile

One of the original 27 counties established in California in 1850, Contra Costa County is home to more than one million people, making it the ninth most populous county in the state. Physically, Contra Costa is over 733 square miles and extends from the northeastern shore of the San Francisco Bay easterly about 50 miles to San Joaquin County. The County is bordered on the south and west by Alameda County and on the north by the Suisun and San Pablo Bays. The western and northern shorelines are highly industrialized, while the interior sections are suburban/residential, commercial and light industrial.



About 40 percent of the county is under the jurisdiction of 19 incorporated cities and towns, and large portions of the remaining unincorporated area are part of public park systems. Most of the population is consolidated along the major transportation corridors--Interstates 80 and 680, Highways 4 and 24, and the BART lines. Contra Costa County is also very diverse, with communities that range from small agricultural towns like Byron, with a population density of about 200 people

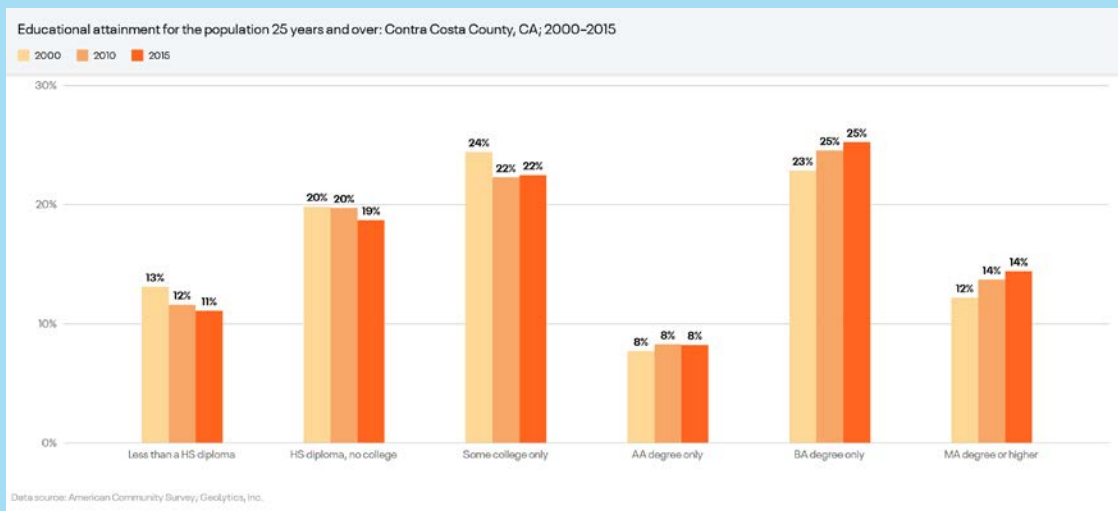
per square mile, to urban population centers like Contra Costa Centre, a bustling transit village with a population density of 8,400 people per square mile.

With its strategic location as **The Capital of The Northern California Mega-Region™** and easy access to suppliers and customers, Contra Costa County is a business destination full of opportunity.

Demographic Highlights

Approximately 1.1 million people live in Contra Costa County but only 15%, or about 172,080 people, reside in the unincorporated areas of the county. The median age of Contra Costa County residents is 39 years old. Our population of seniors age 60 or older is expected to grow by approximately 47% between 2020 and 2050, making this age group our fastest-growing population.

The majority (57%) of County residents are white, with significant proportions of Asian (17%) and African American (8%) people. The Census tracks Latinx ethnicity separately from other populations; in total, the Hispanic/Latino population makes up approximately one-quarter of the total population.



