Minutes

COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES

Location of Meeting: Room 447 State Capitol, Sacramento, California January 24, 2014

Present: Member Eraina Ortega, Chairperson

Representative of the Director of the Department of Finance

Member Richard Chivaro, Vice Chairperson Representative of the State Controller

Member Andre Rivera

Representative of the State Treasurer

Member Ken Alex

Director of the Office of Planning and Research

Member Sarah Olsen Public Member

Member Carmen Ramirez City Council Member Member Don Saylor County Supervisor

NOTE: The transcript for this hearing is attached. These minutes are designed to be read in conjunction with the transcript.

CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

Chairperson Ortega called the meeting to order at 10:03 a.m.

Executive Director Heather Halsey called the roll.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Executive Director Heather Halsey stated that the annual election of officers is the first order of business.

Chairperson Ortega asked for nominations for the chairperson.

Member Alex nominated the Director of Finance. Member Chivaro seconded. Director of Finance Michael Cohen was elected chairperson by a vote of 7-0.

Chairperson Ortega asked for nominations for vice-chairperson. Member Alex nominated the Treasurer. With a second by Member Chivaro, the California State Treasurer Bill Lockyer was elected vice-chairperson by a vote of 7-0.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Member Olsen made a motion to adopt the minutes. With a second by Member Chivaro, the December 6, 2013 hearing minutes were adopted by a vote of 7-0.

PUBLIC COMMENT FOR MATTERS NOT ON THE AGENDA

The Chairperson asked if there was any public comment. There was no response.

CONSENT CALENDAR

HEARINGS AND DECISIONS PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, CHAPTER 2.5, ARTICLE 7 (GOV. CODE, § 17551, 17557, and 17559) (action)

PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES AND PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES AMENDMENTS

Item 9 Accounting for Local Revenue Realignments, 05-TC-01

Health & Safety Code Sections 33681.12, 33681.13, 33681.14, 33681.15; Revenue & Taxation Code Sections 97.68, 97.70, 97.71, 97.72, 97.73

Statutes 2003, Chapter 162; Statutes 2004, Chapter 211; Statutes 2004, Chapter 610

County of Los Angeles, Claimant

Item 10 Crime Statistic Reports for Department of Justice, 12-PGA-01 (02-TC-04 and 02-TC-11 and 07-TC-10)

Penal Code Sections 12025(h)(1) and (h)(3), 12031(m)(1) and (m)(3), 13014, 13023, and 13730(a)

Statutes 1989, Chapter 1172 (SB 202); Statutes 1992, Chapter 1338 (SB 1184); Statutes 1993, Chapter 1230 (AB 2250); Statutes 1998, Chapter 933 (AB 1999); Statutes 1999, Chapter 571 (AB 491); and Statutes 2000, Chapter 626 (AB 715)

and

Penal Code Section 13023

Statutes 2004, Chapter 700 (SB 1234)

Crime Statistics Reports for the Department of Justice Amended

State Controller's Office, Requestor

INCORRECT REDUCTION CLAIMS

Item 11 Adoption of Statement of Decision for *Health Fee Elimination*, 05-4206-I-04 and 05-4206-I-08

Education Code Section 76355

Statutes 1984, Chapter 1 (1983-1984 2nd Ex. Sess.);

Statutes 1987, Chapter 1118

Fiscal Years 1999-2000, 2000-2001, 2001-2002 and 2002-2003

San Mateo Community College District and San Bernardino Community College, Claimants

INFORMATIONAL HEARING PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, CHAPTER 2.5, ARTICLE 8 (action)

STATEWIDE COST ESTIMATES

Item 12* Minimum Conditions for State Aid, 02-TC-25 and 02-TC-31

Education Code Sections 66010.2, 66010.7, 66721.5, 66731, 66732, 66736, 66738, 66740, 66742, 70902, 78015, and 78016

Statutes 1988, Chapter 973; Statutes 1991, Chapter 1188; Statutes 1991, Chapter 1198; Statutes 1998, Chapter 365; and Statutes 2000, Chapter 187

California Code of Regulations, Title 5, Sections 53203, 53207, 55001, 55002, 55005, 55006, 55150, 55201, 55202, 55750, 55751, 55753, 55753.5, 55753.7, 55754, 55755, 55756, 55756.5, 55757, 55758, 55759, 55760, 55761, 55764, 55800, 55805, 55805.5, 55806, 58102, 58104, and 58106

Register 91, Number 23; Register 93, Number 25; Register 93, Number 42; Register 94, Number 38; Register 98, Number 7; Register 2000, Number 50; Register 2002, Number 8; and Register 2003, Number 18

Los Rios Community College District, Santa Monica Community College District, and West Kern Community College District, Claimants

Item 13* Parental Involvement Programs, 03-TC-16

Education Code Sections 11504, 49091.10, 51101, 51101.1

Statutes 1990, Chapter 1400; Statutes 1998, Chapter 864; Statutes 1998, Chapter 1031; and Statutes 2002, Chapter 1037

San Jose Unified School District, Claimant

Item 14* Williams Case Implementation I, II, and III, 05-TC-04, 07-TC-06, and 08-TC-01

Education Code Sections 14501, 33126(b), 35186, 41020, and 42127.6 as Added or Amended by

Statutes 2004, Chapter 900 (SB 550); Statutes 2004, Chapter 902 (AB 3001); Statutes 2004, Chapter 903 (AB 2727); Statutes 2005, Chapter 118 (AB 831); Statutes 2006, Chapter 704

(AB 607); and Statutes 2007, Chapter 526 (AB 347)

San Diego County Office of Education, and Sweetwater Union High School District, Claimants

ADOPTION OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING CALENDAR

Item 15* Proposed Rulemaking Calendar, 2014

Executive Director Halsey announced that the parties agreed to add Items 9, 10, and 11 to the Consent Calendar. Chairperson Ortega asked if there was any objection to adding Items 9, 10, and 11 to the Consent Calendar and if there were any comments from the public. No objection was made and there was no public comment. Member Alex made a motion to adopt the consent calendar. With a second by Member Saylor, the consent calendar was unanimously adopted.

HEARINGS AND DECISIONS PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, CHAPTER 2.5, ARTICLE 7 (GOV. CODE, § 17551, 17557, and 17559) (action)

Executive Director Heather Halsey swore in parties and witnesses participating in the hearing.

APPEAL OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DECISIONS PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, SECTION 1181(c)

Item 3 Appeal of Executive Director Decisions

There were no appeals to consider.

TEST CLAIMS

Item 4 Public Guardianship Omnibus Conservatorship Reform, 07-TC-05

Probate Code Sections 1850(a), 1851(a), 2113, 2250(a)-(c), 2250.4(a)-(d); 2352(a)-(f), 2352.5(a)-(e), 2410, 2540(a)-(b), 2543(a)-(d), 2610(a), 2620(a)-(e), 2620.2(a)-(d), 2590, 2591(a)-(q), 2591.5(a)-(d), 2623(a)-(b), 2640(a)-(c), 2640.1(a)-(c), 2641(a)-(b), 2653(a)-(c), 2920(a)-(c), and 2923

Statutes 2006; Chapter 490 (SB 1116), Statutes 2006, Chapter 492 (SB 1716), and Statutes 2006, Chapter 493 (AB 1363)

County of Los Angeles, Claimant

This test claim seeks reimbursement for costs incurred by counties who comply with the Omnibus Conservatorship and Guardianship Reform Act of 2006, which made comprehensive reforms to California's probate conservatorship program.

Senior commission Counsel Tyler Asmundson presented this item and recommended that the Commission adopt the proposed statement of decision to deny the test claim.

Parties were represented as follows: Hasmik Yaghobyan, representing the claimant; Connie Draxler, deputy director, Los Angeles County Public Guardian, Lee Scott, Michael Byrne, and Susan Geanacou, representing the Department of Finance.

