



Agenda

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

February 14, 2022
1:00 P.M.

To slow the spread of COVID-19, in lieu of a public gathering, the meeting will be accessible via Zoom to all members of the public as permitted by Government Code section 54953(e).
Join from PC, Mac, Linux, iOS or Android: <https://cccouny-us.zoom.us/j/3501763799>
Or Telephone:
USA 1-888-278-0254 (US Toll Free)
Conference code: 219464

Supervisor Diane Burgis, Chair
Supervisor Karen Mitchoff, 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 November 8, 2021 meeting of the Legislation Committee, with any necessary corrections.**
4. **ACCEPT the report on the FY 2022-23 Proposed State Budget and Legislation of Interest to Contra Costa County, and provide direction to staff and state lobbyists.**
5. **CONSIDER finding SB 869 (Leyva): Housing: Mobilehome Parks: Special Occupancy Parks consistent with the Board's adopted 2021-22 State Legislative Platform, as recommended by the Department of Conservation and Development.**
6. **PROVIDE input and direction to staff and contract lobbyists on state and federal budget requests for 2022-23.**
7. **CONSIDER proposed revisions to Administrative Bulletin 110.4 Legislation by the County Administrator's Office and provide direction on any amendments, as needed.**
8. The next meeting is currently scheduled for March 14, 2022 at 1:00 p.m.

The proposed schedule of meetings for the 2022 year is:

DATE	ROOM	TIME
March 14, 2022		1:00 pm
April 11, 2022		1:00 pm
May 9, 2022		1:00 pm
June 13, 2022		1:00 pm
July 11, 2022		1:00 pm
August 8, 2022		1:00 pm
September 12, 2022		1:00 pm
October 9, 2022		1:00 pm
November 14, 2022		1:00 pm
December 12, 2022		1:00 pm

9. 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: 02/14/2022
Subject: Record of Action for Legislation Committee Meeting
Submitted For: LEGISLATION COMMITTEE,
Department: County Administrator
Referral No.: 2022-01
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 discussions made in the meetings.

Referral Update:

Attached for the Committee's consideration is the Record of Action for its November 8, 2021 meeting.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

Staff recommends approval of the Record of Action for the November 8, 2021 meeting.

Attachments

DRAFT Record of Action

DRAFT



LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

RECORD OF ACTION FOR
November 8, 2021

Supervisor Diane Burgis, Chair
Supervisor Karen Mitchoff, Vice Chair

Present: Diane Burgis, Chair
Karen Mitchoff, Vice Chair

Staff Present: Lara DeLaney, Senior Deputy County Administrator, staff to Committee; Luz Raygoza-Gonzalez, Administrative Services Assistant III, EHSD; Mark Goodwin, Chief of Staff, District III; Monica Nino, County Administrator; Timothy Ewell, Chief Assistant County Administrator; Jody London, Sustainability Coordinator, DCD; Daniel Peddycord, Climate and Health Policy Officer

Attendees: Paul Schlesinger; Michelle Rubalcava, Rachael Blucher; Mae Lum; Public caller; Teresa Pasquini

1. Introductions

Vice Chair Mitchoff convened the meeting at 1:07, introducing herself and Chair Burgis, who joined shortly after the meeting convening.

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 made to the Committee.

3. Staff recommends approval of the Record of Action for the September 13, 2021 meeting.

The Record of Action for the Sept. 13, 2021 meeting was approved as presented.

AYE: Chair Diane Burgis

Vice Chair Karen Mitchoff

4. CONSIDER the proposed state legislative program for 2022 and make recommendations on its adoption to the Board of Supervisors.

In reference to the proposed legislation for feminine hygiene product stipends, Vice Chair Mitchoff inquired about the inclusion of adult incontinence products. Staff responded that they had not been included in the current proposal which was focused on menstruation equity but would research past legislative efforts. Teresa Pasquini commented on the work program item related to jail based competency restoration, expressing her desire that the County abandon this initiative altogether and assume responsibility for the IST population, indicating that there was no place to divert them to. She indicated she would continue to work and advocate for these people and hoped others would step up as well. Supervisor Mitchoff indicated that Measure X may be a source of funds to assist.

AYE: Chair Diane Burgis

Vice Chair Karen Mitchoff

5. CONSIDER providing direction to staff on the contract for federal legislative advocacy services and the development of the 2022 federal legislative program. CONSIDER making recommendations to the Board of Supervisors on both subjects.

Regarding the federal legislative work program for 2022, CAO Nino indicated that vouchers for homeless veterans (VASH) and funding for the County airports would also be included. With regard to the contract for federal advocacy services, CAO Nino indicated the procurement process could be an opportunity to secure expertise in health policy. Mr. Schlesinger noted his new firm, Thorn Run Partners, is an expanding practice with health experts. He noted the unusual level of success in the federal earmark process in 2021 and his enjoyment in advocating on behalf of Contra Costa County. Supervisor Mitchoff expressed her preference that staff conduct a procurement process in the spring for a long-term contract but did not want to be without advocacy services in the interim. She directed staff to prepare a short-term contract with Thorn Run Partners through June 30, 2022. Chair Burgis expressed her desire for Contra Costa County to receive funding for the community's needs. The County's Sustainability Coordinator, Jody London, voiced her support for federal funding in the infrastructure bill for the weatherization program. A caller expressed concerns that the state has moved too far to the left, towards communism, and does not want to be construed as a "mental patient."

AYE: Chair Diane Burgis

Vice Chair Karen Mitchoff

6. CONSIDER providing recommendation to the Board of Supervisors on response comments to the redistricting visualizations being discussed by the state's independent redistricting commission.

Vice Chair Mitchoff indicated the Board of Supervisors would be discussing the County redistricting process at its November 23 meeting and requested that this be added to the agenda for full discussion by the Board. (The item was subsequently scheduled on December 7 to allow for a presentation by the State independent redistricting commission staff.) A caller supported term limits for political positions.

7. The next meeting is currently scheduled for Monday, December 13, 2021 at 1:00 p.m.

The December 13 meeting was subsequently canceled.

8. Adjourn

For Additional Information Contact:

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Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

Subcommittee Report

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

4.

Meeting Date: 02/14/2022
Subject: FY 2022-23 State Budget and State Bills of Interest
Submitted For: LEGISLATION COMMITTEE,
Department: County Administrator
Referral No.: 2022-02
Referral Name: State Budget and Bills of Interest
Presenter: L. DeLaney and Nielsen Merksamer Team **Contact:** L. DeLaney, 925-655-2057

Referral History:

The Legislation Committee of the Board of Supervisors regularly receives reports on the State Budget and state legislation of interest to the County.

Referral Update:

Governor's Proposed FY 2022-23 State Budget

On January 10, the Governor released his [January Budget Proposal for 2022-23](#) and provided an overview of how the \$286 billion budget would be spent during a three-hour press conference.

The Governor estimated total revenues of \$286.4 billion for 2022-23, an increase of 9.1 percent over the current fiscal year, including \$213.1 billion General Fund. The Governor was quick to point out, however, that the Administration's economic forecast was finalized before the Omicron variant was known.

Another risk to the forecast is the volatile nature of revenue from capital gains, which are a primary source of state funding and are approaching levels previously seen only in 2000 and 2007--right before crashes. The Administration estimates that in the short-term, surging revenues will result in a surplus of \$45.7 billion and propose the following allocations:

- \$20.6 billion in discretionary funds.
- \$16.1 billion required to go to schools and community colleges.
- \$3.9 billion to pay down retirement liabilities.
- \$5.1 billion to increase budgetary reserves.

The State's overall reserves would reach \$34.6 billion—including \$20.9 billion in the rainy day fund, which would be funded up to its constitutional limit.

The major investments areas of the Proposed Budget for 2022-23 include:

- COVID-19, including increased vaccines, testing, and medical personnel.
- Homelessness, including mental health housing and encampments.
- Climate Change, including forest management and drought response.
- Affordability, including healthcare coverage, child care, housing, and small business relief.
- Safer Streets, including local law enforcement grants and gun buybacks.

Of particular interest to counties, the Governor is proposing the following new investments:

- \$1.3 billion for additional emergency COVID-19 response.
- \$2 billion for homeless behavioral health bridge housing and encampment cleanup.
- \$200 million ongoing for local public health infrastructure.
- \$1.2 billion over two years for wildfire and forest resilience.
- \$247 million for wildfire engines, helicopters and additional fire crews for surge capacity.

- \$750 million for drought.
- \$2 billion for affordable housing.
- \$571 million ongoing for a variety of felony IST solutions.

CSAC's [Budget Action Bulletin](#) provides an extensive summary of the proposed State Budget's impact on counties. Urban Counties of California's summary of the Governor's Proposed Budget can be found [here](#).

The full budget committees in both houses each published documents that highlight the major elements of the Governor's spending plan: [Senate](#) | [Assembly](#) Finally, the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) issued its overview assessment of the Governor's budget [here](#). Key elements of the LAO's review include its examination of how (and how much) the Governor proposes to allocate discretionary resources, how the budget proposes to address the Gann Limit, as well as a discussion of the major components of the budget.

State Legislation of Interest

On February 9, Governor Newsom signed early budget action trailer bills to address issues related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, including COVID-19 Economic Relief for businesses and a measure that reestablishes a COVID-19 paid sick leave requirement. The new legislation is described below and is now in effect.

- **SB 113: Economic Relief Package**. This measure creates the small business relief program, includes \$6.2 billion in tax relief for businesses that receive Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loans and regulatory relief and license renewal waivers for heavily impacted businesses. It also includes several taxes changes to benefit businesses.
- **SB 114: COVID-19 Paid Supplemental Sick Leave**. This measure reestablishes a temporarily and limited paid sick leave requirement on employers with 25 or more employees related to time off from work due to specified COVID-19 infection, vaccination and isolation impacts for employees and their families.
- **SB 115: COVID-19 Emergency Response Package**: Governor Newsom announced on February 10 that he had signed Senator Skinner's SB 115, a \$1.9 billion early action measure to meet the state's immediate COVID response needs, including funding to boost testing capacity and vaccination efforts, support frontline workers, strengthen the health care system and battle misinformation, with a focus on the hardest-hit communities. The Administration continues to work with the Legislature through the budget process to advance an additional \$1.3 billion to support the state's ongoing pandemic response.

Single Payer Measure Stalls on Assembly Floor

AB 1400, Assembly Member Ash Kalra's measure to implement single payer in California, was not taken up for a vote on January 31. Given that AB 1400 did not meet the January 31 constitutional deadline for bills introduced in the first year of the session to make it out of the house of origin, the measure is dead. Assembly Member Kalra acknowledged to the press that he was at least 10 votes shy of the 41-vote threshold to move the measure off the floor, which contributed to his decision not to bring the bill up for a vote.

The California Nurses Association – the sponsor of AB 1400 – released a scathing [statement](#) after the measure failed to move forward: "...elected leaders in California had the opportunity to put patients first and set an example for the whole country by passing AB 1400... Instead, Assembly Member Ash Kalra, the main author of the bill, chose not to hold a vote on this bill at all, providing cover for those who would have been forced to go on the record about where they stand on guaranteed health care for all people in California."

Other legislation of interest to the County is included in [Attachment A](#).
The 2022 California Elections report from Nielsen Merksamer is [Attachment B](#).

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

ACCEPT the report and provide direction to staff and the County's state lobbyists, as needed.