Governance

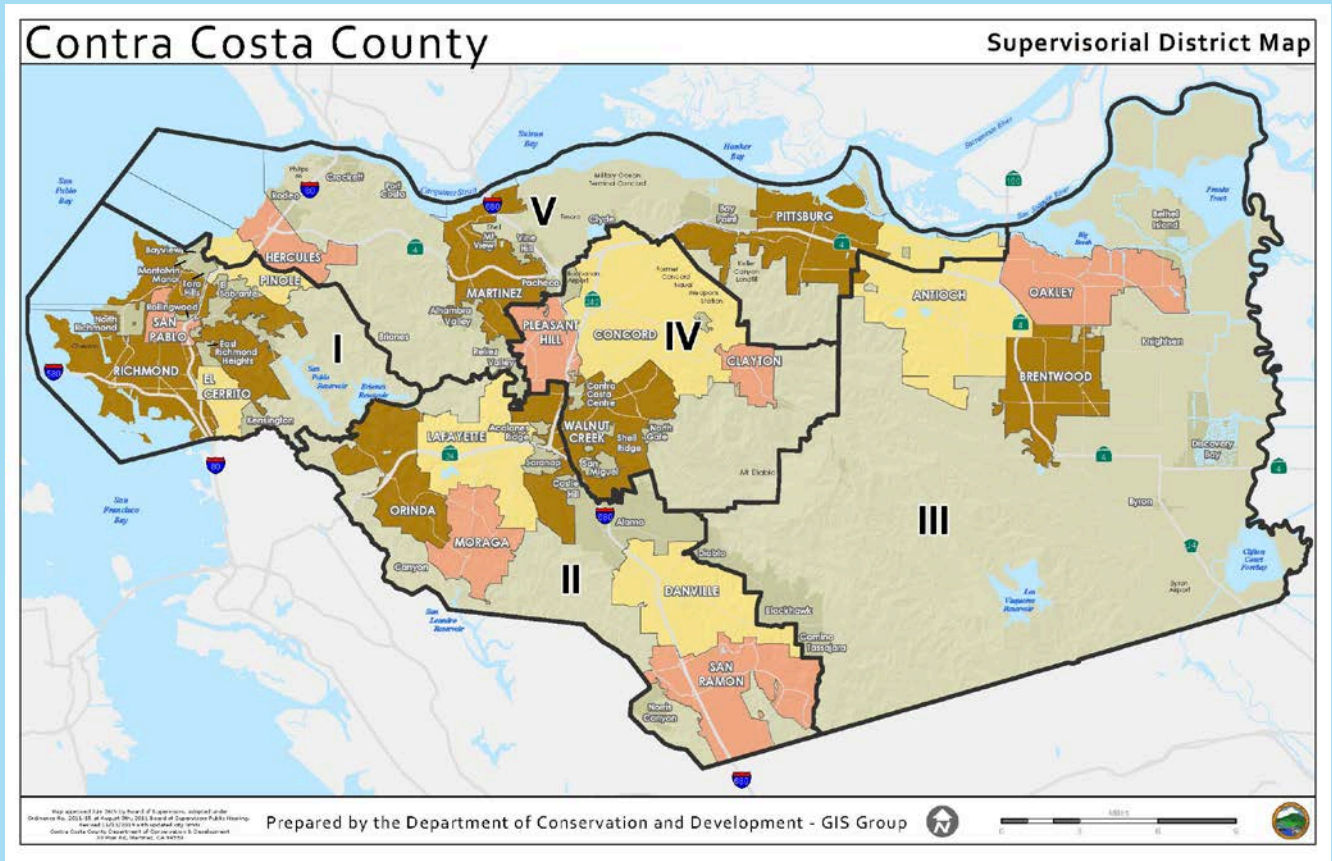
A five-member Board of Supervisors, each elected to four-year terms, serves as the legislative body of the County, which has a general law form of government. Also elected are the County Assessor, Auditor-Controller, Clerk-Recorder, District Attorney, Sheriff-Coroner and Treasurer-Tax Collector. The County Administrator, David Twa, is appointed by the Board and is responsible for running the day-to-day business of the County.

Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors:

- District I: John M. Gioia
- District II: Candace Andersen
- District III: Diane Burgis
- District IV: Karen Mitchoff
- District V: Federal D. Glover



Contra Costa Government Center (no image for selection only)
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Legislative Platform Purpose

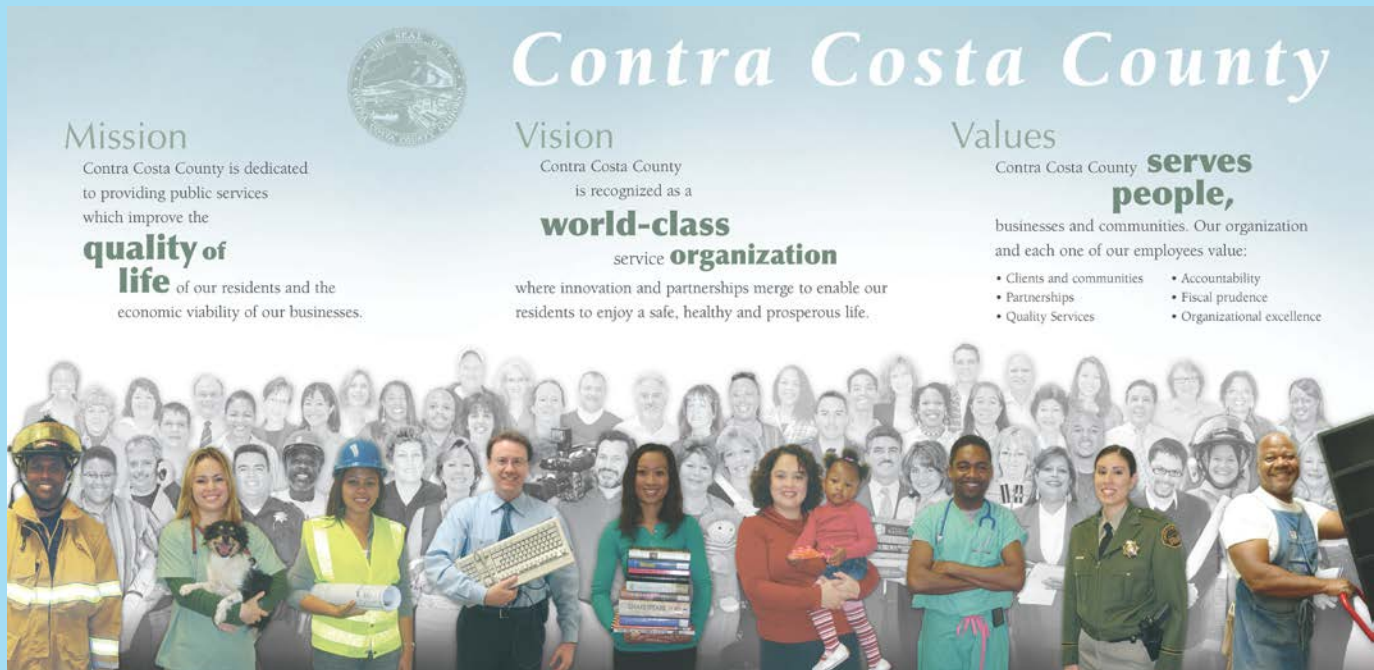
The Legislative Platform establishes the priorities, principles, and policy statements of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors and establishes the basis for its advocacy efforts, alerting our legislative partners of the greatest needs of our residents and where we need additional help. The Platform also provides general direction to County departments and agencies, legislative advocates, delegation members, and the public on our positions on key policy matters that would impact the way the County does business.

Throughout the legislative session, the County will review and take positions on various policy and regulatory proposals. When a recommended position is consistent with existing County policy, as adopted in the Platform, the CAO's office or department staff will prepare a County position letter for signature by the Board Chair.

Contra Costa County has also adopted a *Delta Water Platform*¹ to identify and promote activities and policy positions that support the creation of a healthy Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Contra Costa County uses this Delta Water Platform to guide its actions and advocacy regarding the future of the Delta.

Mission, Vision, and Values

Contra Costa County has adopted the following Mission, Vision and Values statement:



The graphic features the Contra Costa County seal in the top left. The title "Contra Costa County" is prominently displayed in a large, white, serif font. Below the title, the text is organized into three columns: Mission, Vision, and Values. The bottom of the graphic is a collage of diverse people in various professional and community roles, including a firefighter, a woman with a dog, a construction worker, a man with a keyboard, a woman with books, a woman with a child, a nurse, a police officer, and a man with a tool.