Following discussion among the Commission members, staff, and parties, Member Alex made a motion to adopt the staff recommendation. With a second by Member Ramirez, the motion to adopt the staff recommendation to deny the test claim was adopted by a vote of 6-1. Member Saylor dissented.

Item 5 State Authorized Risk Assessment Tool for Sex Offenders (SARATSO), 08-TC-03

Statutes 2006, Chapter 336 (SB 1178), amending Section 1202.8 and adding Sections 290.04, 290.05, and 290.06 of the Penal Code;

Statutes 2006, Chapter 337 (SB 1128) amending Sections 290, 290.3, 290.46, 1203, 1203c, 1203.6, 1203.075, and adding Sections 290.03, 290.04, 290.05, 290.06, 290.07, 290.08, 1203e, 1203f of the Penal Code;

Statutes 2006, Chapter 886 (SB 1849), amending Sections 290.46, 1202.8; repealing Sections 290.04, 290.05, and 290.06 of the Penal Code;

Statutes 2007, Chapter 579 (SB 172) amending Sections 290.04, 290.05, 290.3, and 1202.7; adding Sections 290.011, 290.012; and repealing and adding Section 290 to the Penal Code; and

California Department of Mental Health's Executive Order, SARATSO (State Authorized Risk Assessment Tool for Sex Offenders) Review Committee Notification, issued on February 1, 2008

County of Los Angeles, Claimant

This test claim alleges reimbursable state-mandated costs related to the Sex Offender Punishment and Control Act, the Sex Offender Registration Act, and an alleged executive order from the SARATSO review committee.

Commission Counsel Matt Jones presented this item and recommended that the Commission adopt the proposed statement of decision to partially approve the test claim.

Parties were represented as follows: Hasmik Yaghobyan, representing the claimant; Michael Byrne and Susan Geanacou, representing the Department of Finance.

Following discussion among the Commission members, staff, and parties, Member Chivaro made a motion to adopt the staff recommendation. With a second by Member Olsen, the motion to adopt the staff recommendation to partially approve the test claim was adopted by a vote of 7-0.

Item 6 Upper Santa Clara River Chloride Requirements, 10-TC-09

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board Resolution No. R4-2008-012, adopted December 11, 2008, approved by United States Environmental Protection Agency April 6, 2010

Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District of Los Angeles County, Claimant

The test claim alleges reimbursable state-mandated increased costs resulting from a resolution which amended the Basin Plan for the Santa Clara River adopted December 11, 2008, by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board for the Los Angeles region.

Commission Counsel Matt Jones presented this item and recommended that the Commission adopt the staff analysis and proposed statement of decision denying the test claim.

Parties and interested parties were represented as follows: Claire Collins, District Counsel for the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District and Paul Beck, District Counsel for the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District, representing the claimant; Jennifer Fordyce, Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board; Michael Lauffer, State Water Resources Control Board; Michael Byrne and Susan Geanacou, representing the Department of Finance. Public testimony was given by Scott Wilk, California Assembly Member, 38th Assembly District; Laurene Weste, Mayor of the City of Santa Clarita; and TimBen Boydston, Councilmember of the City of Santa Clarita.

Following discussion among the Commission members, staff, and parties and public testimony by interested persons, Member Olsen made a motion to adopt the staff recommendation. With a second by Member Saylor, the motion to adopt the staff recommendation to deny the test claim was adopted by a vote of 6-0 with Member Ramirez abstaining.

MANDATE REDETERMINATION

Item 7 Local Recreational Areas: Background Screenings (01-TC-11), 12-MR-02

Public Resources Code Section 5164

Statutes 2001, Chapter 777

As Alleged to be Modified by: Statutes 2010, Chapter 719 (SB 856)

California Department of Finance, Requestor

This was the second hearing in the mandate redetermination process and the issue before the Commission was whether to adopt a new test claim decision to supersede the previously adopted test claim decision. At the first hearing on this redetermination request, on December 6, 2013, the Department of Finance made an adequate showing that the state's liability under Public Resource Code section 5164 had been modified by a subsequent change in law to now provide fee authority sufficient to cover the costs of the mandated activities.

Commission Counsel Matt Jones presented this item and recommended that the Commission adopt the proposed statement of decision as its new test claim decision, ending reimbursement for the activities under the test claim statute, beginning July 1, 2011.

Parties and interested parties were represented as follows: Lee Scott, Michael Byrne and Susan Geanacou, representing Requestor, the Department of Finance.

Department of Finance indicated concurrence with the staff recommendation and there was no further discussion. Member Alex made a motion to adopt the staff recommendation. With a second by Member Chivaro, the motion to adopt the proposed statement of decision as its new test claim decision, ending reimbursement for the activities under the test claim statute, beginning July 1, 2011, was adopted by a vote of 7-0.

PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES AND PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES AMENDMENTS

Item 8 Local Recreational Areas: Background Screenings (01-TC-11), 12-MR-02

Public Resources Code Section 5164

Statutes 2001, Chapter 777

As Alleged to be Modified by: Statutes 2010, Chapter 719 (SB 856)

California Department of Finance, Requestor

These parameters and guidelines pertain to the new test claim decision adopted for the *Local Recreation Areas: Background Screenings* mandate under the mandate redetermination process, reflecting the end of reimbursement for the program.

Commission Counsel Matt Jones presented this item and recommended that the Commission adopt the proposed statement of decision and parameters and guidelines.

Parties were represented as follows: Lee Scott, Michael Byrne and Susan Geanacou, representing Requestor, the Department of Finance.

Department of Finance indicated concurrence with staff and there was no further discussion. Member Olsen made a motion to adopt the staff recommendation. With a second by Member Rivera, the motion to adopt the staff recommendation adopting the proposed statement of decision and parameters and guidelines was adopted by a vote of 7-0.

HEARINGS ON COUNTY APPLICATIONS FOR FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL DISTRESS PURSUANT TO WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE SECTION 17000.6 AND CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, ARTICLE 6.5 (info/action)

Item 16 Assignment of County Application to Commission, a Hearing Panel of One or More Members of the Commission, or to a Hearing Officer *Note: This item will only be taken up if an application is filed.*

No applications were filed.

STAFF REPORTS

Item 17 Legislative Update (info)

Program Analyst Kerry Ortman presented this item.

Item 18 Chief Legal Counsel: New Filings, Recent Decisions, Litigation Calendar (info)

Chief Legal Counsel Camille Shelton presented this item.

Item 19 Executive Director: Mid-year Workload Update and Tentative Agenda Items for Next Meeting (info)

Executive Director Heather Halsey presented this item.

Member Alex thanked Commission staff for dealing with a huge backlog and for continued professional work on all the test claims. Member Ramirez echoed those comments and noted for the record, however, that some claimants and members of the public may get frustrated by the mandates process and that she does too, but that she knows the Commission has to follow the law. Member Ramirez suggested that, perhaps, more energy should be directed at getting programs properly funded and authorized. Member Saylor commended staff on an incredible job and noted, however, that many claims that come before the Commission are clearly not mandates that can be reimbursed through this process and then there are others that are but he wished for greater clarity for the claimants as well as for the process. Ms. Halsey explained that Commission staff participated in the statewide county conference put on by the State Controller to present how the mandates process works. Member Saylor continued that there is growing dismay and concern among local governments around "does this work?" and "what can be done?".

CLOSED EXECUTIVE SESSION PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 11126 AND 11126.2 (action).