Attachments

Attachment A: Bills of Interest

Attachment B: 2022 Elections Report

2022 Bills of Interest To Contra Costa County

AB 703	<p>AUTHOR: Rubio [D] TITLE: Open Meetings: Local Agencies: Teleconferences FISCAL: no COMMITTEE: URGENCY: no CLAUSE: INTRODUCED: 02/12/2021 LAST AMEND: 04/29/2021 DISPOSITION: Failed LOCATION: ASSEMBLY SUMMARY: Removes the requirements of the Ralph M. Brown Act particular to teleconferencing and allows for teleconferencing subject to existing provisions regarding the posting of notice of an agenda and the ability of the public to observe the meeting and provide public comment. STATUS: 02/03/2022 In ASSEMBLY. Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution.</p>
AB 1400	<p>AUTHOR: Kalra [D] TITLE: Guaranteed Health Care for All FISCAL: yes COMMITTEE: URGENCY: no CLAUSE: INTRODUCED: 02/19/2021 LAST AMEND: 01/24/2022 DISPOSITION: Failed LOCATION: ASSEMBLY SUMMARY: Relates to Guaranteed Health Care for All Act. Creates the Guaranteed Health Care for All program, or CalCare, to provide comprehensive universal single payer health care coverage and a health care cost control system for the benefit of all residents of the state. Requires the board, on or before a specified date, to conduct and deliver a fiscal analysis to determine whether or not CalCare may be implemented and whether revenue is more likely than not to pay for program costs, as specified. STATUS: 02/03/2022 In ASSEMBLY. Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution.</p>
AB 1657	<p>AUTHOR: Nguyen J [R] TITLE: Oil Spills: Reporting: Waters of the United States FISCAL: yes COMMITTEE: URGENCY: no</p>

CLAUSE:
INTRODUCED: 01/14/2022
DISPOSITION: Pending
LOCATION: Assembly Natural Resources Committee
SUMMARY:
 Requires, without regard to intent or negligence, any party responsible for the discharge or threatened discharge of oil in waters of the United States that may reach or impact waters of the state to report the discharge immediately to the Office of Emergency Services.
STATUS:
 01/27/2022 To ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

AB 1663 **AUTHOR:** Maienschein [D]
TITLE: Protective Proceedings
FISCAL: yes
COMMITTEE:
URGENCY: no
CLAUSE:
INTRODUCED: 01/19/2022
DISPOSITION: Pending
LOCATION: Assembly Judiciary Committee
SUMMARY:
 Revises various procedures in the conservatorship process. Provides that, when equally qualified as other potential conservators, the Director of Developmental Services would be appointed subject to the existing order of preference. Prohibits a regional center from acting as a guardian or conservator if the regional center also provides service coordination activities pursuant to specified existing law.
STATUS:
 01/27/2022 To ASSEMBLY Committee on JUDICIARY.

AB 1774 **AUTHOR:** Seyarto [R]
TITLE: California Environmental Quality Act: Water Conveyance
FISCAL: yes
COMMITTEE:
URGENCY: no
CLAUSE:
INTRODUCED: 02/03/2022
DISPOSITION: Pending
LOCATION: ASSEMBLY
SUMMARY:
 Requires the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court applicable to actions or proceedings brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification or adoption of an environmental impact report for water conveyance or storage projects, or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court.
STATUS:
 02/03/2022 INTRODUCED.

AB 1778

AUTHOR: Garcia [D]
TITLE: State Transportation Funding: Freeway Widening
FISCAL yes
COMMITTEE:
URGENCY no
CLAUSE:
INTRODUCED: 02/03/2022
DISPOSITION: Pending
LOCATION: ASSEMBLY
SUMMARY:
Prohibits any state funds or personnel time from being used to fund or permit freeway widening projects in areas with high rates of pollution and poverty.
STATUS:
02/03/2022 INTRODUCED.

AB 1897

AUTHOR: Wicks [D]
TITLE: Nonvehicular Air Pollution Control:Refineries
FISCAL COMMITTEE: no
URGENCY CLAUSE: no
INTRODUCED: 02/09/2022
DISPOSITION: Pending
LOCATION: ASSEMBLY
SUMMARY:
Relates to existing law which prohibits a person from discharging from nonvehicular sources air contaminants or other materials that cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to the public. Makes a person who violates this provision liable for a civil penalty if the violation results from a discharge from a stationary source required by federal law to be included in an operating permit program established pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act, and the stationary source is a refinery.
STATUS:
02/09/2022 INTRODUCED.

ACA 11

AUTHOR: Kalra [D]
TITLE: Taxes to Fund Health Care Coverage and Cost Control
FISCAL yes
COMMITTEE:
URGENCY no
CLAUSE:
INTRODUCED: 01/05/2022
DISPOSITION: Pending
LOCATION: ASSEMBLY
SUMMARY:
Imposes an excise tax, payroll taxes, and a State Personal Income CalCare Tax at specified rates to fund comprehensive universal single-payer health care coverage and a health care cost control system for the benefit of every resident of the state, as well as reserves deemed necessary to ensure payment, to be established in statute.
STATUS:

	01/05/2022	INTRODUCED.
SB 852	AUTHOR:	Dodd [D]
	TITLE:	Climate Resilience Districts: Formation: Funding
	FISCAL	yes
	COMMITTEE:	
	URGENCY	no
	CLAUSE:	
	INTRODUCED:	01/18/2022
	DISPOSITION:	Pending
	LOCATION:	Senate Governance and Finance Committee
	SUMMARY:	Authorizes a city, county, city and county, special district, or a combination of any of those entities to form a climate resilience district for the purposes of raising and allocating funding for eligible projects and the operating expenses of eligible projects. Defines eligible project to mean projects that address sea level rise, extreme heat, extreme cold, the risk of wildfire, drought, and the risk of flooding, as specified.
	STATUS:	
	02/07/2022	In SENATE. Article IV. Section 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with.
	02/07/2022	In SENATE. Joint Rule 55 suspended.
SB 869	AUTHOR:	Leyva [D]
	TITLE:	Housing: Mobilehome Parks: Special Occupancy Parks
	FISCAL	yes
	COMMITTEE:	
	URGENCY	no
	CLAUSE:	
	INTRODUCED:	01/24/2022
	DISPOSITION:	Pending
	LOCATION:	Senate Housing Committee
	SUMMARY:	Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, by January 1, 2024, to adopt regulations to require each person employed or acting under contract as an onsite manager or assistant manager, or otherwise acting in an onsite or offsite managerial capacity or role, on behalf of a mobilehome park, special occupancy park, or recreational vehicle park to receive appropriate training of at least 18 hours during the initial year.
	STATUS:	
	02/07/2022	In SENATE. Article IV. Section 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with.
	02/07/2022	In SENATE. Joint Rule 55 suspended.

To: NIELSEN MERKSAMER CLIENTS
From: NM Government Law Section
Date: 2/8/22
Re: 2022 California Elections

To keep you up to date on all the significant races and issues on the California Primary and General Election ballots in 2022, we have prepared the following list of what voters can expect to see in June and November. We will update and distribute this list as the political landscape changes due to the adoption of the new Assembly Senate and Congressional maps and as other initiatives qualify for the ballot.

Changes from previous updates are **highlighted**.

The 2022 California Elections

(Primary Election – 6/7/22 & General Election 11/8/22)

US Senate – Incumbent Alex Padilla (appointed in 2021) is running for election to a full term.

US House of Representatives – 52 seats are up for election. This is down one seat due to the 2020 Census and redistricting.

Governor – Incumbent Gavin Newsom is eligible to run for reelection.

Lieutenant Governor – Incumbent Eleni Kounalakis is running for reelection.

Attorney General – Incumbent Rob Bonta is running for reelection.

Secretary of State – Incumbent Shirley Weber is running for reelection.

Treasurer – Incumbent Fiona Ma is running for reelection.

Controller – Incumbent Betty Yee is termed out.

Insurance Commissioner – Incumbent Ricardo Lara is running for reelection.

Superintendent of Public Instruction – Incumbent Tony Thurmond is running for reelection.

Board of Equalization - All four Board of Equalization seats are up for election in 2022. All incumbents are eligible for re-election. Incumbent Malia Cohen is not seeking re-election to the Board and is currently running for State Controller.

Changes for the State Legislature in 2022 (Open Seats):

California State Assembly	
Assembly District 6	Kevin Kiley (R) – Running for US House Seat (CD 3)
Assembly District 10	Marc Levine (D) – Running for Insurance Commissioner
Assembly District 11 <i>(Special Election 6/7/22)</i>	VACANT: Jim Frazier (D) – Retired 12/31/21
Assembly District 17 <i>(Special Election 4/19/22)</i>	VACANT: David Chiu (D) – Appointed San Francisco City Attorney
Assembly District 20	Bill Quirk (D) – Not running for reelection
Assembly District 21	Adam Gray (D) – Running for US House Seat (CD 13)
Assembly District 22	Kevin Mullin (D) – Running for US House Seat (CD 14)
Assembly District 32	Rudy Salas (D) – Running for US House Seat (CD 22)
Assembly District 35	Jordan Cunningham (R) – Not running for reelection
Assembly District 42	Chad Mayes (I) – Not running for reelection
Assembly District 49 <i>(Special Election 4/19/22)</i>	VACANT: Ed Chau (D) – Appointed to judgeship
Assembly District 50	Richard Bloom (D) – Not running for reelection
Assembly District 58	Cristina Garcia (D) – Running for House Seat (CD 42)
Assembly District 61 <i>(Special Election TBA)</i>	Jose Medina (D) – Not running for reelection
Assembly District 62 <i>(Special Election 5/7/22)</i>	VACANT: Autumn Burke (D) – Retired 2/1/22
Assembly District 67	Kelly Seyarto (R) – Running for SD 32
Assembly District 70	Patrick O'Donnell – Not running for reelection
Assembly District 80 <i>(Special Election 6/7/22)</i>	VACANT: Lorena Gonzalez – Retired 1/5/22
California State Senate	
Senate District 1	Brian Dahle (R) – Running for CA Governor. He will be half-way through his final term in the State Senate
Senate District 4	Jim Nielsen (R) – Termed out
Senate District 6	Richard Pan (D) – Termed out
Senate District 8	Andreas Borgeas (R) – Not running for reelection
Senate District 10	Bob Wieckowski (D) – Termed out
Senate District 18	Robert Hertzberg (D) – Termed out
Senate District 20	Connie Leyva (D) – Not running for reelection

Senate District 27	Henry Stern (D) – Running for LA Board of Supervisors. He will only be halfway through his second four-year term in the State Senate
Senate District 28	Melissa Melendez (R) – Termed out
Senate District 30	Sydney Kamlager (D) – Not running for reelection. Running for House Seat (CD 37)
Senate District 36	Patricia Bates (R) – Termed out
Senate District 40	Ben Hueso (D) – Termed out

**All Assembly seats are up in 2022 (Currently 56 Democrats, 19 Republicans, 1 Independent, and 4 Vacancies)*

**Assembly District 17 & 49 Primaries are to be held 2/15/22 and Special Elections are to be held 4/19/22*

**Primary Elections for Assembly Districts 11 and 80 and CD 22 will be held on 4/5/22 and the Special General Elections for these races will be held on 6/7/22*

**The primary for the special election for AD 62 will be held on 4/5/22 and the general election will be held on 6/7/22*

**All even numbered Senate Seats are up in 2022 (Currently 31 Democrats & 9 Republicans)*

Changes Due to Redistricting

Now that the California Citizens Redistricting Commission has completed work on California's new district maps, some state legislators find themselves in somewhat different and sometimes overlapping districts:

+Assemblymember Kevin McCarty (D), who currently represents AD 7, announced that he will run for reelection in the new AD 6.

+Assemblymember Ken Cooley (D), who currently represents AD 8, reports that he will seek reelection in AD 7.

+ Assemblymember Jim Patterson (R), is redistricted into what is now AD 8. That new district will include much of the Fresno and Clovis area Patterson held before, but now merges into the same territory occupied by Assemblyman Frank Bigelow (R).

+Assemblymember Heath Flora (R), who currently represents AD 12, will now run for reelection in the new AD 9.

+ Assemblymember Evan Low (D) currently holds AD 28, just south of Assembly District 24, which is held by Assemblyman Marc Berman (D). Under the new maps, however, those districts would overlap in one new district. Assemblymember Low has announced that he will not run against Berman and will instead run in the newly formed AD 26.

+Assemblymember Mark Stone (D), who currently represents AD 29, will run for reelection in the new AD 28.

+Assemblyman Vince Fong (R), who currently represents District 34, has announced that he will seek reelection in the newly drawn AD 32.

+Assemblymember Thurston Smith (R), who currently represents AD 33, will now run for reelection in the new AD 34.

+Assemblymember Tom Lacky (R), who currently represents AD 36, reports he will run for reelection in the new AD 34.

+Assemblymember Suzette Valladares (R), who currently represents AD 38, reports that she will run for election in the new AD 40.

+Assemblymember Luz Rivas (D), who currently represents AD 39, has announced that she will be running in the newly drawn AD 43. The vast majority of her current seat is in the new 43rd district.