Mission
Contra Costa County is dedicated to providing public services which improve the **quality of life** of our residents and the economic viability of our businesses.

Vision
Contra Costa County is recognized as a **world-class service organization** where innovation and partnerships merge to enable our residents to enjoy a safe, healthy and prosperous life.

Values
Contra Costa County **serves people,** businesses and communities. Our organization and each one of our employees value:

- Clients and communities
- Partnerships
- Quality Services
- Accountability
- Fiscal prudence
- Organizational excellence

¹ The Delta Water Platform is available at: <https://www.contracosta.ca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/2273/Delta-Water-Platform?bidId=>

FEDERAL FUNDING NEEDS: *PROJECT SPECIFIC*

1. Secure funding for the Army Corps' *annual maintenance dredging of the federal channels* along the County's borders that maintain the ship channel to the authorized depth of -35 feet.
2. Advocate for and support the *San Francisco to Stockton Navigation Improvement Project* that proposes to deepen the ship channel to realize transportation efficiencies.
3. *Mount Diablo Mercury Mine*. Support legislation in the Water Resources Development Act that would give authority to the Army Corps of Engineers to build remediation projects in the Remediation of Abandoned Mine Sites program.
4. *Buchanan Field and Byron Airports*: Secure funding for Master Plan/Business Plan Implementation.





Surface Transportation Funding Needs

- ✓ **Vasco Road Safety Improvements:** Project components (barriers, shoulders, passing facilities) will eliminate cross median collisions, wildlife undercrossing/overcrossing will preserve migration patterns.
- ✓ **North Richmond Community Supportive Transportation Improvements:** Alternate truck route/regulations, trail/school access improvements to address community safety, public health and livability needs, and general transportation improvements to support job growth and priority development area access.
- ✓ **Eastern Contra Costa Multi-use Trail Network:** Active mode access improvements for planned and existing mass transit stations, schools, and activity centers.
- ✓ **Brentwood Intermodal Transit Center:** Multimodal station access improvements and the extension of mass transit from the Antioch BART station.
- ✓ **Iron Horse Corridor Enhancement Program:** Improvements to trail access (to/from activity center and other regional trails), additional facilities for different active modes, overcrossings, at grade intersection improvements.



- ✓ **State Route 4 / Old River Bridge Study:** The existing structure is narrow; improvements would address safety and traffic flow.
- ✓ **West Contra Costa High Capacity Transit:** Implementation of the WCCTAC High Capacity Transit Study.
- ✓ **Kirker Pass Truck Climbing Lane (southbound) and Turn Channelization:** Needed for improved traffic flow and safety.
- ✓ **Vasco Road – Byron Highway Connector:** Connection between two major arterials improving connectivity while removing through/truck traffic from the Byron community.



FEDERAL FUNDING NEEDS: *PROGRAM SPECIFIC*

1. **Housing:** Support funding for economic development and affordable housing for local agencies engaged in building stronger, more economically viable communities.



2. **Local Cost Share.** Support legislation that would give the Army Corps of Engineers the authority to reduce the project cost share in disadvantaged communities to 10% local match.

3. **Multimodal National Freight Network:** Support increases in funding for National Freight Strategic Plan implementation specifically to fulfill the goals of the Northern Waterfront initiative and to address congestion in the I-680 Corridor.

4. **Rail Safety:** Support measures to enhance the safety of rail transportation of hazardous materials with an emphasis on: increased state oversight of railroad bridges; funding for first responder training; funding to improve rail safety and prevent rail trespass fatalities; funding to improve the rail system to address the impacts of Sea Level Rise; improved regulations for tank car