A. PENDING LITIGATION

To confer with and receive advice from legal counsel, for consideration and action, as necessary and appropriate, upon the following matters pursuant to Government Code section 11126(e)(1):

1. State of California Department of Finance, State Water Resources Control Board, and California Regional Water Quality Board, San Diego Region v. Commission on State Mandates and County of San Diego, et al. (petition and cross-petition)

Third District Court of Appeal, Case No. C070357 (Sacramento County

Third District Court of Appeal, Case No. C0/0357 (Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 34-2010-80000604) [Discharge of Stormwater Runoff, Order No. R9-207-000, 07-TC-09 California Regional Water Control Board, San Diego Region Order No. R9-2007-001, NPDES No. CAS0108758, Parts D.1.d.(7)-(8), D.1.g.,

D.3.a.(3), D.3.a.(5), D.5, E.2.f, E.2.g,F.1, F.2, F.3, I.1, I.2, I.5, J.3.a.(3)(c) iv-vii & x-xv, and L]

- California School Board Association (CSBA) v. State of California et al. Alameda County Superior Court, Case No. RG11554698
 [2010-2011 Budget Trailer Bills, Mandates Process for K-12 Schools, Redetermination Process]
- 3. State of California Department of Finance, State Water Resources Control Board, and California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region v. Commission on State Mandates and County of Los Angeles, et al (petition and cross-petition).

 California Supreme Court, Case No. S214855
 (Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BS130730, Second District Court of Appeal, Case No. B237153)
 [Municipal Storm Water and Urban Runoff Discharges, 03-TC-04, 03-TC-19, 03-TC-20, and 03-TC-21, Los Angeles Regional Quality Control Board Order No. 01-182, Permit CAS004001, Parts 4C2a., 4C2b, 4E & 4Fc3]

B. PERSONNEL

To confer on personnel matters pursuant to Government Code section 11126(a)(1):

The Commission adjourned into closed executive session pursuant to Government Code section 11126(e) to confer with and receive advice from legal counsel for consideration and action, as necessary and appropriate, upon the pending litigation published in the notice and agenda; to confer and receive advice from legal counsel regarding potential litigation, and to confer on personnel matters pursuant to Government Code section 11126(a)(1).

REPORT FROM CLOSED EXECUTIVE SESSION

At 12:05 p.m., Chairperson Ortega reconvened in open session, and reported that the Commission met in closed executive session pursuant to Government Code section 11126(e) to confer with and receive advice from legal counsel for consideration and action, as necessary and appropriate, upon the pending litigation listed on the public notice and agenda, and potential litigation, and to confer on personnel matters pursuant to Government Code section 11126(a)(1) and that no action was taken.

PERSONNEL (action)

Item 20 [TENTATIVE] Salary Adjustment and Revision of CEA Level: Attorney to the Commission/Chief Legal Counsel (CEA B), pursuant to Government Code Section 17529

Member Olson moved to adjust the Chief Legal Counsel's salary for merit by 5 percent as soon as California Department of Human Resources rules will allow. With a second by Member Ramirez, the motion passed with a unanimous vote.

Item 21 [TENTATIVE] Salary Adjustment: Executive Director, pursuant to Government Code Section 17530

Assistant Executive Director Jason Hone presented this item. He explained that Item 21 is a salary adjustment for the Executive Director.

Member Olson moved to adjust the Executive Director's salary by 5 percent effective on the anniversary of her appointment. With a second by Member Rivera, the motion passed with a unanimous vote.

ADJOURNMENT

Hearing no further business, Chairperson Ortega adjourned the meeting at 12:06 p.m.

Heather Halsey Executive Director

PUBLIC MEETING

COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES

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TIME: 10:00 a.m.

DATE: Friday, January 24, 2014

PLACE: State Capitol, Room 447

Sacramento, California

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REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

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Reported by:

Daniel P. Feldhaus California Certified Shorthand Reporter #6949 Registered Diplomate Reporter, Certified Realtime Reporter

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COMMISSIONERS PRESENT

ERAINA ORTEGA

(Commission Chair)
Representative for MICHAEL COHEN, Director
Department of Finance

KEN ALEX
Director
Office of Planning & Research

RICHARD CHIVARO
Representative for JOHN CHIANG
State Controller

SARAH OLSEN Public Member

M. CARMEN RAMIREZ
Oxnard City Council Member

ANDRÉ RIVERA
Representative for BILL LOCKYER
State Treasurer

DON SAYLOR
Yolo County Supervisor
Local Agency Member

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COMMISSION STAFF PRESENT

HEATHER A. HALSEY
Executive Director
(Items 2, 3, 16, and 19)

JASON HONE
Assistant Executive Director
(Item 8)

CAMILLE N. SHELTON
Chief Legal Counsel
(Item 18)

PARTICIPATING COMMISSION STAFF

continued

TYLER ASMUNDSON
Commission Counsel
(Item 4)

MATTHEW B. JONES
Commission Counsel
(Items 5, 6, 7, and 8)

KERRY ORTMAN
Program Analyst
(Item 17)

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PUBLIC TESTIMONY

Appearing Re Item 4:

For County of Los Angeles

HASMIK YAGHOBYAN
SB 90 Administration
County of Los Angeles Auditor Controller's Office
500 West Temple, Room 525
Los Angeles, California 90012

CONNIE D. DRAXLER
Deputy Director
Office of the Public Guardian
County of Los Angeles
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

For Department of Finance

MICHAEL BYRNE
Department of Finance
915 L Street
Sacramento, California 95814

PUBLIC TESTIMONY

Appearing Re Item 4:

For Department of Finance

SUSAN GEANACOU Senior Staff Attorney Department of Finance 915 L Street Sacramento, California 95814

Appearing Re Item 5:

For County of Los Angeles

HASMIK YAGHOBYAN
SB 90 Administration
County of Los Angeles Auditor-Controller's Office
500 West Temple, Room 525
Los Angeles, California 90012

For Department of Finance

MICHAEL BYRNE
Department of Finance

SUSAN GEANACOU Senior Staff Attorney Department of Finance

Appearing Re Item 6:

For Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District of Los Angeles County:

CLAIRE HERVEY COLLINS Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard & Smith LLP 221 B, Figueroa Street, Suite 1200 Los Angeles, California 90012

PUBLIC TESTIMONY

Appearing Re Item 6: continued

For Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District of Los Angeles County:

PAUL BECK

Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard & Smith LLP 221 B, Figueroa Street, Suite 1200 Los Angeles, California 90012

PHILLIP FRIESS

Head, Technical Services Department Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation Department 1955 Workman Mill Road Whittier, California 90601

LAURENE WESTE

Mayor

City of Santa Clarita 23920 Valencia Boulevard Santa Clarita California 91355

SCOTT WILK

Assembly Member 38th Assembly District 27441 Tourney Road, Suite #160 Santa Clarita, CA 91355

TIMBEN BOYDSTON Councilmember

City of Santa Clarita

23920 Valencia Boulevard Santa Clarita California 91355

For Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board:

JENNIFER FORDYCE

Office of Chief Counsel State Water Resources Control Board 1001 I Street, 22nd Floor Sacramento, California 95814

PUBLIC TESTIMONY

Appearing Re Item 6: continued

For State Water Resources Control Board:

MICHAEL LAUFFER Chief Counsel State Water Resources Control Board 1001 I Street, 22nd Floor Sacramento, California 95814

For Department of Finance

MICHAEL BYRNE
Department of Finance

SUSAN GEANACOU Senior Staff Attorney Department of Finance

Appearing Re Item 7 and Item 8:

For Requestor Department of Finance:

SUSAN GEANACOU Senior Staff Attorney Department of Finance

MICHAEL BYRNE
Department of Finance

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68	2_	$_$ " 30^{th} " should be "38 $^{\text{th}}$ " $_$
		
		

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1	BE IT REMEMBERED that on Friday, January 24,
2	2014, commencing at the hour of 10:03 a.m., thereof, at
3	the State Capitol, Room 447, Sacramento, California,
4	before me, DANIEL P. FELDHAUS, CSR #6949, RDR and CRR,
5	the following proceedings were held:
6	000
7	CHAIR ORTEGA: Good morning, everyone.
8	I'd like to call the meeting of the Commission
9	on State Mandates to order.
10	If you could call the roll.
11	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Alex?
12	MEMBER ALEX: Present.
13	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Chivaro?
14	MEMBER CHIVARO: Here.
15	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Olsen?
16	MEMBER OLSEN: Here.
17	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Ortega?
18	CHAIR ORTEGA: Here.
19	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Ramirez?
20	MEMBER RAMIREZ: Here.
21	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Rivera?
22	MEMBER RIVERA: Here.
23	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Saylor?
24	MEMBER SAYLOR: Here.
25	MS. HALSEY: Thank you.