+Assemblymember James Ramos (D), who currently represents AD 40, reports that he will run for reelection in the new AD 45.

+AD 44 shifts Assemblymembers Laura Friedman (D) and Adrin Nazarian (D) into the same district, which includes Burbank, North Hollywood, Valley Village and Sherman Oaks. Both members have announced that they will be running for the seat.

+Assemblymember Eloise Reyes (D), who currently represents AD 47, reports she will run for reelection in AD 50.

+Assemblymember Miguel Santiago (D), who currently represents AD 53, has announced that he will seek reelection in AD 54.

+Assemblymember Laurie Davies (R), who currently represents AD 73, reports she will run for reelection in the new AD 74.

+Assemblymembers Marie Waldron (R) and Randy Voepel (R) are now included in the 75th Assembly District.

+Assemblymember Brian Maienschein (D), who currently represents AD 77, reports that he will run for reelection in the new AD 76.

+Senator Anna Caballero (D) is now in the same district as Senator Melissa Hurtado (D). Both have announced that they will run for the new SD 14.

+Senator Maria Elena Durazo (D), who currently represents SD 24, reports that she will run for reelection in the new SD 26.

+Senators Connie Leyva (D) and Susan Rubio (D) were previously in neighboring districts but are now in the same one. Senator Leyva has announced that she will not run in the new district.

+Assemblymember Janet Nguyen (R), who currently represents AD 72, has announced that she will be running for the new SD 36. She has represented the majority of the Senate seat over her 18 years in public service.

+Senator Josh Newman (D) will essentially be left without a district once his current term ends as his district was drawn into that of Senator Dave Min (D).

Changes for the House of Representatives

Congressional District 9	Jerry McNerney (D) – Not running for reelection in 2022
Congressional District 14	Jackie Speier (D) – Not running for reelection in 2022
Congressional District 22	Devin Nunes (R) – Resigned at the end of 2021
Congressional District 37	Karen Bass (D) – Not running for reelection in 2022
Congressional District 40	Lucille Roybal-Allard (D) – Not running for reelection in 2022
Congressional District 47	Alan Lowenthal (D) – Not running for reelection in 2022

Initiatives

There will likely be numerous initiatives on the 2022 ballot. As of 12/13/21, only one has qualified:

1892. (20-0003)

REFERENDUM CHALLENGING A 2020 LAW PROHIBITING RETAIL SALE OF CERTAIN FLAVORED TOBACCO PRODUCTS.

Summary Date: 09/10/20

Circulation Deadline: 11/30/20

Signatures Required: 623,212

Proponent(s): Aaron Agenbroad, Jaime Rojas, Beilal Mohamad-Ali Chatila

If the required number of registered voters sign this petition and the petition is timely filed, there will be a referendum challenging a 2020 law on the next statewide ballot after the November 3, 2020 general election. The challenged law prohibits the retail sale of certain flavored tobacco products and tobacco flavor enhancers. The referendum would require a majority of voters to approve the 2020 state law before it can take effect.

***NOTE* There are currently three measures eligible for the 2022 ballot. These measures will become qualified on the 131st day prior to the November General Election:**

1877. (19-0018A1)

ADJUSTS LIMITATIONS IN MEDICAL NEGLIGENCE CASES. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

Summary Date: 12/02/19

ELIGIBLE: 07/21/20

Signatures Required: 623,212

Proponent(s): Scott Olsen, Nelson A. Moreno, Bree Lynn Moreno

-In medical negligence cases, adjusts for inflation: (1) \$250,000 limit established in 1975 on quality-of-life and survivor damages (which include pain and suffering); and (2) contingent attorney's fees limits established in 1987. In cases involving death or permanent injury, allows judge or jury to exceed these limits and requires judge to award attorney's fees. Requires attorneys filing medical negligence cases to certify reasonable basis for claims or good-faith attempt to obtain medical opinion; attorneys who file meritless lawsuits must pay defendant's expenses. Extends deadlines for filing medical negligence lawsuits. Summary of estimate by Legislative Analyst and Director of Finance of fiscal impact on state and local governments: **Increased state and local government health care costs predominantly from raising or removing the cap on noneconomic damages in medical malpractice cases, likely ranging from the low tens of millions of dollars to the high hundreds of millions of dollars annually.**

1885. (19-0028A1)

REQUIRES STATE REGULATIONS TO REDUCE PLASTIC WASTE, TAX PRODUCERS OF SINGLE-USE PLASTICS, AND FUND RECYCLING AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

Summary Date: 01/08/20

ELIGIBLE: 07/19/21

Signatures Required: 623,212

Proponent(s): Michael J. Sangiacomo, Caryl Hart, and Linda Escalante

-Requires CalRecycle to adopt regulations reducing plastic waste, including to: (1) require that single-use plastic packaging, containers, and utensils be reusable, recyclable, or compostable, and to reduce such waste by 25%, by 2030; (2) prohibit polystyrene container use by food vendors; and (3) tax producers of single-use plastic packaging, containers, or utensils by January 1, 2022, and allocate revenues for recycling and environmental programs, including local water supply protection. Prohibits Legislature from reducing funding to specified state environmental agencies below 2019 levels. Summary of estimate by Legislative Analyst and Director of Finance of fiscal impact on state and local governments: **State revenue from new tax on single-use plastic packaging and foodware likely in the range of a few billion dollars annually. Revenues would be used to administer and implement programs intended to reduce waste, increase recycling, and restore habitats. Unknown net effect on local governments. There would likely be increased costs for waste collecting and sorting which might be partially or fully offset by new tax revenue, payments from producers to support recycling, or lower costs associated with a reduction in total plastic waste collected.**

1886. (19-0029A1)

AUTHORIZES NEW TYPES OF GAMBLING. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY AMENDMENT.

Summary Date: 01/21/20

Final Full Check: 05/27/21

ELIGIBLE: 05/27/21

Signatures Required: 997,139

Proponent(s): Edwin "Thorpe" Romero, Jeff L. Grubbe, Anthony Roberts, Mark Macarro

-Allows federally recognized Native American tribes to operate roulette, dice games, and sports wagering on tribal lands, subject to compacts negotiated by the Governor and ratified by the Legislature. Beginning in 2022, allows on-site sports wagering at only privately operated horse-racing tracks in four specified counties for persons 21 years or older. Imposes 10% tax on sports-wagering profits at horse-racing tracks; directs portion of revenues to enforcement and problem-gambling programs. Prohibits marketing of sports wagering to persons under 21. Authorizes private lawsuits to enforce other gambling laws. Summary of estimate by Legislative Analyst and Director of Finance of fiscal impact on state and local governments: Increased state revenues, potentially reaching the tens of millions of dollars annually, from payments made by facilities offering sports wagering and new civil penalties authorized by this measure. Some portion of these revenues would reflect a shift from other existing state and local revenues. **Increased state regulatory costs, potentially reaching the low tens of millions of dollars annually. Some or all of these costs would be offset by the increased revenue or reimbursements to the state. Increased state enforcement costs, not likely to exceed several million dollars annually, related to a new civil enforcement tool for enforcing certain gaming laws.**

All other initiative and referendum related information can be found on the California Secretary of State's website [HERE](#).

<https://www.sos.ca.gov/elections/ballot-measures/initiative-and-referendum-status>



Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

Subcommittee Report

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

5.

Meeting Date: 02/14/2022
Subject: SB 869 (Leyva): Housing: Mobilehome Parks: Special Occupancy Parks
Submitted For: LEGISLATION COMMITTEE,
Department: County Administrator
Referral No.: 2022-03
Referral Name: SB 869
Presenter: Amalia Cunningham, DCD **Contact:** L. DeLaney, 925-655-2057

Referral History:

SB 869 (Leyva) was referred to the Legislation Committee by staff of the Department of Conservation and Development.

Referral Update:

[SB 869](#)

Author: Connie M. Leyva (D-020)
Coauthor: Dodd (D)
Title: Housing: Mobilehome Parks: Special Occupancy Parks
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Introduced: 01/24/2022
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Housing Committee
Summary: Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, by January 1, 2024, to adopt regulations to require each person employed or acting under contract as an onsite manager or assistant manager, or otherwise acting in an onsite or offsite managerial capacity or role, on behalf of a mobilehome park, special occupancy park, or recreational vehicle park to receive appropriate training of at least 18 hours during the initial year.
Status: 02/07/2022 In SENATE. Article IV. Section 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with.
02/07/2022 In SENATE. Joint Rule 55 suspended.

The bill is sponsored by the Golden State Manufactured-Home Owners League. SB 869 would require any person, or person under contract, who is responsible for managing a mobilehome park to complete 18 hours per year of training, including an annual end of year online examination. The training will be in an online format developed in consultation with DCA. Specifically, the training would include Mobilehome Residency Law requirements, Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, rights and responsibilities of homeowners and management, emergency procedures, communication with homeowners, mobilehome titling and registration, and applicable Vehicle Code provisions. The measure would also require a process for background checks.

The Senator's press release is available [here](#).

Staff of the Department of Conservation and Development recommend a position of support.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

CONSIDER finding SB 869 (Leyva) consistent with the Board of Supervisors' adopted [2021-22 State Platform](#), enabling a letter of support from the Chair of the Board to be sent.

Attachments

No file(s) attached.



Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

Subcommittee Report

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

6.

Meeting Date: 02/14/2022
Subject: State and Federal Budget Requests 2022-23
Submitted For: LEGISLATION COMMITTEE,
Department: County Administrator
Referral No.: 2022-04
Referral Name: State and Federal Budget Requests
Presenter: Nielsen Merksamer & Thorn Run Partners **Contact:** L. DeLaney, 925-655-2057

Referral History:

The process of seeking appropriations in the federal budget through "congressionally directed spending" or "community project funding," has been colloquially referred to as "earmarks" for decades. For the first time in a decade, Congress in 2022 announced that it would revive the practice, which had been banned up until then. Contra Costa County participated in the process last year, submitting projects to our congressional delegation for inclusion in the federal appropriation bills and the transportation reauthorization bill. Although the fate of many of these requests is tied to the passage of a federal budget bill, County staff and the County's federal lobbyist, Paul Schlesinger, anticipate a similar process for the federal 2022-23 budget.

For the state budget, no such similar process exists for member requests. However, California state legislators included nearly 300 member requests in the 2021-22 budget bill, totaling \$1.2 billion in grants for district projects, according to media stories. In light of the projected record surplus in the 2022-23 budget, Contra Costa County aims to pursue member directed budget requests. The Board of Supervisors was first apprised of these state budget requests on [January 18, 2022](#). However, input on the prioritization of the requests is requested of the Legislation Committee at this time.

Referral Update:

Federal Community Project Funding Requests

In 2022, the County submitted 15 projects to its congressional delegation for possible inclusion in a federal appropriations bill or the transportation reauthorization bill. While the federal infrastructure bill signed by the President, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA; [H.R. 3684](#)), represents a major victory for California's counties and provides significant new investment for local transportation, broadband, aviation, resiliency, and water and power infrastructure priorities, it eliminated the individual community project funding requests. Nevertheless, the projects submitted for inclusion in the appropriations bills may yet be funded when Congress passes its Omnibus federal budget bill as expected in the near future.

The following projects may be included for funding in the Omnibus bill for FFY 2022:

1. [Contra Costa Crisis Services Hub](#) \$1,000,000 (Rep. DeSaulnier)
2. [Mobile Crisis Response Team Expansion](#) \$1,061,552 (Rep. DeSaulnier)
3. [Collaborative Care Implementation](#) \$900,000 (Rep. DeSaulnier)
4. [Just Transition Economic Revitalization Plan](#) \$750,000 (Rep. DeSaulnier)
5. [Veterans Memorial Building Improvements](#) \$700,000 (Rep. DeSaulnier); \$300,000 (Rep. McNerney) (Sen. Padilla- \$1M)
6. [Market Avenue Complete Street](#) \$2,200,000 (Sen. Padilla)

According to our federal lobbyists at Thorn Run Partners, the following is the latest status on negotiations surrounding the 2022 federal budget:

Congressional appropriators [announced](#) yesterday (Feb. 9) that they have reached an agreement on an omnibus "framework" for fiscal year (FY) 2022 government funding. While the agreement will allow appropriators to begin writing each of the 12 appropriations bills, yesterday's announcement lacked specific details on the scope of the deal —

notably, the 302(b) subcommittee funding allocations. According to reports out of Capitol Hill, parity for defense and nondefense spending increases is one of the remaining sticking points in broader funding talks that will need to be addressed before the topline figures are unveiled.