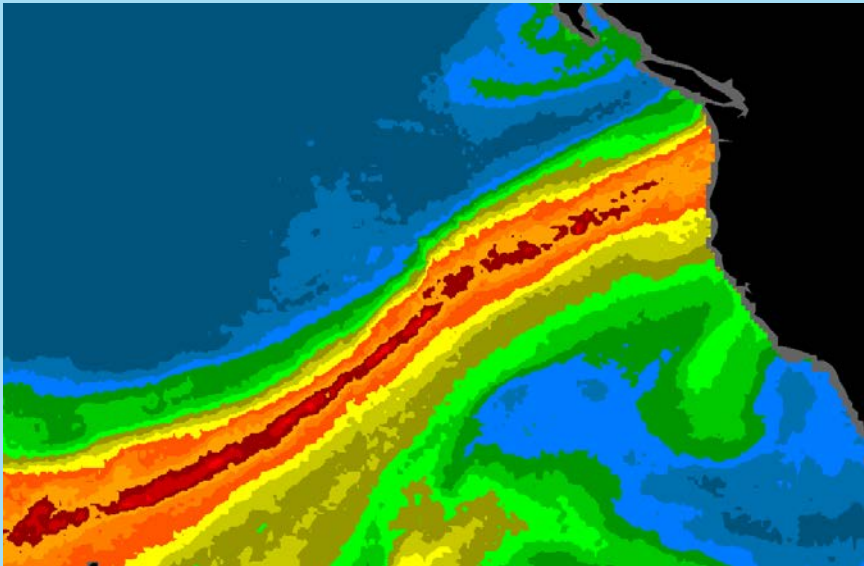


safety standards for hazardous materials; funding for enforcement; data sharing requirements between state emergency managers, local responders and rail operators; support for improved partnerships between state and federal regulators;

and addressing the enhanced hazard from incompatible hazardous materials being stored or transported in proximity to each other.

5. **Rural Road Funding Program:** Support the creation of a new program to modernize rural roads consistent with emerging safety, complete streets, active mode policies.

6. **Stormwater Program Funding:** Support additional funding through the EPA to enable compliance with the Clean Water Act.
7. **Surface Transportation Program/Increases in Highway (road/rail) Bridge Funding:** Consistent with the National Association of Counties (NACo) position, regulation changes are needed that allow for direct funding to qualified local jurisdictions to expedite economic benefits, increase purchasing power, and bolster travel, business and economic growth.
8. **Transportation Funding for Disabled, Low-income, and Elderly Persons:** Support increased capital and operations funding, in addition to funding and policy changes that would address local, state, and federally identified needs for coordination improvements.
9. **Flood Risk and Water Supply Forecasting:** Support coordination and funding for the Advanced Quantitative Precipitation Information (AQPI) radar system. <https://psl.noaa.gov/aqpi/>



PRIORITY POLICY STATEMENTS

Climate Change

- SUPPORT legislative and administrative efforts that: address the impacts of climate change; support climate adaptation and resilience efforts; support the Green Business program; address the disproportionate impacts that some communities bear because they are located near large industrial facilities; reduce exposure to toxic air pollutants and reduce greenhouse gases; study and recognize the health impacts of global and regional climate change; and study the economic, workforce and social impacts of transitioning away from fossil fuels.
- SUPPORT the concept of establishing a national price on carbon-based fuels to address the costs to society of emissions from those fuels.



Criminal Justice and Mental Health

- SUPPORT policies and approaches that would enhance the ability of county officials and our partners to prevent and treat mental health and substance use disorders, both in the community and within the confines of the criminal justice system.
- SUPPORT policies and programs that divert non-violent individuals struggling with mental illness and/or substance use disorders from local jails into more appropriate treatment programs.
- SUPPORT legislation and regulations that would amend the federal Medicaid Inmate Exclusion Policy (MIEP) and allow non-convicted individuals to have continued access to necessary treatment through federal health benefits such as Medicaid, Medicare, CHIP and VA health benefits.

The Delta

- SUPPORT protection and restoration of a healthy sustainable Delta ecosystem including adequate water quality, inflow and outflow, and water supply, to support fisheries, wildlife and habitat in perpetuity and managing or eradicating invasive species.
- SAFEGUARD Delta Counties' responsibilities related to land use, water resources, flood management, tax revenues, public health and safety, economic development, agricultural stability, recreation, and environmental protection in any projects, policies, or operations.
- SUPPORT rehabilitation, improvement, and maintenance of levees throughout the Delta.
- SUPPORT the Delta pool concept, in which the common resource provides quality freshwater supply to all Delta users, requiring mutual responsibility to maintain, restore, and protect the common resource.