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Our first item this morning is election of
1
2
      officers.
                At the January 25<sup>th</sup>, 2013, hearing, the
3
     Commission on State Mandates elected Ana Matosantos as
4
5
     Director of Finance, as the chairperson of the
     Commission; and John Chiang, State Controller, as
6
7
     vice-chairperson.
8
                State law requires the members to elect a
9
     chairperson and a vice-chairperson of the Commission on
10
     State Mandates at the first hearing of the year.
11
                CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, are there any nominations
     for the chair?
12
13
                MEMBER ALEX: Yes. I will move that the
     Director of the Department of Finance be the chair of the
14
15
     Commission.
                MEMBER CHIVARO: I'll second that
16
17
                CHAIR ORTEGA: Any other nominations?
18
                (No response)
19
                CHAIR ORTEGA: Without objection, I'll close
20
     the nominations.
21
                All those in favor?
22
                (A chorus of "ayes" was heard.)
23
                CHAIR ORTEGA: Opposed?
24
                (No response)
25
                MEMBER SAYLOR: I would like a speech -- an
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1
     acceptance speech.
2
                CHAIR ORTEGA: We can call Michael up here.
3
                Okay, thank you.
               Let's see, the second officer is the -- or are
4
5
     there any nominations for the vice chair?
6
               MEMBER ALEX: I can nominate the Treasurer for
7
     the vice chair.
8
               MEMBER CHIVARO: Second.
9
                CHAIR ORTEGA: Any other nominations?
10
                (No response)
11
                CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, without objection, the
     nominations will be closed.
12
               All those in favor?
13
                (A chorus of "ayes" was heard.)
14
15
                CHAIR ORTEGA: Any opposed?
16
                (No response)
17
                CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, thank you.
18
               MS. HALSEY: Item 2 is the adoption of
19
     the minutes.
               CHAIR ORTEGA: Are there any objections or
20
     corrections to the December 6th minutes?
21
22
                (No response)
23
               CHAIR ORTEGA: Any comments from the public on
     the minutes?
24
25
                (No response)
```

1	
1	CHAIR ORTEGA: No?
2	Is there a motion?
3	MEMBER OLSEN: I move adoption.
4	CHAIR ORTEGA: A motion by Ms. Olsen.
5	MEMBER CHIVARO: Second.
6	CHAIR ORTEGA: Second by Mr. Chivaro.
7	All those in favor?
8	(A chorus of "ayes" was heard.)
9	CHAIR ORTEGA: Any opposed or abstain?
10	(No response)
11	CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, the minutes are approved.
12	MS. HALSEY: Public comment. Now, we can take
13	up public comment. Public comment is for matters not on
14	the agenda.
15	Please note though that the Commission cannot
16	take action on items not on the agenda. However, it can
17	schedule issues raised by the public for consideration at
18	future meetings.
19	CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, is there any general
20	public comment?
21	(No response)
22	CHAIR ORTEGA: Seeing none, we'll move to the
23	next item, the Consent Calendar.
24	MS. HALSEY: Next, we have a proposal to add
25	three items to the Consent Calendar: 9, 10, and 11.

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CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, any objection from the
1
2
     Members of adding Items 9, 10, and 11 to the Consent
3
     Calendar?
4
                (No response)
5
                CHAIR ORTEGA: Seeing none, any objections or
     comments from the public on those items?
6
7
                (No response)
8
                CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, seeing none, a motion on
9
     the Consent Calendar?
10
               MEMBER ALEX: So moved.
11
                CHAIR ORTEGA: Moved by Mr. Alex.
12
                MEMBER SAYLOR: Second.
13
                CHAIR ORTEGA: Second by Mr. Saylor.
                CHAIR ORTEGA: All those in favor of the
14
     consent -- do we need a vote on the consent?
15
                All those in favor of the Consent Calendar?
16
17
                (A chorus of "ayes" was heard.)
18
                CHAIR ORTEGA: Any opposed or abstain?
19
                (No response)
20
                CHAIR ORTEGA: Seeing none, the Consent
21
     Calendar is adopted.
22
               MS. HALSEY: Thank you.
23
               Next, we have appeal of Executive Director
24
     decisions. And there are no appeals of Executive
25
     Director decision scheduled for this hearing.
```

1	Item 4, do we have all of the before I swear
2	in, do we have all the witnesses for Item 4 here?
3	MS. SHELTON: Hasmik?
4	MS. YAGHOBYAN: Yes.
5	MS. HALSEY: Yes?
6	Okay, good.
7	Now, let's go ahead and swear everyone in who
8	is going to be testifying on the Item 7 portion of the
9	hearing.
10	(Parties and witnesses stood.)
11	MS. HALSEY: Do you solemnly swear or affirm
12	the testimony which you are about to give is true and
13	correct based on your personal knowledge, information, or
14	belief?
15	(Chorus of "I dos" was heard.)
16	MS. HALSEY: Thank you.
17	The first item we'll be taking up this morning
18	is Item 4, a test claim on Public Guardianship Omnibus
19	Conservatorship Reform.
20	And Commission Counsel Tyler Asmundson will be
21	presenting that item.
22	MR. ASMUNDSON: Good morning.
23	This test claim requests reimbursement for
24	costs incurred by counties who comply with the Omnibus
25	Conservatorship and Guardianship Reform Act of 2006,

which made comprehensive reforms to California's probate conservatorship program.

The test-claim statute imposes new requirements on the county office of the public guardian to receive continuing education, beginning an investigation within two business days of receiving a referral for conservatorship or guardianship, and file a petition for appointment as guardian or conservator when there is no one else qualified and willing to act, and there is a imminent threat to the person's health or safety or the person's estate.

However, these activities are triggered by the county's discretionary decision to create the Office of Public Guardian pursuant to Government Code section 27430, which specifies that the board of supervisors may, by ordinance, create or terminate the Office of Public Guardian.

As the courts have made clear, reimbursement is not required when requirements imposed by the statute are triggered by local government's discretionary decision to participate in a program. Therefore, the new requirements imposed upon the public guardian do not create a state-mandated program within the meaning of Article XIII B, section 6 of the California Constitution.

In addition, all other activities pled are

1	either not required by local government or are triggered
2	by a court order. Activities required to comply with
3	mandates of the courts are not eligible for reimbursement
4	under Article XIII B, section 6.
5	Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the
6	proposed statement of decision to deny the test claim.
7	Will the parties and witnesses please state
8	your names for the record?
9	MS. YAGHOBYAN: Hasmik Yaghobyan on behalf of
10	County of Los Angeles.
11	MS. DRAXLER: Connie Draxler, deputy director,
12	Los Angeles County Public Guardian.
13	MR. SCOTT: Lee Scott, Department of Finance.
14	MR. BYRNE: Michael Byrne, Department of
15	Finance.
16	MS. GEANACOU: Susan Geanacou, Department of
17	Finance.
18	CHAIR ORTEGA: Ms. Yaghobyan?
19	MS. YAGHOBYAN: Thank you. Good morning.
20	Well, as you can see, the Commission staff's
21	analysis, although correctly pointed that there are
22	mandated activities proposed on the local agencies
23	because of this new act; but, however, they said the
24	reimbursement should be denied because of the Government
25	Code section 72430, which the County created the body of

public guardian and it was discretionary. And we also, if we decide just to get rid of the public guardian department or division, we can just dissolve it and there will be no penalty.