- **Meanwhile...**A Senate vote on the House-passed continuing resolution (CR) ([text](#); [summary](#)) is set to slip into next week due to a hold placed on the measure by Sen. Marsha Blackburn (R-TN). Specifically, Sen. Blackburn has been [critical](#) over language contained in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration's (SAMHSA) Harm Reduction Grant program that could be perceived as directly funding certain drug paraphernalia. While Health and Human Services (HHS) Secretary Xavier Becerra and Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) Director Dr. Rahul Gupta issued a [statement](#) trying to quell these concerns, it is possible that the vote on final passage could slip closer to the February 18 deadline.

With the assumption that a 2022 federal government funding deal will be reached in the next several weeks, staff and the County's federal lobbyist, Paul Schlesinger, have been considering possible 2023 congressionally directed funding projects.

The following projects have been submitted to the CAO staff to date:

- **Phase II of a Just Transition Economic Revitalization Plan**, from the Department of Conservation and Development (estimated \$500,000)
- **Building Electrification Retrofit Project**, from the Department of Conservation and Development ([Attachment A](#))
- **Human Trafficking Unit Support**, from the District Attorney ([Attachment B](#))
- **Transition Aged Youth Diversion Program**, from the District Attorney ([Attachment C](#))
- **Policing the Teen Brain Training Program**, from the Probation Department's Office of Reentry & Justice ([Attachment D](#))

When the call for projects from our congressional delegation is officially underway, other projects may be submitted by staff for consideration. At this time, input from the Legislation Committee on the projects proposed to date would be helpful to staff and the County's federal lobbyist.

State Budget Requests for 2022-23 Although there is no existing, established state budget earmark process (as there has been in prior years for federal community project funding requests), given the projected surplus in the FY 2022-23 budget and the experience of FY 2021-22 wherein legislators sought and secured project/program specific budget allocations, our state advocates have urged the identification of possible Contra Costa County-specific earmarks for FY 22-23. The following state budget earmark requests have been identified.

Staff seeks Legislation Committee input on the prioritization of these requests:

- **"Seed money" for a Regional Responders Complex at the Concord Naval Weapons Station** site: \$3 million. (*Senator Glazer*)

Since 2007 the Fire District and Office of the Sheriff have been working towards a plan to reuse approximately 75 acres of former Concord Naval Weapons Station land for a combined administrative, training, and logistics center. The County and the Fire District expect to take physical possession of the land in late 2022 or 2023. There is a need to refresh a business plan and conceptual design that was originally authored in 2007. The Fire District envisions a unique all-risk training facility with props and facilities not found anywhere else in the region. This could include swift water rescue, rail, BART cars, electric vehicles, confined space, indoor and outdoor tactical ranges, a skid pan driving course, a training village to simulate residential and commercial settings and modern classrooms. Space planning, conceptual design and civil work such as utility planning are all needed design elements. Additionally, once the land is transferred a temporary access will need to be constructed. This temporary access has already been tentatively identified as Evora Road. One time \$3 million in funding will help the team advance the planning concepts required to define what the facility needs are on the site, provide temporary access, and begin some of the civil design work required for the site.

- **Choice in Aging's "Aging in Place Campus:"** \$20 million. (*Senator Dodd*)

Choice in Aging, a non-profit organization serving some of Contra Costa County's frailest and most vulnerable residents since 1949, is in the process of building a new and innovative model for how we age in our community – the Aging in Place on Campus – which will provide elder and fragile adults with independent housing and co-located services that will allow them to age with dignity in their homes. The campus will include intergenerational services that will allow multiple generations to learn and grow together in a single location. The housing construction funding will be made available from other sources, but the full range of services can only be realized with the help of the state.

- **Funding to implement the proposed Menstruation Equity stipends:** \$8.5 million.
- **Funding to provide individual or group psychotherapy, psychotropic medication, and discharge planning services to behavioral health patient inmates within County detention facilities, including those committed**

incompetent to stand trial \$5 million (*approximately*)

● **Funding to support the East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservancy:** Attachment E

1. Conservation Grazing Infrastructure: \$1,000,000 (scaleable)
2. Mount Diablo: Pine tree and Manzanita Die-off Investigation: \$500,000
3. Land Acquisition funding for the local regional Natural Community Conservation Plan (East CCC HCP/NCCP): \$6,000,000 (scaleable proposal)
4. Habitat Restoration funding for the local regional Natural Community Conservation Plan (East CCC HCP/NCCP): \$6,000,000 (scaleable proposal)

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

CONSIDER providing input and direction to staff and the County's contract lobbyists on the priorities for state and federal budget requests for 2022-23.

Attachments

Attachment A

Attachment B

Attachment C

Attachment D

Attachment E

Earmark Request Building Electrification Retrofit Pilot

Removing fossil fuels from buildings will be part of the United States' clean energy transition. Retrofitting existing buildings with electric heating, air conditioning and appliances has the potential to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 30-60% compared to mixed-fuel buildings.¹ A growing number of jurisdictions, including Contra Costa County,² now require newly constructed buildings to be all-electric. However, few jurisdictions have adopted policies or programs to electrify existing buildings. This proposed earmark will create a program to assist property owners within Contra Costa County to electrify existing buildings, resulting in a model that can be replicated in other parts of the country.

This earmark will leverage Contra Costa County's prior experience and success reducing GHG emissions in the built environment. The County has a long track record of operating home energy retrofit programs through the federally funded Low Income Weatherization Program and through the Bay Area Regional Energy Network, funded by the California Public Utilities Commission. In addition, through partnership with the Rocky Mountain Institute (RMI) and Emerald Cities Collaborative (ECC), Contra Costa County is currently participating in a nine-month Equitable Home Electrification Program for local governments and community-based organizations in California to create equitable solutions for electrifying existing residential buildings. This work will allow the County to identify national models and best practices for electrification of existing homes, particularly in disadvantaged communities.

To leverage its experience operating home energy retrofit programs and expertise in building electrification gained through the Equitable Home Electrification Program, the County is requesting one-time funding of \$700,000 over a 2-year period to implement a two-phase project to (1) develop a local program model to cost effectively retrofit existing buildings to be all-electric, thereby eliminating GHG emissions, and (2) pilot the program model in buildings identified through the County's existing home energy retrofit programs by providing incentives such as rebates to encourage property owners to incorporate building electrification into their existing energy retrofit projects. This pilot would prioritize building electrification retrofits in communities identified as "disadvantaged" by the State of California.

Phase 1 - \$150,000

Phase 1 would conduct a study to identify criteria for cost-effective retrofits to convert existing mixed-fuel buildings to all-electric buildings and develop a program model to be tested in phase 2. The program model will consider use of electricity from renewal sources such as local renewably powered microgrids and battery storage.

Phase 2 - \$550,000

Phase 2 would coordinate with existing residential energy efficiency retrofit program administrators, such as the Bay Area Regional Energy Network, County Low Income Weatherization program, and MCE (the County's Community Choice Aggregator) to identify projects in their pipelines that meet the building criteria established in the study completed in Phase 1. Funding under this phase would provide

¹ California Air Resources Board, Building Decarbonization, as of January 26, 2022, https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/building-decarbonization/existing-buildings#_ftn1

² On January 18, 2022, Contra Costa County adopted an ordinance that requires all new construction of residential buildings, hotels, office, and retail buildings to be all-electric, eliminating the use of natural gas.

Earmark Request
Building Electrification Retrofit Pilot

financial incentives such as rebates for projects meeting the criteria identified in Phase 1 to voluntarily expand their scope to include building electrification. This phase will also include a final summary report with a cost-effectiveness analysis for all projects that participated in the pilot.

This earmark would help inform policy makers within Contra Costa County, as well as others locally and nationally, on options to consider when developing existing building electrification policies or programs to reduce GHG emissions and improve health and safety.

To: Lara DeLaney
Senior Deputy County Administrator

From: Contra Costa District Attorney

Subject: Proposal to Appy Federal Funds to
Enhance Efforts to Collaboratively Prevent and Respond to
All Forms of Human Trafficking in our Community

Date: January 31, 2022

I. Overview

The Contra Costa District Attorneys Office is the sole prosecuting agency with Contra Costa County. Our sole mission is to seek justice and enhance public safety for all residents.

It has become clear that human trafficking occurring in and through our community is significant. Sex and labor trafficking occur in several forms here, including street level prostitution, exploitation through on-line dating applications and social media sites, domestic servitude, wage theft and extortion.

In 2018, District Attorney Diana Becton established the office's first Human Trafficking Unit to develop a collaborative and comprehensive approach to combat exploitation of persons for sex, or labor, coordinate victim services, and provide education to raise community awareness. Contra Costa County received a federal grant, and the District Attorney's office became the funded law enforcement partner in the Federal Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking grant. We expanded our partnership with The Contra Costa Alliance to End Abuse and local direct service providers to build a local, state and federal Human Trafficking Task Force, which has seen remarkable success.

The Contra Costa District Attorney's office has been a leader in our County's collaborative efforts to identify victims of all forms of human trafficking, but is significantly underfunded to meet the needs of our community. The Human Trafficking Unit needs to expand in order to truly have a meaningful impact on crimes of trafficking and exploitation in our community.

II. Trends

Human trafficking is among the worlds fastest growing criminal enterprises and is estimated to be a \$150 billion-a-year global industry. It is a form of modern day slavery that profits from the exploitation of our most vulnerable populations. The International Labor Organization estimates that there are more than 24.9 million human trafficking victims worldwide at any time. This includes 16 million victims of labor exploitation, 4.8 million victims of sexual exploitation, and 4.1 million victims of state imposed forced labor. The victims of human trafficking are often young girls and women. Young girls and women are 57.6% of forced labor victims and 99.4% of sex trafficking victims. ¹

¹ *Human Trafficking*, State of California, Department of Justice, Oag.ca.gov

Highway 4 links sex trafficking victims and exploiters from East to West Contra Costa. Richmond and San Pablo see street-level prostitution in the 23rd Street corridor (known as a “blade”). East and Central County see on-line dating applications being used to promote commercial sex that then occurs in cars parked in public places (“car dates”) or hotels.

The economic instability caused by the pandemic has made people more vulnerable to both sex and labor exploitation. Commercial sex, often involving domestic and teen-dating violence, has become a part of intimate partner relationships as more couples struggle to make ends meet. Young people glamorize commercial sex based on popular culture / music which promotes the so-called “pimp” lifestyle.

III. Racial Equity

In Contra Costa County, many of our sex trafficking victims are young Black and Hispanic women. Young people glamorize commercial sex based on popular culture / music which promotes the so-called “pimp” lifestyle.

IV. Gaps

We do not have adequate resources and/or staff, and there is a continued need to develop a collaborative and comprehensive approach to combat exploitation of persons for sex, or labor, to coordinate victim services, and provide education to raise community awareness. Given the multijurisdictional nature of this work, there is an acute need for a Human Trafficking Coordinator, who brings together the large number of local, state and federal law enforcement agencies due to the multijurisdictional nature of this work, along with other essential staff who support the work of the Human Trafficking Unit. The existing staff is strained because in addition to managing complex human trafficking cases, they must actively engage in prevention, awareness-raising outreach events, community events, and school trainings. These activities are critical to meeting grant mandates, as well as building trust between law enforcement, community members and social service/advocacy professionals.

Human trafficking cases are complex, often involving an enormous amount of evidence that must be examined from digital devices, like cell phones, computers, and social media accounts. Additional resources are needed to strengthen identification, investigation and prosecution of all types of Human Trafficking Cases.

V. Intersectionality:

The victims of human trafficking are often young girls and women. Young girls and women are 57.6% of forced labor victims and 99.4% of sex trafficking victims. ²

² *Human Trafficking, State of California*, Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Oag.ca.gov

In Contra Costa County, our victims are all too often young Black and Hispanic women. Young people glamorize commercial sex based on popular culture / music which promotes the so-called “pimp” lifestyle.