- REPRESENT and include local government in any governance structures for the Delta.
- OPPOSE isolated conveyance.



Health Care

- SUPPORT full funding of the Federal Medicaid program. OPPOSE federal efforts to reduce Medicaid funding or restrict access to Medicaid benefits and services.
- OPPOSE federal legislation and administrative efforts to privatize Medicaid and/or to impose work requirements as a condition of Medicaid (Medi-Cal) eligibility.
- OPPOSE efforts to repeal the Affordable Care Act or to replace it with any proposals that represent significant, permanent structural alterations to current subsidized segments of the health care system. SUPPORT efforts to strengthen the ACA and expand eligibility, regardless of immigration status.
- OPPOSE new block-granting proposals, harsh cuts, or proposals that will significantly and/or permanently shift the structure of health and human service funding and programming that would lead to the restriction or elimination of safety-net programs.
- OPPOSE efforts to eliminate or reduce funding for essential public health services, inclusive of funding for immunization, HIV/Ryan White, Communicable Disease and Tuberculosis Control, Hansen's Disease, Teen Pregnancy, Public Health Preparedness and Maternal Child Health Funding.
- OPPOSE changes to Title X Family Planning Program, enacted in 1970, dedicated solely to providing individuals with comprehensive family planning and related preventive health services.



- OPPOSE efforts to privatize Medicaid and/or impose work requirement as a condition of Medicaid (Medi-Cal) eligibility.
- SUPPORT Medicaid (Medi-Cal) funding for same day mental health appointments
- SUPPORT reauthorization of funding for HIV/Ryan White Care, Maternal Child Health Funding including Maternal Infant Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV), and CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program).
- SUPPORT legislation and administrative changes that will enhance counties' ability to provide comprehensive Behavioral Health Services.
- PROTECT funding for core local public health and prevention efforts.

Homeless Services

- SUPPORT the continuation and expansion of funding for fair and equitable affordable housing, homelessness assistance and prevention programs, and strategic local and regional responses to homelessness that promote transparency, equity and data informed decision-making and enhance access to resources that support the County's compliance with federal and state anti-homelessness and anti-poverty initiatives and requirements.
- SUPPORT increasing and maintaining affordable housing stock and housing stability by way of supporting funding, policy, or regulations that promote fair and equitable housing for the most vulnerable low, very low, and extremely low-income households, including the production and preservation of various housing types and the protection of stable housing for vulnerable persons experiencing homelessness.
- SUPPORT removal of barriers in planning processes, regulatory frameworks, funding programs, healthcare access, and policy to promote increased equity, innovation, transparency and data-driven approaches to addressing homelessness and housing affordability, with the goals of increasing affordable housing and eliminating discrimination and disparate treatment of individuals based on race, ethnicity, gender, gender identify, sexual orientation, ability, housing status, income, or other household characteristics.
- SUPPORT wide variety of housing types and formats, for all persons regardless of personal characteristic or status, and actively promote the equitable distribution and access to affordable units and holistic services, in line with evidence-based practices, to ensure the elimination of discrimination and disparate treatment of individuals, particularly vulnerable individuals and those from communities of color.



- SUPPORT increasing funding, policy, and regulations for disaster planning and relief efforts that allow the County and the County's homeless system to plan for and equitably respond to disasters and pandemics, including for purposes of supporting the health and safety of providers and persons experiencing homelessness, particularly the most vulnerable and those from communities of color.

Human Services

Older Adults and Aging

- OPPOSE elimination or cuts to funding for older adult programs and services. SUPPORT funding for programs that support older adults, veterans, disabled individuals, the homeless, and low-income individuals, especially the most vulnerable in racial minority communities.
 - SUPPORT funding and policies to provide older adults with holistic (culturally appropriate) services and treatment modalities that support well-being, health, and mental health.
- 
- SUPPORT health insurance programs that maintain or expand current services and protections under Medicare, Medicaid and the Affordable Care Act (ACA), including – but not limited to – protections for preexisting conditions.
 - SUPPORT funding to maintain or increase Social Security.
 - SUPPORT funding to maintain SSI and Federal Disability programs.