And in further support of their decision, the staff is citing three cases which, reviewing the cases reveals not only these cases are distinguishable from the County's test claim, but also they support our positions. Because none of these cases, the activities there were — like the counties or local agencies, they did not — it didn't rise to compel to be either practical or legal compulsion. It was completely voluntary.

For example, one of the cases, the school board decided to hire a police officer versus the security.

So they had the option. They didn't have to hire police officers and then go on and try to get reimbursement for POBR.

On the other hand, with the County's position, although creating a public guardian body was discretionary, on the other hand, the activities imposed by this Act, they're not discretionary. We are compelled to do it.

So if the Court orders the county or public guardian to take over incompetent or mentally ill people's affairs, we can't say no. Even if we didn't

have a public guardian body, still we have to go on and find and hire private/public guardians to do the activities. Otherwise, we would not be in compliance of the law; and we would be legally compelled to do it; and otherwise, we would be facing the consequences.

So we don't think that the staff analysis correctly points out the magnitude of us not providing the services because the only question one can ask -- let's say if we get rid of the public guardian body, so what's going to happen? If there's an imminent danger, we have to take over, or the court orders us to take over somebody's affair, what are we going to do? We just have to find the person or the body to do the work.

Otherwise, like I said, we would be subject to legal consequences.

The second disagreement or dispute we have with the Commission staff analysis, they say that because court mandates are barred from reimbursement; but what they are not realizing, I believe, is that this is not a court mandate. This mandate was enacted -- this statute was enacted by the Legislature. And the codes are mandated by, they're not mandating. So the Court has to order when there are situations or circumstances, they order the county to take over an incompetent person's legal affairs.

So it is not the court mandate; rather, it's a court order. So, therefore, that disclaimer does not apply.

In conclusion, the public guardian clearly -- all the cases cited by the Commission, they're -- they seem significantly different because there are other alternative resolutions, other alternative options for the local agencies to take. But in this case, with the County's case, the County carries a core mandatory function, and there is no alternative means of carrying that function, except having the public guardian body.

So what would you do if we don't have this body and we have these activities that we are ordered by the court? So what are we supposed to do?

Like I said, even if you get rid of the public guardian, we will still have to take on these orders by court or if there is imminent danger, we have to step in and then protect these people that they can't protect themselves.

But keep in mind, that this Act came into the picture, enacted as a result of all those articles in the paper, that people, that they could not take care of their estate or their affairs and all these articles in that, you know -- and then the State, there was a reason to enact this statute, saying that if there's an imminent

danger to people's lives and liberty, people who cannot 1 2 take care of themselves or control themselves, that the County has to step in and take over. 3 So we have no option but to do it; otherwise, 4 5 we are going to be held responsible or legal consequences. 6 7 Now, Connie Draxler, our director, she is going 8 to give you more -- a bigger picture of the program. 9 MS. DRAXLER: Thank you, Commissioners, for 10 allowing me to speak with you today. I apologize if I cover a little bit more or in depth of what Hasmik did; 11 but I do want to explain the public guardian program. 12 13 Not many individuals do understand what a public guardian does. 14 15 First of all, we generally have two areas of responsibility: mental-health conservatorships and 16 17 probate conservatorships. 18 The Omnibus Act, of course, is focusing on the 19 probate conservatorships. But throughout the analysis, 20 there are references back to the Welfare and Institutions 21 Code and to our responsibilities with regards to our 22 mentally ill population. So I do want to make sure that 23 we're not confusing the two populations. The mandates under the Welfare and Institutions 24 25 Codes were codified in the LPS Act in the late 1960s.

even though the L.A. County Public Guardian asked for the creation of the public guardian back in 1945, that was all about our mentally ill individuals and not about the probate cases. And, again, I would say that the LPS Act superseded that 1945 request for the creation of the Office of the Public Guardian.

Public guardians statewide provide

conservatorship and administrative services to older and
dependent adults who are at risk for physical, emotional,
and financial abuse, or are unable to care for
themselves. As a health and safety program, the public
guardian is the essential link to law enforcement and
adult protective services -- both funded through various
state funding streams.

We are also the provider of last resort for the most vulnerable and at-risk disabled and elderly persons. No other county department or agency has the legal capability or mandate to provide care and life-management decisions for this population. And without probate conservatorships, other protective agencies and superior court would have no viable resource to protect this vulnerable adult population.

The analysis appears to imply that counties could decide to terminate the office of the public guardian. This action, if a county would decide to do

that, would actually take us back to pre Omnibus Act time.

There were counties that, at the time, prior to Omnibus Act, that discretionarily decided not to pursue certain conservatorships. That's the whole reason for The LA Times article and the whole reason for the legislative acts that took place.

The Legislature did not want to have the public guardian have the discretion to only do cases coming from the court, but to actually require us to be involved with cases in imminent threat to our older adult and dependent adult vulnerable population.

So I think it is kind of -- I don't believe it would be realistic at this point, since counties have been filing these conservatorships for the past seven years under the mandate and the Probate Code, to think that a county government at this point could eliminate the program.

Realistically, what would happen? There would be no one available to assist our most vulnerable population.

It is unfortunate that at the time that the Omnibus Act was created, the inconsistency in the Government Code was not realized, that there was the "may" in the Government Code and the Probate Code was

1	enacting the "shall." Unfortunately, that's not
2	something anyone caught; but at this point, do not hold
3	individual counties and public guardian programs
4	responsible for failing to rectify that inconsistency.
5	Also recognize that the circum surrounding the
6	Government Code, when that was enacted, or even some of
7	the references back to 1945, when we asked for the
8	creation of the office and had it as a "may," was a
9	different time and place.
10	The identification and awareness of elder abuse
11	and the need to protect older adult older, vulnerable
12	adults now requires someone to provide these services and
13	ensure that these services are being met.
14	There is no discretion at this point, and I
15	don't think that any county could at this point decide to
16	eliminate the public guardian without negative outcomes
17	and increased liability.
18	Thank you.
19	CHAIR ORTEGA: Department of Finance?
20	MR. SCOTT: The Department of Finance concurs
21	with staff.
22	CHAIR ORTEGA: Any comments or questions from
23	the commissioners?
24	MEMBER SAYLOR: A question.
25	CHAIR ORTEGA: Please.

1	MEMBER SAYLOR: A question of the public
2	guardian.
3	You are I'm sorry, I missed your name.
4	Was it Connie Drexler?
5	MS. DRAXLER: Connie Draxler.
6	MEMBER SAYLOR: Ms. Draxler, so how many
7	counties actually have offices of public guardian?
8	MS. DRAXLER: Every county does. And it's
9	actually in the 24000 code of the Government Code. We're
10	listed as one of the county officials, and so every
11	county has a public guardian. It may be called "public
12	guardian" or it may be called "public conservator."
13	MEMBER SAYLOR: So all 58 counties have this
14	office?
15	MS. DRAXLER: Correct.
16	MEMBER SAYLOR: So are there responsibilities
17	that are required by state law of those offices?
18	MS. DRAXLER: Under it depends on which part
19	of the requirements we're talking. If we're talking
20	about their LPS conservatorship program, there are
21	mandates.
22	The Welfare and Institutions Code 5351
23	designates that the county board must identify a county
24	conservatorship investigator for the mental-health cases.
25	Generally, in almost every county that I'm aware of,

that's public guardian or public conservator.

On the probate side, we're governed under 2920, and many other statutes within the Probate Code, which require us, A, to accept any order from the court to investigate whether or not a probate conservatorship is necessary and potentially file.