In Contra Costa we have adopted a Five-prong approach. Prevention, Education, Awareness, and Enforcement, are supported by robust victim services. Our Human Trafficking prosecutors have noted how genuinely surprised many defendants are to be facing serious criminal consequences for supporting or profiting from the commercial sex work of others. As a result, we have partnered with Outreach Teams to teach human trafficking in local high schools including Richmond High and Cal High in order to raise awareness and allow our youth to make more informed choices in this arena to avoid both victimization and criminal justice system involvement.

Our Human Trafficking Unit collaborates with trusted advocacy partners including The Alliance, CVS, Family Justice Centers, CFS / CSEC Steering Committee, STAND, Love Never Fails, Justice at Last, Bay Area Legal Aid and more and on teaching, outreach and prevention.

Our Task Force partners now include the US Attorney’s Office, FBI and Homeland Security Investigations, California’s Department of Industrial Relations, Franchise Tax Board and Employment Development Department, Contra Costa law enforcement agencies, and local victim service providers.

VI. How Federal Funds will Support and Enhance Prevention

Our Human Trafficking Unit actively supports outreach aimed at prevention, education, and awareness. Staff, including Victim-Witness advocates represents the Task Force at awareness-raising events such as National Night Out and Human Trafficking Days of Action, based out of our Family Justice Centers in Richmond and Antioch.

Prevention is enhanced by prosecutors who engage in outreach into schools to teach Human Trafficking awareness in Richmond, San Ramon and Antioch schools, and have plans to expand the work with the San Pablo Police Department, along with working to secure Richmond as the location for a pilot, federally funded school outreach program. Our Human Trafficking Unit collaborates with trusted advocacy partners including The Alliance, CVS, Family Justice Centers, CFS / CSEC Steering Committee, STAND, Love Never Fails, Justice at Last, Bay Area Legal Aid and more and on teaching, outreach and prevention. Augmenting Human Trafficking Unit Staff will allow these efforts to continue and expand, even as referrals, investigations and prosecutions increase.

VII. How Federal Funds will Enable Transformational, Bold Ideas to Better Support Immigrant Workers and Families

The Human Trafficking Unit and Task Force have fantastic opportunities to expand our outreach efforts to those community members who are particularly vulnerable to labor trafficking and exploitation such as day laborers, construction workers, seasonal farm workers, domestic workers in hotels and motels and elder care facilities, in the first languages of these workers.

These populations are disproportionately Hispanic and Asian community members lacking immigration status. The Task Force envisions outreach to vulnerable communities, including distributing information that will help these community members support their families by understanding their legal rights to California’s minimum wage and overtime, and fair, safe working conditions. Materials would be produced in English, Spanish and Mandarin and presented by/with advocacy partners already working in and trusted by these communities with the expected goal of connecting victims to culturally-competent services and support and investigating /prosecuting exploiters to get court-ordered restitution for the legal value of the victim’s labor and support applications for Continued Presence, U Visas and / or T Visas.

These innovative approaches will require that we add capacity to the Human Trafficking Unit in order to plan and execute these outreach efforts and also to respond to the increased referrals, investigations and prosecutions, and victim service needs that will result.

VIII. What Success Will Look Like When Federal Funds Are Used to Add Capacity to the Human Trafficking Unit and Human Trafficking Task Force

The District Attorney’s office will be able to better fulfill its existing mission of creating a sustainable, multidisciplinary and collaborative Human Trafficking Task Force. The office will have sufficient trained and experienced staff members to support and expand on existing outreach and training efforts. This will generate more case referrals, more investigations, more survivors recovered and connected to culturally competent services and support and more traffickers held accountable through state and/or federal prosecutions that have a goal of making victims whole through court-ordered restitution. As awareness of rights and potential liabilities increases, community members will be able to make more informed choices to avoid or mitigate exploitative situations involving labor and/or commercial sex or access needed help.

Also support for data collection and analysis allows for all Task Force partners to take more of a “data driven approach” to investigations and prosecutions, thus maximizing scarce resources.

IX. Funding Request \$1 Million

To: Lara DeLaney
Senior Deputy County Administrator

From: Contra Costa District Attorney

Subject: Fund Request for Federal Community Project funding

Date: January 31, 2022

Overview:

The Contra Costa District Attorney's Office is the sole prosecuting agency within Contra Costa County. Our sole mission is to seek justice and enhance public safety for all residents.

Young people of color are disproportionately represented in the justice system. The main idea of Young Adult Diversion is to implement restorative justice diversion as an alternative pathway for transitional age youth (TAY), aged 18-24, who are arrested for specified felonies and serious misdemeanors. The Young Adult Diversion is part of a larger movement to recognize young adults in the justice system as a distinct group with distinct needs. TAY are disproportionately represented in the justice system, disproportionately arrested, and have the highest recidivism rate of any group. The Young Adult Diversion Program is a shift away from a punitive response, and instead a focus on healing, restoration, and accountability. The primary goal is to redirect youth from the criminal justice system, reduce the pipeline into the justice system, reduce recidivism and reduce disparities in the justice system.

Data:

According to the 2019 data collected by the California Department of Justice (DOJ), youth of color bore the brunt of justice system involvement. Also, based on data from the Final Report of the Contra Costa County Racial Justice Task Force, across the County, Black adults were more than 3 times more likely to be arrested than adults from any other racial/ethnic group, and Black youth were more than 7 times more likely to be arrested than youth from any other racial/ethnic group.

- Black, Latinx, and youth of color are more likely to be arrested in California compared to white youth.
- In California, compared to white youth, Black youth are 8.7 times more likely to be arrested, and Latinx youth are 2.1 times more likely to be arrested.
- Systemic racism has led to the increase of racial and ethnic disparities at each subsequent point of contact within the juvenile justice system.
- Black and Latinx, and youth of color are more likely to have their arrest referred to court, get sentenced, and be incarcerated for longer periods of time. ¹

¹ (Haywood Burns Institute. United States of Disparities. Retrieved from: <https://usdata.burnsinstitute.org/#comparison=3&placement=3&rac=1,2,3,4,5,6&offenses=5,2,8,1,9,11,10&year=2017&view=m>)

Trends:

Data confirms that Youth of color bear the brunt of California's justice system, and that youth of color are primarily impacted by the system. Across the state is that there is a demand for change.

Racial Equity:

Across Contra Costa County, racial and ethnic disparities in arrests and detention of youth plague our system. According to data from the State of California's Department of Justice's criminal Justice Statistics Center, Black people are more likely to be arrested than individuals from any other racial or ethnic group in every city but one in Contra Costa County.² Additionally, both Black and Latinx youth were 50% more likely to be detained than White youth.³

Gaps:

There has never been a post-arrest, pre-charge diversion program in Contra Costa County aimed at prevention over incarceration for TAY (18-24 years old). TAY youth are system impacted and bear the burden of systemic inequities including racial and ethnic disparities. Resources for this group of young people are extremely limited.

Prevention:

A Young Adult Diversion program will divert youth away from punitive solutions and towards rehabilitative services. Youth will be provided with wraparound services that are trauma informed, culturally relevant, and developmentally appropriate.

Intersectionality:

TAY youth, are disproportionately represented in the justice system, disproportionately arrested, and have the highest recidivism rate of any group. The Young Adult Diversion Program is a shift away from a punitive response, and instead a focus on accountability, healing, and restoration, for the youth, the victim, and the community. The program will divert felonies and serious misdemeanor cases for which youth of color are disproportionately arrested and/or incarcerated. Victims are contacted and provide meaningful input, if desired. Victims also have the opportunity to get answers, and to see the youth show remorse for their actions.

² (Contra Costa County Racial Justice Task Force (2017). Final report to board of supervisors. Retrieved from: http://64.166.146.245/docs/2018/BOS/20180724_1121/34430_FINAL%20CCC-RJTF_BoS-memo_20180710_STC.pdf

³ (California Department of Justice. (n.d.). Retrieved from: <https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/crime-statistics/arrests>

Transformational Bold Ideas:

District Attorney Becton is an advocate for solutions that reduce youth incarceration and vulnerability to the prison pipeline. The District Attorney's office will partner with other justice partners, and with community-based programs to develop case eligibility requirements, avoid net-widening and focus on reducing racial and ethnic disparities

The *bold idea* is to invest in prevention over incarceration. The Young Adult Diversion Program is a shift away from a punitive response, and instead a focus on healing, restoration, and accountability. The primary goal is to redirect youth from the criminal justice system, reduce the pipeline into the justice system, reduce recidivism, increase victim satisfaction, and reduce disparities in the justice system.

Success:

The anticipated successful outcomes are:

- Redirect youth from the criminal justice system
- Lower recidivism
- Development of "life skills"
- Reduce racial and ethnic disparities in the criminal justice system
- Data collection and transparency
- Reduce related fiscal and social costs

Funding Request: \$1Million

Project Name: Policing the Teen Brain in Contra Costa County

Funding Amount Requested: Scalable from \$590,000 to \$1,180,000

Total Cost of Project: Scalable from \$590,000 to \$1,180,000

Department	PTB Program	Program Cost	OT/Backfill Costs
Probation	Train the trainer, 4-days	\$75,000	\$75,000
Sheriff's Office	Train the trainer, 4-days	\$75,000	\$75,000
(22) County-wide agencies with law enforcement duties ¹	Standard, 2-days	\$20,000/Dept.	\$20,000/Dept.
TOTAL COST:		\$590,000	\$590,000

This project is scalable from \$590,000 to \$1,180,000. Policing the Teen Brain™ program fees total \$590,000. The remaining \$590,000 is estimated backfill overtime costs for agencies to participate in the training. Fully or partially funding the overtime costs will allow agencies the economic flexibility to send a full cadre of students to the training.

Project Contacts:

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 Research & Evaluation Manager
 Office of Reentry & Justice, Probation Department
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Melissa Klawuhn
 Assistant Sheriff, Administrative Services Bureau
 Office of the Sheriff
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Description of Project:

This project seeks funding to deliver Policing the Teen Brain™ (PTB) training sessions among all departments and offices with law enforcement duties in the County. PTB is a training program conducted by Strategies for Youth (SFY), a Cambridge, MA based organization. The program, based on research in adolescent development and psychology, was designed to supplement standard law enforcement training and increase officers' understanding of young people. Training sessions highlight the differences between youth and adult cognitions, including that youth cognitions are more likely to be "hot" and that they have the tendency to assert their autonomy. Role-play exercises with youth from local communities allow young people to share their perceptions of officers' responses and reinforce the differences between youth and adult perceptions and behaviors to social and

¹ Please see Appendix A for a list of all county-wide departments and offices with law enforcement duties.

contextual cues. PTB participants are taught skills and techniques to respond to young people in a manner that recognizes but redirects behavior that is typical of a young person as well as strategies to de-escalate emotionally heated or aggressive encounters to minimize violence and ultimately, reduce arrests. In addition, participants are taught to identify compromised youth behavior that might indicate mental health problems, substance use, trauma, or some combination. Lastly, portions of the training focus on factors that commonly affect youth and their behavior, such as neighborhood demographics and cultural messaging. This important aspect of the training program speaks to the potential for mitigating any racial disparities in the arrests of young people.

SFY offers a standard 2-day program that includes an assessment to customize the training to meet the needs of the local community as well as a policy review with an eye toward how the language of each policy reflects a trauma-informed, youth development approach. This two day program has been estimated to cost \$20,000 per community agency for the training of 35-40 participants. The additional \$20,000 per community agency is estimated to cover overtime and backfill costs.

SFY also offers a 4-day train the trainer program conducted by a SFY psychologist and patrol officer where local officers learn how to train their peers. This training includes identification and training of local psychologists and community-based youth-serving organizations to provide future trainings and to serve as a resource to the agency as well as coaching to assist in the implementation of 2-day trainings. This 4-day train the trainer program is estimated to cost \$75,000 per community agency for the training of up to 25 participants. The additional \$75,000 per community agency is estimated to cover overtime and backfill costs.

Given the size of the Probation Department and the Sheriff's Office, the train the trainer program was deemed to be the most efficient for long term sustainability.

Project Justification:

Despite consistent neurobiological evidence that the adolescent and young adult brain differs from the adult brain, law enforcement officers rarely receive adequate training in effective communication and interaction strategies with youth. Given that young people are often fearful and defensive when confronted by law enforcement, equipping officers with practical and applicable strategies and skills that promote positive interactions, increase trust, and reduce conflict between officers and young people in the community as well as reduce arrests is a salient goal.