Safety Net Programs

- SUPPORT funding for entitlement programs that help low-income families, especially the ethnic minority communities, to reach self-sufficiency. This includes efforts to expand eligibility to the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) program to all tax filers regardless of immigration status.
- SUPPORT funding for retroactive and future COVID-19 related expenses at the state, and ideally, county level, with flexibility to address county-specific needs and ensure protections and the access to treatment modalities in the racial and ethnic communities disproportionately impacted by COVID-19.
- SUPPORT the extension of flexibilities and waivers for benefit program administration.
- OPPOSE actions that would result in cost shifts on federal entitlement programs to state and localities or which would result in greater dependency on county-funded programs.

- SUPPORT efforts to increase SNAP benefit amounts to better meet recipients' nutritional needs, adjust SNAP eligibility requirements to include populations with significant need, and remove current federal barriers that prevent some nutrition programs from employing EBT technology.
- OPPOSE efforts to eliminate states' flexibility in taking high cost of living into eligibility determinations; OPPOSE restoration of asset tests for SNAP.
- OPPOSE funding cuts or block granting benefit programs, including SNAP and Medicaid.
- SUPPORT efforts that allow people to apply for benefits while incarcerated. OPPOSE efforts to limit eligibility for individuals with certain criminal records or to impose work requirements on them for benefit programs, including SNAP and Medicaid.
- SUPPORT efforts to eliminate time limits for TANF recipients and provide families who are working with modest cash assistance grants to supplement low earnings.
- SUPPORT reauthorization and increase the TANF Block Grant. OPPOSE changes to TANF that will require counties to invest new funds to administer the program.
- OPPOSE efforts to restrict allowable state maintenance-of-effort expenditures and end federal efforts to impose a national TANF error rate.
- SUPPORT federal and state financial assistance to aid county and local government efforts to meet unfunded federal mandates.
- OPPOSE elimination and reduction in funding for programs that help low-income families pay their heating bills and reduce energy bills by making homes more energy efficient, including LIHEAP and WAP.

Child Welfare Services

- SUPPORT legislation that increases and protects the safety and well-being of children at risk of abuse, neglect and exploitation.
- OPPOSE the elimination or cuts to funding streams for child welfare programs.
- SUPPORT increasing prevention dollars to help children who are victims of abuse, neglect and exploitation remain safely in their own homes or family-based settings and provide support to their caregivers.
- SUPPORT efforts to provide states with financial incentives, as opposed to monetary penalties, and minimize the significant administrative burden associated with child welfare review processes.

Early Childhood Development

- SUPPORT efforts that ensure all children have access to quality care by expanding high quality learning opportunities for children, expanding subsidized childcare and tax credits, increasing new childcare slots, increasing access to home visiting programs, and making funding available for First 5 commissions, increasing wages and supporting infrastructure of ECE programs.
- SUPPORT policies that increase or align eligibility guidelines to ensure more access of services for low income working families to programs such as Head Start.
- OPPOSE actions that would reduce funding for early childhood education, including Head Start and Early Head Start programs.



Immigration, Inclusion, and Racial and Ethnic Equity

- OPPOSE actions to repeal DACA (Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals) as well as legislation and administrative efforts that negatively target immigrants.
- OPPOSE actions which discourage or prevent immigrant populations from accessing public benefits and housing, including proposed changes to the Public Charge rule.
- OPPOSE any efforts that would restrict a full Census count from including all residents of the county regardless of immigration status. SUPPORT efforts to fully canvas hard-to-count communities.
- SUPPORT the inclusion of historically marginalized communities in the development of housing, workforce and health policies including COVID vaccine allocation strategies and clinical trials.
- SUPPORT legislation and administrative actions that address inequities in health, education, economic development, reentry and criminal justice.