I will note that prior to the Omnibus Act, we did, in fact, get orders from the court. When a private individual goes into court, files a conservatorship, if something would happen with that private family member, they become incapacitated and you get a vacancy in that conservatorship role, the court has to find someone to fill that vacancy. It is usually the public guardian that they turn to, to fill that vacancy and to become the successor conservator.

I will also indicate, although I can't confirm because it was prior to my time with L.A. County, that at one time L.A. County did submit SB-90 reimbursement claims for those specific actions, that we received reimbursement on court-ordered referrals to file probate conservatorships. I understand that was suspended. But at one time, those activities were considered a program that should be reimbursed.

What the Omnibus Act did is take it one step further. Not only were we required to take stuff from

the court, but we were now required to investigate and 1 petition for any case that involved imminent threat for 2 3 any individual, any citizen within our county. 4 MEMBER SAYLOR: So a comment -- or, I'm sorry, 5 if there are other questions, I'd appreciate those. But I have a comment. 6 7 CHAIR ORTEGA: Go ahead. 8 MEMBER RAMIREZ: I have some questions. 9 CHAIR ORTEGA: Sure, Ms. Ramirez. 10 MEMBER RAMIREZ: Thank you. 11 I'm familiar with this, having practiced some 12 of that law in the past. 13 But I would like to ask you if -- I was going to ask you before you mentioned the reimbursement 14 15 situation, who funds the public guardian office now at this time in L.A. County? 16 17 MS. DRAXLER: We are now a net County cost 18 program. Prior to the Omnibus Act, we were one of those 19 counties that had no county funding. Prior to the 20 Omnibus Act, we relied on a few memorandums of 21 understanding with hospitals that paid for our services; 22 and we got some reimbursement from Targeted Case 23 Management, which is a federal Medi-Cal reimbursement 24 program for our clients that were Medi-Cal. 25 We are now -- we have those sources still

1 available, and we are now receiving net county costs to 2 fund our probate program. MEMBER RAMIREZ: When you're dealing with a 3 conservatee who has means -- which you probably do 4 occasionally encounter -- do any part of your costs come 5 from the estate of that person? 6 7 MS. DRAXLER: Absolutely. We are entitled to 8 court-ordered fees for our services. We do have to file 9 court accountings on every case that we do to show the 10 services that we provided; and then the court will 11 determine, A, whether or not those requests for fees will 12 be approved; and then if they are, then the second step, 13 is their funding within the estate to take that. If there is no funding, obviously, we don't get reimbursed 14 for the court order. 15 16 MEMBER RAMIREZ: And I do have a question for staff, Mr. Asmundson. 17 18 MR. ASMUNDSON: Yes. 19 MEMBER RAMIREZ: Could you distinguish for us 20 what the difference would be between a court order to take some action, do some work for an individual 21 22 conservatee, and legislative mandate? 23 MR. ASMUNDSON: Well, in this instance, as the 24 witness pointed out, the prior law stated that the Court 25 could -- or it said "may" appoint the public guardian to

act. And here, the Legislature changed the language to 1 require the court to do that when they find that there's 2 3 no one else willing to act. However, it's kind of a red herring because the 4 5 Government Code does not require that the public guardian exist and allows the county to eliminate the position. 6 7 There is nothing -- absolutely nothing that requires them 8 to continue to do this. 9 And the amended statute, section 2920, speaks 10 only to the public guardian. It does not speak to the county generally. That's why we found that this is not a 11 mandate. Because it doesn't say the county must perform 12 13 these services, it says the specific office of public guardian, which may be eliminated. 14 15 MEMBER RAMIREZ: Could you mention any other county or special district mandates that are 16 17 discretionary -- not mandates that are discretionary, 18 that's a contradiction. But discretionary programs, 19 such as the public guardian program that we've dealt with 20 in the Commission? 21 MR. ASMUNDSON: I can't. Not off the top of my 22 head. 23 MS. SHELTON: We've had a lot of claims dealing with a "may," "shall," where we're talking about Peace 24 25 Officer Procedure Bill of Rights which was mentioned by

the County earlier, where by the plain language of that statute, imposed requirements on school districts who employed peace officers. And we had information on the record in that case where a majority of the school districts had their own police department. But the Court still indicated that it still was a choice of theirs to have that department.

Just to back-tail on what Tyler was saying, under the Constitution, under Article XIIIB, section 9, any order from the Court as an order from the court is not eligible for reimbursement under Section 6.

So here, although the statute did change the "may" to a "shall" with the direction to the court, the findings are still the same. So there was really technically no change in law there. Because under prior law, the court still had to make those findings, and still would be subject to an appealable order, had the court not made the findings consistent with the evidence in the record. So there was really no change in that respect to that subdivision.

MS. DRAXLER: May I?

I would actually respectfully disagree. Prior to the Omnibus Act, the Code -- there's two sections of the Probate Code that references, you know, the actions of the public guardian.

1	In section 2920(b), there was a "shall" there
2	prior to the Omnibus Act. The Court could we had to
3	act if the Court ordered us.
4	The "may" was in all other populations. So if
5	we got a referral from outside the court or some activity
6	from adult protective services law enforcement referred
7	to us, we had discretion not to move forward in that in
8	those cases in those particular referrals or clients.
9	But there was the "shall" there for the court
10	prior to the Omnibus Act, because we always we would
11	receive those orders, and had been for years, and acting
12	on those orders. And we could not refuse them.
13	MR. ASMUNDSON: If I can clarify?
14	Actually, there was a "shall" and a "may."
15	MS. DRAXLER: Yes.
16	MR. ASMUNDSON: But the "shall" applied to the
17	public guardian. It said, "The public guardian shall
18	apply for appointment as guardian or conservator if the
19	court so orders. The court may make an order under this
20	subdivision on motion of an interested party."
21	MS. DRAXLER: Yes.
22	MR. ASMUNDSON: So the court had discretion.
23	But what Camille was trying to point out is that if
24	certain evidence was presented, the court really couldn't
25	say no. If they required a conservator or a guardian,

the court, after being presented with that evidence, 1 would make the public guardian perform those services. 2 3 MS. DRAXLER: If there was no one else 4 available to provide those services. 5 MR. ASMUNDSON: Yes. MS. SHELTON: And still, all of that is 6 7 stemming from a court order. 8 MEMBER SAYLOR: Okay. Another question. 9 is a question. 10 Tyler, so if all the counties have responded to 11 the circumstance that exists of people needing certain kinds of attention and courts making orders by 12 13 establishing this office, if all 58 counties have done so, and then the Legislature establishes requirements 14 for those offices, I imagine -- it seems to me, with the 15 presumption that the offices exist and will continue 16 17 to exist, isn't that a practical compulsion? 18 Or how do you sort out that it's a 19 discretionary act? This -- I get that the language issue 20 is there, and that the word "may" exists in the statute. 21 But isn't there a real consideration here, that the only 22 way that counties have been able to carry out this 23 function is through the office that all 58 of them have 24 established? 25 MR. ASMUNDSON: Well, I'm not going to deny

that all counties have opted into this program, and that 1 2 there would likely be consequences if they decided to 3 terminate the office of the public guardian within, let's say, L.A. County, for instance, because they may be 4 5 serving a population already. 6 However, when you're talking about practical 7 compulsion, the result has to be -- it has to be a 8 negative result, double taxation or something else, upon 9 the county, not a population. So here, if they chose 10 not to have a public guardian, you might likely have 11 consequences to the population that's being served. But there is not a punishment or something that happens to 12 13 the county itself. MEMBER SAYLOR: A question to L.A.: If your 14 15 office, the Office of the Public Guardian, was eliminated, would the County still have responsibilities 16 17 that they would have to carry out on behalf of the 18 clients? And wouldn't they have to find some way to 19 contract or have some other private party do that at the 20 expense of the County? 21 MS. YAGHOBYAN: Yes. 22 MS. DRAXLER: The elimination --23 MS. YAGHOBYAN: You do because specifically, 24 that's distinguishable from the case of POBR that 25 Camille -- that your counsel mentioned it, too. Because