Further, this particular program, PTB, has been found to be highly effective in a broad range of settings (please see Appendix B & C). PTB training in neuro-developmentally sensitive

techniques has been shown to markedly decrease youth arrests and improve police-youth interactions in diverse communities. In light of the growing diversity of Contra Costa County as well as concerns surrounding racial disparities in the juvenile justice system, this program provides an opportunity to build trust with a broad range of young people and relationships that might divert a young person from arrest. Most importantly, the prevention of youth arrest has important lasting implications for the youth, the youth's family and community as it prevents formal youth involvement in the justice system. This is a particularly meaningful goal as youth arrest is associated with future criminal behavior.

In addition, while there are a broad range of justice related programs that serve young people in the community, few aim to prevent arrest. The PTB program is targeted at the stage of primary prevention, where the greatest opportunities to redirect behaviors exist, compared to the secondary stage of prevention that would follow arrest. Thus, the primary prevention aspect of the PTB program holds a significant opportunity to not only touch many more young lives in the community but to have a positive and meaningful impact on those young lives. Further, by incorporating local non-governmental organizations serving youth, local psychologists and youth from the County, this collaborative approach will encourage community ownership of a county-wide training program.

And, finally, given that studies show that maturity level doesn't peak until the early-mid 20s, this program will benefit not only juveniles but young adults in the community.

Justification for why the Project is an appropriate use of taxpayer funds and is a public benefit:

Most police academies devote less than 1% of training to interactions with young people (approximately 3 hours). Further, to date, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards & Training (POST) does not offer any supplemental training on the neuroscience of young people and the developmental differences between young people and adults. Given that the arrest and incarceration of juveniles fails to decrease recidivism, utilizing taxpayer funds to finance an evidence-based program that supports public safety and improves community relations with law enforcement is an appropriate use of taxpayer dollars that will benefit all communities in the County.

If you are a public entity, is the project on your Capital Improvement Program? (Please provide documentation or explain why not).

No. This project is not a capital improvement project.

Explanation of how the federal funds will be spent (for example, on equipment, construction, labor, etc.):

The funds for this program will be spent directly on the trainings offered by PTB for all county-wide law enforcement agencies willing to participate. The training costs include SFY's fees as well as the backfill overtime costs for agencies to sustain operational staffing levels while officers attend the training courses. Not all officer positions require backfill and these rates are projected estimates.

Cities in which the project is located and will be performed:

Please see Appendix A, attached, for the list of county-wide police departments and other agencies with law enforcement duties that have been invited to participate in this training.

Upload letter of support or resolution of support from local elected leaders of your government entity (or entities) in your region:

(Forthcoming with final package.)

Upload other helpful documents (e.g., press articles about the project, documentation that the project is listed on community development plans or regional plans, etc.)

Appendix A: Contra Costa County Departments and Offices with Law Enforcement Duties

Appendix B: Bostic, J.Q., Thureau, L, Potter, M., Drury, S.S. (2014) *Policing the Teen Brain*. Journal American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 53(2):127-129.

Appendix C: Aalsma, M.C., Schwartz, K., Tu, W. (2018) *Improving police officer and justice personnel attitudes and de-escalation skills: A pilot study of Policing the Teen Brain*, Journal of Offender Rehabilitation, 57:7, 415-430.

East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservancy (and partners)

PROPOSAL 1:

Conservation Grazing Infrastructure: \$1,000,000. (scale-able proposal)

This project proposes to fund infrastructure to support use of livestock to manage grasslands. Funds will be used to establish wells/water sources, construct livestock watering systems, install fencing, and provide other critical infrastructure for livestock. These funds would be used across the east Contra Costa County region to ensure efficient function systems to support livestock as a tool to manage habitat, control invasive weeds and reduce wildfire risk. Well managed conservation grazing helps maintain healthy grasslands that act as a carbon sink and provide habitat for native endangered species. *Livestock grazing is the most powerful tool in East Contra Costa County to help the region respond to the effects of climate change that is further threatening endangered species, habitat and local communities.*

These priorities are identified in a variety of state platforms and documents.

AB1500 Chapter 2 / SB 45 Chapter 2: Wildfire: Fuel management: Conservation grazing reduces the fuel load in open space areas around the region. Contra Costa County has extensive urban-wildlife interface and the use of livestock to reduce fuel loads helps prevent the acceleration of wildfires.

AB1500 Chapter 5 / SB45 Chapter 4: Protecting fish, wildlife and natural areas: Habitat and Endangered Species: Conservation grazing uses livestock as a tool to manage grassland habitats. The timing of grazing, type of livestock, and close monitoring of grasslands results the creation and maintenance of habitat that support state and federally endangered and special status species. In Contra Costa County conservation grazing is key to maintaining habitats for western burrowing owl, California red legged frog, California tiger salamander and others. With more frequent drought cycles in our region, natural and restored wetlands, streams, and ponds are drying more quickly. The water in these habitat features needs to be conserved for wildlife breeding habitat. By excluding cattle from these areas are providing alternate sources of water we can preserve wetland habitats and continue to keep livestock on grazing throughout the growing season to manage the upland habitats.

AB1500 Chapter 6 / SB45 Chapter 5: Protecting farms, ranches and working lands: Invasive Weeds: Conservation grazing uses livestock to manage invasive weeds in our grasslands. Livestock when introduced to a landscape early in the rainy season can eat and control noxious and invasive weeds. Livestock are land managers greatest tool in addressing widespread invasive plants in grasslands.

Timing: This project is ready to go and start spending in January 2022. It will probably take up to 3 years to spend the entirety of these funds across 14,000 acres of conserved land owned and managed by the East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservancy and East Bay Regional Park District.

PROPOSAL 2:**Mount Diablo: Pine tree and Manzanita Die-off: \$500,000.**

This project seeks to investigate the cause of the recent sudden (over the last 12 months) die off and/or dieback of thousands of manzanita and knob cone pine trees in the Knob Cone Point area, contiguous to Save Mount Diablo's Curry Canyon reserve and Mount Diablo State Park, as well as along the Wall Point Trail area of Mount Diablo State Park, and potentially identify methods of management of this situation. All species of manzanita (including the Mount Diablo Manzanita) are being affected by this issue and are dying at dizzying rates in lush, wide chaparral areas, some seemingly impenetrable. This die off is concerning as it greatly increases the vulnerability of the area to fire and also has the potential to have extreme impacts to state and federally endangered and special status species.



Justification, by chapter of AB1500 & SB45: Forest management to reduce fire risk to Mount Diablo State Park and surrounding conservation areas. This project provides important fire management and environmental benefits (Chapters 2 and 5).

AB1500 Chapter 2 / SB 45 Chapter 2: Wildfire: The sudden die-off of pines and manzanitas needs to be understood, controlled and managed. The cause is currently

unknown and partners in the region would like to move quickly to prevent the spread of this phenomenon across though the region. The current situation is a fire risk, but an spread of this would be devastating for the fuels management in the region (note powerlines in photo).

AB1500 Chapter 5 / SB45 Chapter 4: Protecting fish, wildlife and natural areas: Habitat and Endangered Species: This forest and chaparral habitat supports state and federal endangered and special status species including Alameda whipsnake, golden eagle, mount diablo manzanita. The loss of the pine and manzanita cover could dramatically impact the populations of the species that are targeted for conservation.

Timing: This project is ready to go and start spending as of March 2022. It will probably take up to 4 years to spend the entirety of these funds on research, experimental management, and to develop management protocols and guidelines.

PROPOSAL 3:

Land Acquisition funding for the local regional Natural Community Conservation Plan (East CCC HCP/NCCP): \$6,000,000. (scale-able proposal)

The East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservancy (ECCCHC) implements the Habitat Conservation Plan/ Natural Community Conservation Plan (HCP/NCCP). There is an ambitious land acquisition component of this plan that anticipates up to 30,300 acres of new conservation in the region. The ECCCHC will provide match funding for the state funds toward acquisition up to 45% with local, federal funds, and/or private funds for the conservation of endangered species habitat. Conservation of land helps secure and manage healthy watersheds, sequester carbon, preserve habitat for state and federally listed endangered species.

AB1500 Chapter 5 / SB45 Chapter 4: Protecting fish, wildlife and natural areas: The HCP/NCCP targets habitats that support 28 state and federally protected species. The ECCCHC has a track record of working with other local agencies and NGOs to move quickly to effectively protect and manage lands. In the last 14 years, the ECCCHC has successfully conserved over 14,000 acres of land and is working to continue this effort.

Timing: This project is ready to go and start spending as of June 2022. It will probably take up to 4 years to spend the entirety of these funds and the pace of expenditures will depend on the opportunities to acquire land from willing sellers in the region.

PROPOSAL 4:

Habitat Restoration funding for the local regional Natural Community Conservation Plan (East CCC HCP/NCCP): \$6,000,000. (scale-able proposal)

The East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservancy (ECCCHC) implements the Habitat Conservation Plan/ Natural Community Conservation Plan (HCP/NCCP). There is an ambitious aquatic habitat restoration and creation component of this plan (focusing on wetland, pond and stream habitats).

AB1500 Chapter 5 / SB45 Chapter 4: Protecting fish, wildlife and natural areas: The HCP/NCCP targets habitats that support 28 state and federally protected species. The ECCCHC has a track record of working designing, constructing, monitoring and maintaining habitat restoration projects. In the last 14 years, the ECCCHC has successfully constructed 11 restoration projects and has three projects in the planning stages. These funds could be used for planning/design or construction.

Timing: There projects ready to go (planning) and start spending as of January 2022. Other projects could start construction in summer 2022. It will probably take up to 6 years to spend

the entirety of these funds and the pace of expenditures will depend on the opportunities presented on existing and soon to be acquired conserved lands.



Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

Subcommittee Report

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

7.

Meeting Date: 02/14/2022
Subject: Update to Administrative Bulletin 110.4 Legislation
Submitted For: LEGISLATION COMMITTEE,
Department: County Administrator
Referral No.: 2022-05
Referral Name: Admin Bulletin 110.4
Presenter: L. DeLaney **Contact:** L. DeLaney, 925-655-2057

Referral History:

The County Administrator's Office is responsible for the development and administration of the County's Administrative Bulletins, which set forth County policy on general business matters including budget and fiscal matters, payroll and timekeeping, personnel, property and equipment, and purchasing. All Administrative Bulletins are approved by the County Administrator.

The Administrative Bulletin related to Legislation, 110.4, was established on January 4, 1982. County Administrator Nino has requested that it be updated and reviewed by the Board's Legislation Committee prior to its adoption.

Referral Update:

Staff of the County Administrator's Office has drafted proposed revisions to the Administrative Bulletin 110.4 Legislation, which was established in 1982. (See [Attachment A](#).)

The proposed revisions provide more explicit information and direction on the process developed in Contra Costa County for engagement on legislation, regulation, and intergovernmental relations at the state and federal levels. (See [Attachment B](#).)

Review and input on the proposed revisions to Administrative Bulletin 110.4 by the Legislation Committee is requested.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

CONSIDER the proposed revisions to Administrative Bulletin 110.4 Legislation by the County Administrator's Office and provide direction on any amendments to staff, as needed.

Attachments

[Attachment A: Administrative Bulletin 110.4](#)

[Attachment B: Draft Revisions to 110.4](#)

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY
Office of the County Administrator

ADMINISTRATIVE BULLETIN

Number: 110.4

Date: 1-4-82

Section: General

SUBJECT: Legislation

As a unit of the state government, Contra Costa County is greatly affected by state legislation. Regular sessions of the Legislature are held biennially. Many of the bills introduced during each session directly impact upon the operations of county government. The regulations contained in this bulletin have been developed to guide county officers and employees in matters concerning legislation and relationships between the County and legislators.

I. Legislative Coordination

The County Administrator will coordinate the activities of the County related to legislation, including:

- A. Development of the County Legislative Program for consideration by the Board of Supervisors.
- B. Serving as the "clearing house" for all contacts in the name of the County by county officers and employees with state legislators and state administrative officials.
Official contacts on behalf of the County include:
 1. Communication with legislators and state administrative officials on legislative matters.
Correspondence emanating from the County will be transmitted via the County Administrator.
 2. Participation with legislators and state administrative officials in drafting of bills, policies, and regulations which affect Contra Costa County.
 3. Appearances to speak for Contra Costa County before legislative committees, including regular and interim committee hearings, special study commissions, and administrative hearings.