Violence Prevention

- SUPPORT efforts to prevent, interrupt and end gun violence, child abuse, domestic violence, sexual assault, elder abuse and human trafficking in all its forms.
- OPPOSE any elimination and cuts to grant programs for violence prevention, human/labor trafficking, victim services, and federal grants related to the Violence Against Women Act.

- SUPPORT efforts that increase access to cultural responsiveness and language support for victims of crime.
- SUPPORT efforts to protect housing access and employment rights for victims of harassment and survivors of interpersonal violence.
- SUPPORT programs and actions that address suicide, injury and violence prevention.
- SUPPORT efforts aimed at reducing health disparities and inequities associated with violence against women, communities of color, and the LGBTQ+ community.
- SUPPORT increased funding for Lethality Assessment Protocols (LAP) and reallocation strategies to support other prevention programs and social services.

Workforce Development

- SUPPORT policies that meet the needs of serving businesses, workers, job seekers, and youth under the Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act (WIOA) that preserve local decision-making relative to spending, direction of work, and other functions of local workforce boards.
- SUPPORT establishing a higher minimum wage.
- SUPPORT additional funding for WIOA programs and activities including education, training, apprenticeships, job seeker support, and job placements. SUPPORT additional funding for racial-ethnic minority communities impacted by COVID job loss and displacement.
- SUPPORT policies that increase access to training and education for social workers and staff in Aging, including programs that assist students in obtaining a social work degree.
- SUPPORT policies that drive innovation in training and apprenticeships for jobs of the future and expansion of equitable economic opportunity.



Land Use

- SUPPORT legislative efforts to evaluate, clean up and redevelop contaminated sites.

Library Services

- SUPPORT funding for the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS), the primary source of federal support for the nation's approximately 120,000 libraries and 35,000 museums and related organizations.
- SUPPORT the reauthorization and funding for the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) including the Museum and Library Services Act.



Natural Resources/Permit Streamlining

- SUPPORT locally-controlled resource permitting to streamline economic development activities and conserve and recover species and the habitats upon which they depend, natural resources, watersheds and open space.

Pipeline Safety

- SUPPORT legislative efforts that increase the safety of the shipment of hazardous materials by pipeline through better monitoring, technical seismic vulnerability studies, leak detection, operational practices and equipment.

Telecommunications and Broadband

- SUPPORT the expansion of broadband (high speed internet service) and the deployment of emergency technologies, such as small cell 5G, to drive economic development and job opportunities, support county service delivery, and improve health, education and public safety outcomes for residents.
- SUPPORT the restoration of net neutrality to ensure open and nondiscriminatory access to online information.
- SUPPORT preservation of local government ownership and control of the local public rights-of-way and ensure reasonable compensation for their use.
- OPPOSE Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rulemaking that would reduce franchise fee obligations which fund community television operations and the General Fund.
- ENSURE nondiscriminatory treatment of Public, Educational and Government (PEG) channels by cable system operators. SUPPORT continued funding for PEG channels.
- SUPPORT local decision-making and accountability of local elected officials and OPPOSE any actions that would preempt or limit the zoning and siting authority of local governments.

Transportation, Mobility Management and Coordination

- SUPPORT and seek opportunities to streamline the regulatory process as well as encourage the development of regulations that are appropriate and flexible.
- SUPPORT policies, programs and funding increases that enable new technologies, practices, and services to improve mobility to vulnerable populations.
- SUPPORT legislative efforts to increase and improve waterborne transportation of goods when it increases safety.

Veterans

- SUPPORT legislation to increase availability, accessibility, and utilization of Veterans Benefits.
- SUPPORT legislation to provide America's veterans organizations with resources to make necessary repairs to or replacement of their meeting halls and facilities.



Waste Management

- SUPPORT legislation that protects human health and the environment from exposure to hazardous materials and hazardous wastes.
- SUPPORT legislative efforts that establish producer responsibility for management of products at the end of their useful life including pharmaceuticals, batteries, sharps, and veterinary medicine.
- SUPPORT legislative efforts that reduce the quantity of harmful pharmaceuticals (including veterinary medicine) that ultimately enter wastewater treatment facilities, bodies of water, and landfills.