in that case, the Court said it is extra, it's voluntary 1 2 and discretionary because they didn't have to hire police 3 officers. So if they didn't hire police officers, so there was no legal consequences. 5 But in this case, let's say if we eliminate the 6 public guardian, what will happen? We will still have to 7 carry the court's order or act whenever there's an 8 imminent danger. So it wouldn't change any -- make any 9 difference. 10 We will not be in compliance with the Act if we 11 didn't do that or got rid of the public guardian. This 12 is where that practical compulsion comes into play. 13 MS. DRAXLER: We would also have the current 700 probate conservatees that are under our authority, 14 15 that have been ordered to -- that the court has ordered us to be conservator, that something would need to be 16 17 done. We could not just walk into court and say, "Sorry, 18 Your Honor, we've decided to eliminate this program. 19 Here are your 700 cases back. Find someone to serve." 20 We're the last resort. They've already gone 21 through all of those options, and we were the last 22 resort. There is no one else for the court to turn to. 23 So there would be an immediate danger and impact to those 700 cases, and any going forward that 24

would be placed on conservatorship with the public

25

guardian.

The option -- only option would be for the County to contract with someone else to provide that service; because there's -- you can't leave a vacancy in the conservatorship program for who's serving as conservator.

CHAIR ORTEGA: Camille?

MS. SHELTON: Just a couple. I think we're going -- we're talking about a lot of things, and I think I want to try to bring it back to this analysis. Because all of the activities that we are discussing are the ones that are triggered by the court order. Those, no matter if you find that the public guardian office has to exist, that would still not result in a reimbursable state-mandated program because it is coming from a court order.

So the only three activities that we're talking about are complying with continuing education, beginning an investigation, and filing the initial petition.

And under the law, the office of public guardian does not have to exist. There are alternatives.

If you turn to page 18, Footnote 58, there's a statute referenced, section 10002, which authorizes the county counsel, a different department within the county, to file the petition and to get a different conservator,

whether public or private. 1 2 There are options under the Code. 3 So just to bring it back to the three activities that truly are mandated by the State; and 4 those are listed on page 6 of your executive summary. 5 CHAIR ORTEGA: Can I ask a question in 6 7 follow-up to that then? 8 Are you saying that if the duties were shifted 9 to the county counsel, then a petition -- a request for 10 reimbursement for the county counsel staff could 11 potentially be reimbursable? MS. SHELTON: Well, right now, that statute 12 13 says it authorizes county counsel to bring the petition. It doesn't require them to do that. 14 15 I agree. We had a difficult time with this analysis because clearly the Legislature is trying to 16 17 require the public guardians to do something; and they 18 didn't do a very good job in capturing all the different 19 statutes in the different codes. 20 But they also -- you know, you could argue, 21 when you're doing legislative intent, they did not make 22 any changes to the statute authorizing the public 23 guardian's office and they did not make any changes to the Welfare and Institutions Code section 10002, 24 25 authorizing the county counsel's office to file the

1 petition. 2 MS. DRAXLER: So county counsel files the 3 petition, but you have to name someone to actually act as the conservator. 5 So, yes, the County Counsel files our petitions right now. We don't actually go in and file our 6 7 petitions right now. They are our attorney of record, 8 and they file our petitions on our behalf. That's true 9 for a private individual, too. They'll get an attorney 10 to file on their behalf. But you have to name someone; 11 and, in fact, you can't name someone to act as conservator unless they agree to serve as conservator. 12 13 So they couldn't go into the court and name us unless we agreed to serve in that capacity. 14 15 MS. SHELTON: And the appointment of the conservator is an order of the court. And then the court 16 17 maintains jurisdiction over the entire conservatorship 18 and issues an order regarding all the functions and 19 services provided by the conservator. 20 CHAIR ORTEGA: I'm going to let some other 21 folks ask some questions. 22 Ken, go ahead. 23 MEMBER ALEX: So it strikes me as a fairly technical mandate situation here. So if the Legislature 24 25 had directed the county to -- if a certain quantum of

evidence existed to take action, that would be a mandate; 1 but because it directs the court to issue an order at the 2 3 point that there is evidence, that that becomes a 4 non-mandate. 5 MS. SHELTON: Well, there are two different subdivisions. 6 7 MEMBER ALEX: Okay. 8 MS. SHELTON: Okay, the first subdivision in 9 (a) is directing the public guardian's office to file the 10 petition in those imminent cases discussed earlier. And 11 the second subdivision was always there, and it authorized the court to appoint a conservator in those 12 13 cases where also the same findings had to be made as are being made now. 14 That statute was one of the "may's" authorizing 15 the court to make the order, was changed to a "shall." 16 You know, "The court shall make the order of 17 18 conservatorship." 19 And the analysis there is that those findings, 20 that doesn't create a new state-mandated program there 21 because under prior law, the court would have still had 22 to make the order if the evidence was presented. 23 Otherwise, it was an appealable order. And it's a requirement imposed on the court which, under trial court 24 25 funding, they're not eligible to get their costs through

1	mandate reimbursement, anyway.
2	So any function following the court order on to
3	the public guardian's office is a mandate of the court
4	and not a mandate from the State.
5	MEMBER SAYLOR: This includes continuing
6	education requirement for conservators?
7	MS. SHELTON: No, no, those three those
8	three activities are a mandate of the state, you know,
9	if you were to find that the office of public guardian
10	was required by law to exist. So it would be the
11	three activities were: continuing education, doing the
12	investigations upon, you know
13	MS. DRAXLER: Within two days.
14	MS. SHELTON: within two days, and then the
15	filing of the petition, which really is a function of the
16	county counsel's office.
17	MS. DRAXLER: Although anyone can file a
18	petition.
19	MS. SHELTON: Yes.
20	MS. DRAXLER: We just choose as a government
21	agency to use our attorneys. But a private individual
22	can file.
23	MS. SHELTON: And let me just make that clear.
24	Just that the language in the statute is requiring the
25	public guardian's office to file a petition in those

imminent cases, when there is no one else available. 1 2 CHAIR ORTEGA: Are there any other questions? 3 (No response) 4 CHAIR ORTEGA: Comments? 5 MEMBER SAYLOR: Yes. I think this kind of gets 6 to the heart of some of the work that we do here. 7 Yes, we are making judgments on the basis --8 we're making quasi-judicial determinations based on 9 evidence presented and based on interpretations of the 10 statutes. But there is also a practicality of what we're doing. And I believe that this is one of the cases that 11 12 I'm beginning to see where, why would anybody bother with 13 this whole process of state-mandate review? This is incredible. There is no practical 14 15 choice for our county other than to have an office of public guardian. It's demonstrated by the fact that all 16 17 58 counties do it. The requirements that are imposed in 18 these three areas, they're very specific new, additional 19 requirements on those offices. The counties don't have a 20 practical option to eliminate the office of public 21 guardian. They come forward and say, "Look, you're 22 asking us to do more. You're demanding and requiring us 23 to do more. We appreciate -- you know, those are all 24 good ideas, great, wonderful. We're not going to be 25 eliminating the office of public guardian. There's no

way we could do it." "We'd have to go back in," they're saying, "and establish some other office to do it; and then we'd have the same requirement to go there."

I just can't see us taking such a narrow view on this claim. So I won't be supporting the staff recommendation in this case.

And I think it is worth noting that it's un--to me, it seems very unlikely that the Legislature
assumed that counties would be faced with a choice to
eliminate the public guardian's office rather than comply
with the requirements that they made in this Omnibus Act.
The Legislature's intent had to be, it seems to me, to
continue these offices and simply bolster and strengthen
their quality and their timeliness.