II. County Legislative Program

The "County Legislative Program" is developed each calendar year and consists of those bills initiated by the County upon approval by the Board of Supervisors.

- A. During periods between regular legislative sessions, departments should be alert to the need for new legislation and modification of existing legislation. Proposed bills or legislative changes should be brought to the attention of the County Administrator so that they may be considered for inclusion in the County Legislative Program.
- B. Proposed legislation may be screened by a committee consisting of two members of the Board of Supervisors, the County Administrator, the County Counsel, and the department heads concerned and, if approved by that committee, submitted to the Board of Supervisors for consideration.
- C. Proposed legislation endorsed by the Board of Supervisors will be included in the County Legislative Program. The Office of the County Counsel will be responsible for bill preparation in draft form. The Office of the County Administrator is responsible for arranging introduction of proposed measures through the County Legislative Delegation.
- D. The County Administrator will provide for and coordinate the attendance of county officers and employees in Sacramento in support of the County Legislative Program.

III. Other State Legislation

The Office of the County Administrator shall subscribe to the Legislative Bill Service, under which copies of all bills, resolutions, digests, summaries and indexes are received, and shall make these materials available to county officials as needed. Appropriate forms will be developed by the County Administrator to transmit these materials to the various agencies and departments. County officials should seek to keep informed on legislation pertaining to functions under their supervision and should call to the attention of the County Administrator any bills of importance to the County. The departmental position should be stated and, when appropriate, a recommendation for a formal county position should be offered.

- A. The Legislative Screening Committee referred to in Section II. 2. above may evaluate requests to endorse or oppose legislation and make recommendations to the Board of Supervisors on what formal position, if any, should be adopted by the County.
- B. Generally the county position on legislation will conform to, or at least will not conflict with, formal policy positions adopted by the County Supervisors Association of California (CSAC). The County Administrator will advise the Board of Supervisors in this regard and will

communicate formal County policy positions on legislation to appropriate State officials, including legislators, and to CSAC.

- C. The Board of Supervisors shall establish the official County position on bills and other matters (if one is established), and County officials and employees shall support that position when designated to represent the County. County representatives will be designated by the County Administrator in advance to appear and speak in support of the County position on legislation. A representative of the Office of the County Administrator located in Sacramento (Legislative Coordinator) will arrange such appearances and testimony so that duplicate or conflicting testimony will be avoided.

IV. Expense Reimbursement

Expense reimbursement, in accordance with the county expense reimbursement policy, is authorized for personnel traveling to Sacramento (or other locations) in support of legislation only in those instances in which officers and employees are on official business, such as representing the official position of the county or the official position of an association of county officials of which they are a member, such as the County Auditors or County Clerks Association.

V. Support of Legislation

From time to time, officially constituted groups, such as employee organizations, may wish to request endorsement of legislation by the Board of Supervisors. In such instances the procedure outlined under the hearing entitled "County Legislative Program" will apply and the Board of Supervisors, if it chooses to endorse the legislation, may direct the legislative representative, county officials, and employees to act in support of the bill. Such assistance may be rendered at county expense and department heads and employees will be continued in their regular pay status.

Nothing in this regulation shall preclude officers and employees from taking a position different from the formal county position before the Legislature when they are acting in other capacities, however, such as representing an association of county officers or an employee group, or expressing a personal opinion. In all such situations the officer or employee shall clearly indicate that he is not representing the County but rather some other agency or expressing a personal opinion.

In instances where legislation sponsored by employee or other groups does not have the endorsement of the Board of Supervisors, employees may not make representation in any way on behalf of the County. Time taken and travel costs incurred will be at their own expense. Time taken during working hours

may be charged to vacation leave or to leave without pay and shall be subject to approval of the department head in each instance.

VI. Application of Rules and Procedures

The rules and procedures as set forth in this bulletin shall apply to testimony presented to regular and interim committees of the Legislature, as well as to testimony presented to any special study commissions.

Originating Office: County Administrator

/s/ M. G. Wingett

County Administrator

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY
Office of the County Administrator

ADMINISTRATIVE BULLETIN

Number: 110.4
Date: 2-9-22
Section: General

SUBJECT: Legislation, Regulation, and Intergovernmental Relations

Contents:

- I. Purpose
- II. The County's State and Federal Legislative Platforms
- III. Process for Pursuing County-sponsored Legislation, State Budget Requests and Federal Appropriations Requests
- IV. Process for Obtaining an Official County Position on Pending State and Federal Legislation
- V. Positions and Comments on Federal and State Rulemaking and Federal and State Budget Legislation
- VI. Statewide Ballot Propositions and Local Ballot Measures
- VII. Legislative Advocacy
 - A. Advocacy Efforts on Behalf of the County
 - B. Advocacy That Is Not on Behalf of the County
- VIII. Legislative Activity Coordination
- IX. Expense Reimbursement
- X. Application of Rules and Procedures

I. Purpose:

As a unit of the state government, Contra Costa County is greatly affected by both state and federal legislation and regulation. Regular sessions of the California Legislature and Congress are held biennially. Many of the bills introduced and enacted into law, including budget bills and trailer bills, directly impact the operations of county government, as do ballot measures that are passed by voters. Recognizing the need for consistency in conveying the County's positions on federal and state legislative and regulatory matters and to provide an effective program of legislative representation, Contra Costa County coordinates interactions among the Board of Supervisors, the County Administrator's Office, County departments/agencies, County advisory bodies, and the County's contract legislative advocates in Sacramento and Washington, D.C.

This bulletin has been developed for the following purposes:

- to guide County officers and employees in matters concerning legislation and regulation,
- to facilitate participation in these matters by County departments, agencies and advisory bodies,
- to ensure that advocacy efforts are expeditious and consistent with Board-approved positions, and
- to allow the County Administrator's Office to act as a central coordinator of the legislative and regulatory activities of the County and a clearinghouse for intergovernmental relations.

II. The County's State and Federal Legislative Platforms

The County's annual program of legislative and regulatory activity is developed to secure legislation and/or regulation that benefits the County and its residents; oppose/amend legislation and regulation that might adversely impact the County's delivery of services; shape public policy in areas that impact County government and operations; and secure state and federal funding for County purposes through the budget, grant and/or appropriations process.

Upon approval by the Board of Supervisors, the County's annual program is centered on the sponsored bills and appropriation requests initiated by the County as well as the County's legislative priorities, which are included in the County's adopted *State and Federal Legislative Platforms* ("*Platforms*"). The *Platforms* serves as a tool for focusing on and achieving the County's legislative goals.

The following process shall be used to develop the *Platforms*:

- A. Each fall/winter, the County Administrator's Office will conduct outreach to departments, agencies, and the members of the Board of Supervisors to solicit input on and recommended changes to the *Platforms*. (*Note that departments and agencies are encouraged to outreach to advisory bodies for which they provide administrative support for this purpose.*)
- B. Proposed changes to the *Platforms* will be considered by the Board's Legislation Committee, and draft *Platforms* will be recommended by the Legislation Committee for adoption by the Board of Supervisors.
- C. In January of each odd-numbered year, the County Administrator's Office will present the County's *Platforms* to the Board of Supervisors for consideration and adoption. Unless later amended, the *Platforms* will be the County's official policy/legislative agenda for the two years after adoption.

- D. In January of each even-numbered year, the County Administrator's Office will provide the Board of Supervisors an update of the County's legislative priorities, sponsored bills, and appropriations requests. The update will reflect evolving policy developments at the state and/or federal levels. The update may also seek the Board of Supervisors' approval of amendments to the *Platforms*.
- E. Departments, agencies, and advisory bodies should be alert to the need for new legislation and modification of existing legislation or law. Proposed bills or legislative changes should be brought to the attention of the County Administrator's Office so that they may be considered for inclusion in the *Platforms*.

III. Process for Pursuing County-sponsored Legislation, State Budget Requests and Federal Appropriations Requests:

- A. Each fall/winter, the County Administrator's Office will solicit proposals for County-sponsored legislation, state budget requests, and federal appropriations requests from all departments, agencies and the Board of Supervisors.
- B. Proposals for County-sponsored legislation and appropriations requests will be screened by a committee of the Board of Supervisors and, if approved by the committee, submitted to the Board of Supervisors for consideration.
- C. Proposals for County-sponsored legislation and appropriation requests that have been endorsed by the Board of Supervisors will be included in the *Platforms*.
- D. Legislation proposed by the County (County-sponsored bills) will be reviewed and, in some instances, drafted by the Office of the County Counsel after concept authorization by the Board of Supervisors.
- E. The County Administrator's Office, through the County's legislative advocates, will arrange for introduction of County-sponsored legislation through the County legislative delegation (the state or federal elected officials who represent Contra Costa County).

IV. Process for Obtaining an Official County Position on Pending State and Federal Legislation

The process for obtaining an official County position on pending legislation is as follows:

- A. The County Administrator's Office shall subscribe to a legislative bill service, through which copies of all bills, resolutions, digests, and summaries are available, and shall make these materials available to county officials, employees, and advisory bodies as needed. Appropriate mechanisms will be developed by the County Administrator's Office to transmit these materials to the various agencies and departments. Departments and agencies may also subscribe to a legislative service, as needed.
- B. County officials, employees, and advisory body members should seek to keep informed on legislation and regulation pertaining to functions under their supervision and should call to the attention of the County Administrator's Office the bills or regulations of particular importance to the County, with an analysis of potential impact on County operations and conformance with the County's adopted *Platforms*.
- C. In the analysis, the recommendation of the department, agency or advisory body should be stated, including, when appropriate, a recommendation for a formal County position. Position recommendations may include:
1. Support
 2. Support in Concept
 3. Support if Amended
 4. Oppose
 5. Oppose Unless Amended
 6. Watch
- D. The County Administrator's Office will review the recommendation for (1) potential impact on the County; and (2) policy conformance with the adopted *Platforms*. If there are interdepartmental or interagency impacts, the County Administrator's Office will work to achieve a consensus position among departments and/or agencies involved.
- E. After its review, the County Administrator's Office will make one of two determinations:
1. If the County's adopted *Platforms* contains a policy position or principle directly related to the pending legislation, action can be taken by the Chair of the Board, County Administrator, or designee of the Chair or County Administrator, in the form of a letter expressing the County's formal position.

2. If the County's adopted *Platforms* does not contain a policy or principle directly related to the pending legislation, then formal Board of Supervisors action is required.
 - i. Staff should secure a recommendation of the Board's Legislation Committee (or relevant policy committee of the Board, seeking guidance from the CAO's office, as needed) prior to presentation to the Board of Supervisors; or
 - ii. If the pending legislation is of critical importance, requires immediate action prior to the next Board meeting, and the Board Chair reasonably believes a majority of the Board would support such action, action may be taken by the Board Chair and the County Administrator in the form of a letter from the Board Chair, or designee.
 - iii. The County Administrator will seek the Board of Supervisors' ratification of such action at the next Board meeting or as soon as reasonably practicable.
- F. Generally, the County position on legislation will conform to, or at least will not conflict with, formal policy positions adopted by the California State Association of Counties (CSAC), the Urban Counties of California (UCC), or the National Association of Counties (NACo). The County Administrator will advise the Board of Supervisors in this regard and will communicate the County's formal positions on legislation to appropriate state or federal officials, including legislators, CSAC, UCC, and NACo.
- G. After the Board of Supervisors establishes the official County position on legislation and regulation, County officials and employees shall support that position when designated to represent the County.
- V. **Positions and Comments on Federal and State Rulemaking and State and Federal Budget Legislation:**

On behalf of the Board of Supervisors and in consultation with the Board Chair, County departments/agencies, and County Counsel, the County Administrator, or designee, will submit comments on pending state and/or federal rulemaking and/or state and federal budget matters when:

1. Existing policy on the issue exists in the *Platforms* and affected County departments/agencies agree with the position;
2. There is no existing policy in the *Platforms* and the proposal is technical, non-controversial or the policy impacts are minor;

3. Action is needed immediately to ensure that the County's interests are protected; or
4. Action is needed to prevent modification or termination of an existing County program or policy.

In all such instances, the Board of Supervisors shall be informed of the actions taken on the County's behalf.

VI. Statewide Ballot Propositions and Local Ballot Measures:

The process for action on statewide and local ballot measures is as follows:

- a. Board members, the County Administrator, and department heads may request the Board take formal action on statewide or local ballot propositions of potential impact to the County.
- b. The County Administrator's Office will review and prepare for the Legislation Committee an impartial analysis of all ballot measures brought forward for action. The analysis shall include a copy of the ballot measure, sufficient information to understand the impacts on the County, a list of known support and opposition, and identification of existing County policy that relate to the recommended position or the new policy.
- c. The Legislation Committee of the Board shall consider the measure and make a recommendation for consideration by the Board of Supervisors.
- d. The Board of Supervisors shall consider the recommendation of the Committee sufficiently in advance of the election to enable the Board's action to be relevant, and to the extent possible, to enable the Board to postpone and reconsider the matter at a later Board meeting.

VII. Legislative Advocacy

It is the primary responsibility of the County Administrator's Office, in coordination with the legislative advocates in Sacramento and Washington, D.C., to advance official County positions on proposed legislation and regulations. This advocacy may involve the participation of Board Members, the County Administrator, department/agency heads, and other designated County staff as appropriate.

To maintain a presence in Sacramento and Washington, D.C., the County may contract for state and federal representation to advocate official County positions on pending state and federal legislation, County sponsored bills, administrative and regulatory proceedings, and funding requests.

A. Advocacy Efforts on Behalf of the County. The following procedures address appropriate advocacy efforts on behalf of County.

Note that no department/agency or advisory body shall take an action that would imply the County's support or opposition to any pending legislation and/or regulation in the absence of or inconsistent with an adopted Board position. Furthermore, no department/agency or advisory body shall send a letter or make a social media posting communicating a position on legislation or regulation that the CAO has not reviewed and approved.

1. Testimony in Support of County's Platforms

- a. The County Administrator, in conjunction with the County's legislative advocates, will provide for and coordinate the attendance of county officers and employees in Sacramento and Washington, D.C. in support of the adopted *Platforms*.
- b. County representatives will be designated by the County Administrator in advance to testify in support of the County position on legislation. The County's state or federal legislative advocate will arrange such appearances and testimony so that duplicate or conflicting testimony will be avoided. In general, members of the Board of Supervisors, the County Administrator's Office, department/agency heads, and the County's contract legislative advocates will represent the County in Sacramento and Washington, D.C. for the purpose of conveying the official County position and anticipated impact of measures.
- c. The County Administrator's Office may authorize County staff to advocate before the Legislature, legislative committees, and local or regional governmental bodies on policies consistent with the Board of Supervisors' position. Proposed testimony and related materials must be submitted to the County Administrator's Office in advance of testimony for review and coordination, as necessary.

2. Non-Advocacy Related Testimony

- a. When requests are received by a department or agency to present informational and/or expert testimony on an issue, rather than as an advocate, it is not necessary to provide a copy of the testimony to the County Administrator's Office for prior review. However, the County Administrator's Office must be notified in advance of the testimony.

- b. When a department or agency is requested to provide expert testimony about a subject on which the Board of Supervisors has no formal position, as determined by the County Administrator's Office, it is imperative that the person providing the testimony state for the record that they are providing testimony as an expert in the given field and not as a representative of the County.
3. Correspondence and Social Media Advocating a Position
 - a. Following action by the Board of Supervisors on legislative and/or regulatory matters, or if action is contemplated by or consistent with the County's adopted *Platforms*, the County Administrator's Office or designee will coordinate with the Board Chair to send a letter communicating the Board's position to appropriate state and federal representatives, committees, and agencies.
 - b. The County Administrator's Office will coordinate the preparation of position letters with departments and agencies in accordance with the adopted County positions and distributed by the County's legislative advocates.
 - c. Social media use by County officials and employees to express the County's official position on pending state or federal legislation shall be consistent with the County's adopted *Platforms* and approved by the County Administrator's Office in advance of posting.
 4. Other Contact with State and Federal Representatives
 - a. County officials and employees planning trips to Sacramento or Washington, D.C. to meet with state or federal representatives, committees, and/or agencies must notify the County Administrator's Office of their intended appearance, specifying the general purpose of the visit and whom they plan to see.
 - b. In the event that a meeting is scheduled between a County department/agency and any legislator, staff of legislator, or official of state and/or federal agencies, advance notice of the meetings shall be provided to the County Administrator's Office.
 - c. Any written materials that are to be presented to a state or federal representative, committee, or agency of a legislative or policy nature shall be provided to the County Administrator's Office in advance of

presentation. Elected officials are encouraged to provide their materials to the County Administrator's Office for awareness and coordination purposes.

- d. The County Administrator's Office must be informed of the outcomes of any meetings.

5. Professional Organizations' Requests for Advocacy

At times, professional organizations representing various functions of County departments/agencies may take a position on pending state or federal legislation and request letters of support/opposition or sign-on for that organization's position.

- a. Before preparing letters in support of the professional organization's position or signing on to "sign-on letters" by providing the County seal, County staff shall contact the County Administrator's Office to:
 - i. discuss the requested action and position of the organization,
 - ii. verify whether there is existing County policy or position on the issue, and
 - iii. verify that it does not conflict with adopted Board policy or adversely impact other County operations.

6. Advisory Boards and Commissions—Advocacy Activities

Some departments/agencies work directly with and coordinate activities with an advisory board, or commission. If the advisory board or commission wishes for the Board of Supervisors to take a position on a measure, the chair of the advisory board or commission must work through their department/agency staff liaison to bring the matter to the attention of the County Administrator's Office for review and action. The County Administrator's Office will determine if there is County-adopted policy or position to take action or if the measure needs to be brought to the Board of Supervisors for action.

Advisory boards or commissions *that are state or federally mandated*, shown on Attachment A, may engage in legislation position development and advocacy according to the following procedures:

- a. Positions may be taken only insofar as they are not inconsistent with Board-adopted policies or positions. Staff of the mandated advisory board or commission must review the position for consistency with the County's adopted *Platforms* and advise the advisory board or commission if an inconsistency exists; and

- b. Positions of the mandated advisory body or commission must be communicated in a manner that clearly states through the use of a disclaimer/disclosure on any stationery and in the body of the letter that the advisory body is advisory to the Board of Supervisors and that any comments, recommendations, opinions, and positions made by the board or commission or its individual members do not represent the official position of the County or any of its officers; and
- c. Position letters must be distributed by the County Administrator's Office, who will include in its distribution the Board of Supervisors and any relevant Board committee.

B. Advocacy That Is Not on Behalf of the County

Nothing in this bulletin shall preclude officers and employees from taking a position different from the formal county position before the Legislature when they are acting in their outside capacities, such as when representing an association of county officers or a recognized employee organization, or when expressing a personal opinion.

Correspondence regarding legislation sent by **independently elected officials** must specify that they are issued in their own capacity and not on behalf of the County or Board of Supervisors.

In all such situations,

- 1) the officer or employee shall clearly indicate that they are not representing the County but rather some other agency or expressing a personal opinion;
- 2) the officer or employee shall not make representation in any way on behalf of the County;
- 3) Expenses and travel costs incurred will be at their own expense;
- 4) Time taken during working hours may be charged to vacation leave or to leave without pay and shall be subject to approval of the department head in each instance; and
- 5) Notification of the outside group's position to the County Administrator's Office is requested, especially when it may significantly impact the County's programs or operations.

VIII. Legislative and Regulatory Activity Coordination

In collaboration with the legislative advocates and County departments/agencies who may be delegated specific legislative policy areas (e.g., transportation, health care, and sustainability), the County Administrator's Office will coordinate the activities of the County related to legislation and regulation, including:

- A. Developing the *Platforms* for consideration and adoption by the Board of Supervisors.
- B. Serving as the “clearing house” for all official contacts in the name of the County by county officers and employees with state and federal legislators and officials. Official contacts on behalf of the County include:
1. Communication with legislators and administrative officials on legislative and regulatory matters. Unless specifically designated to Department staff by the County Administrator, correspondence emanating from the County will be transmitted via the County Administrator’s Office and distributed via the County’s state and federal legislative advocates.
 2. Participation with legislators and administrative officials in drafting of bills, policies, and regulations which affect Contra Costa County.
 3. Appearances to speak for Contra Costa County before legislative or congressional committees, including regular and interim committee hearings, special study commissions, and administrative hearings.
- C. *Providing Reports to the Board and Staff Support to the Legislation Committee.*
The County Administrator’s Office will track the progress of and maintain a list of all bills and measures on which the Board of Supervisors has adopted a formal position. This list will be maintained on the County Administrator’s webpage. The County Administrator’s Office will also provide staff support to the Board of Supervisors’ Legislation Committee.
- D. *Coordinating State Lobbying Activity Reporting.* As required by state law, lobbying activity undertaken by County officials and employees must be reported on a quarterly basis. CAO staff will distribute to all departments/agencies electronic lobbying activity questionnaires on a quarterly basis for submittal.

“Lobbying” includes meeting with state legislators, agency officials and their staffs -- whether in person, by telephone, by email, or in writing -- on pending bills or regulations; working with the organization's registered lobbyist; monitoring pending bills or regulations; working with other companies, trade associations or community groups on state issues; developing grassroots lobbying pieces; ex parte contacts with regulatory agency officials; etc. “Lobbying” does not include working on state contracts, permits, or licenses; providing purely technical or ministerial information to state officials; or working on city, county or federal issues.

IX. Expense Reimbursement

Expense reimbursement, in accordance with the County expense reimbursement policy, is authorized when personnel must travel on official business in support of legislation, such as when representing the official position of the County or the official position of an association of county officials of which they are a member, (e.g., the County Auditors or County Clerks Association).

X. Application of Rules and Procedures

The rules and procedures as set forth in this bulletin shall apply to testimony and correspondence presented to regular and interim committees of the Legislature, as well as to testimony and correspondence presented to any special study commissions.

Monica Nino
County Administrator

Originating Department: County Administrator's Office

DISCUSSION:

The amendment would clarify that state or federally mandated advisory boards or commissions may engage in legislation position development and advocacy according to the following protocol:

- **Positions may be taken only insofar as they are not inconsistent with Board-adopted policies or positions; Staff of the mandated advisory body must review the position recommendation for consistency with the Board-adopted State/Federal Platforms and advise the board/commission if an inconsistency exists; and**
- **Positions must be consistent with an adopted advisory body platform that is included in the Board-adopted State and Federal legislative platforms; and**
- **Positions must be communicated in a manner that clearly states through the use of a disclaimer/disclosure on any stationery and in the body of the letter that the advisory board or commission is advisory to the Board of Supervisors and that any comments, recommendations, opinions, and positions made by the board or commission or its individual members do not represent the official position of the County or any of its officers; and**
- **Position letters must be distributed by the CAO's staff, who will include in its distribution the Board of Supervisors and any relevant Board committee.**

With this amendment to the Board-adopted protocol on position development and advocacy for advisory boards or commissions that are state or federally mandated, these boards or commissions can continue to perform their advocacy efforts in a manner that is consistent with the positions and priorities of the Board of Supervisors and not purporting to represent the positions of the Board of Supervisors or its members.

The state and/or federally mandated advisory bodies to which this protocol would apply include:

1	Advisory Council on Aging, Contra Costa County
2	Airport Land Use Commission
3	Assessment Appeals Board
4	CCC Law Library Board of Trustees
5	Economic Opportunity Council
6	First 5 Contra Costa Children & Families Commission
7	In-Home Supportive Services Authority Advisory Committee
8	Local Child Care & Development Planning Council
9	Mental Health Commission, Contra Costa County
10	Merit Board
11	Relocation Appeals Board of Contra Costa County
12	Workforce Development Board

With regard to the County's requirements in state law for reporting lobbying or advocacy activities of advisory body members or staff to those advisory bodies/commissions, staff reviewed the matter with its state lobbyist, Nielsen Merksamer. An attorney for the firm provided the following information:

California Government Code 86116 provides that "Every person described in Section 86115 shall file periodic reports containing the following information: . . .

(h) (1) Except as set forth in paragraph (2), the total of all other payments to influence legislative or administrative action including overhead expenses and **all payments to employees who spend 10 percent or more of their compensated time in any one month in activities related to influencing legislative or administrative action.**"