That was what they were doing. They weren't setting out a choice that you either do these additional requirements or eliminate the office entirely. That was not even in the cards. They thought the offices would continue because they were all in place. So I can't support this.

And I hope that somebody is listening to this box who is a member of the Legislature because if this Commission takes the path that our staff have recommended based on the interpretation of the statutes, I hope that those statutes change very quickly.

1 CHAIR ORTEGA: Ms. Ramirez?

MEMBER RAMIREZ: Well, this is our quandary as a commission. We are very legalistic, and I think this is sometimes why people are very unhappy with the legal profession because we do take a look at the law, and sometimes it's very draconian.

I think the problem is the Legislature -- the legislative process, that doesn't take into consideration what these things cost. Obviously, we've got to have a public guardian's office everywhere. I mean, it's how we treat our ill and elderly folks who are dependent is a hallmark of our society. It's got to be paid for.

But I see the quandary is, our Commission, what we're obligated to do, and what is the precedent if we go beyond our strict mandate about what we can and cannot allow.

So I sympathize. I hope the public guardian remains healthy. But I think the problem is in the Legislature, not with the Commission's charter.

MEMBER ALEX: I want to echo Ms. Ramirez's comments. And I do agree with Mr. Saylor that the Legislature hopefully will take note of this. We're not allowed to do equity. That's kind of a part of our charter. And I think the mandate issue is set out clearly by staff. And thank you for that. But this is a

	•
1	very tough pill to swallow.
2	CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, any other questions or
3	comments?
4	(No response)
5	CHAIR ORTEGA: Is there a motion?
6	MEMBER ALEX: All right, I'll move this staff
7	recommendation.
8	MEMBER RAMIREZ: Second.
9	CHAIR ORTEGA: We have a motion by Mr. Alex and
10	a second by Ms. Ramirez.
11	Please call the roll.
12	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Alex?
13	MEMBER ALEX: Aye.
14	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Chivaro?
15	MEMBER CHIVARO: Aye.
16	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Olsen?
17	MEMBER OLSEN: Aye.
18	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Ortega?
19	CHAIR ORTEGA: Aye.
20	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Ramirez?
21	MEMBER RAMIREZ: Aye.
22	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Rivera?
23	MEMBER RIVERA: Aye.
24	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Saylor?
25	MEMBER SAYLOR: No.

1	MS. RAMIREZ: With regret.
2	CHAIR ORTEGA: Then the motion is approved.
3	Thank you, everyone.
4	We'll move to Item Number 5.
5	MS. HALSEY: Commission Counsel Matt Jones will
6	present Item 5, a test claim on SARATSO.
7	MS. YAGHOBYAN: Good morning.
8	MR. JONES: Good morning. This test claim
9	alleges reimbursable state-mandated costs related to the
10	Sex Offender Punishment and Control Act, the Sex Offender
11	Registration Act, and an alleged executive order from the
12	SARATSO review committee.
13	Staff finds that the test-claim statutes
14	imposed new mandated activities on counties to receive
15	training on the Sex Offender Risk-Assessment Tool as
16	identified by the SARATSO review and training committees,
17	and to administer risk assessments to eligible persons as
18	specified.
19	In addition, staff finds that the test-claim
20	statutes impose a number of reporting and documentation
21	requirements to be completed prior to the sentencing of
22	an eligible offender.
23	Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the
24	proposed statement of decision, partially approving the
25	test claim.

1	Will the parties and witnesses please state
2	your names for the record?
3	MS. YAGHOBYAN: Hasmik Yaghobyan on behalf of
4	County of Los Angeles.
5	MR. BYRNE: Michael Byrne, Department of
6	Finance.
7	MS. GEANACOU: Susan Geanacou, Department of
8	Finance.
9	MS. YAGHOBYAN: Thank you.
10	Generally, the County of Los Angeles agrees
11	with the staff's recommendation. The only disagreement
12	we have is the part that they are denying the mandate for
13	the probations in situations where there should be
14	intensive supervision versus regular supervision. And
15	that happens when the SARATSO does the evaluation and if
16	the persons are called or categorized as "high risk,"
17	which is six and more, their supervision is it's
18	supposed to be more intense.
19	So the staff is recommending to deny that part
20	of the activity, saying that this is the part of the
21	punishment and crime so, therefore, it's one of those
22	disclaimers to reimbursement, so it shouldn't be
23	reimbursed.
24	We disagree because this is not a part of
25	punishment. Because the population under SARATSO is not

only the sex offenders -- registered sex offenders who 1 are on probation. The registered sex offenders could be 2 3 released from probation but still under SARATSO, still needs intensive supervision. 4 5 The purpose of the SARATSO statute was to try to eliminate reoffending by these registered sex 6 offenders. So once you are categorized as a sex 7 8 offender, a registered sex offender, you have lifetime 9 registration until you get pardoned by an official or an 10 elected official. Otherwise, you have to register. 11 So one thing to keep in mind is that this is 12 not a part of punishment because everybody else -- it 13 applies to everybody, it's not only the people who are on probation. Therefore, although it's a Penal Code 14 15 section, but that doesn't automatically make it part of punishment or punitive. Therefore, we don't think it's 16 17 punishment or crime, so it should be reimbursed, the 18 intensive supervision on certain probationers. 19 CHAIR ORTEGA: Thank you. 20 MR. BYRNE: The Department of Finance concurs 21 with the staff recommendation. 22 CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, Matt, do you want to ...? 23 MR. JONES: I will answer any questions the Members have. But otherwise, staff recommends adoption 24 of the decision.

25

1	CHAIR ORTEGA: Are there any questions or
2	comments from the Members?
3	(No response)
4	CHAIR ORTEGA: No?
5	(No response)
6	CHAIR ORTEGA: Is there a motion?
7	MEMBER CHIVARO: I'll move staff
8	recommendation.
9	MEMBER OLSEN: Second.
10	CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, motion by Chivaro and
11	second by Ms. Olsen.
12	Please call the roll.
13	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Alex?
14	MEMBER ALEX: Aye.
15	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Chivaro?
16	MEMBER CHIVARO: Aye.
17	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Olsen?
18	MEMBER OLSEN: Aye.
19	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Ortega?
20	CHAIR ORTEGA: Aye.
21	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Ramirez?
22	(No response)
23	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Rivera?
24	(No response)
25	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Saylor?

1	
1	MEMBER RAMIREZ: I'm sorry, we got up there.
2	MS. HALSEY: Sorry.
3	MEMBER RAMIREZ: Start again.
4	The R's, you got them
5	MS. HALSEY: Where did I leave off?
6	MEMBER RAMIREZ: I didn't hear my name.
7	MS. HALSEY: We have Ms. Ortega?
8	CHAIR ORTEGA: Yes. Aye.
9	MS. HALSEY: And, Ms. Ramirez?
10	MEMBER RAMIREZ: Aye.
11	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Rivera?
12	MEMBER RIVERA: Aye.
13	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Saylor?
14	MEMBER SAYLOR: Aye.
15	CHAIR ORTEGA: Thank you.
16	Item 6.
17	Before we start on Item number 6, I do want to
18	say that we have a lot of folks here on this item, so
19	we're going to set a time limit for each side, of
20	45 minutes for each side. And I will try to keep a
21	little bit of attention to the time and give you a
22	heads-up when your approaching the end of your allotted
23	slot.
24	Thank you.
25	MS. HALSEY: Was everybody sworn in, or do I

1	need to re-administer the oath?
2	For all the witnesses who are here who haven't
3	been sworn in yet, I will re-administer the oath.
4	If you would please stand and raise your right
5	hand.
6	(Parties and witnesses stood.)
7	MS. HALSEY: Do you solemnly swear or affirm
8	the testimony which you are about give is true and
9	correct based on your personal knowledge, information,
10	and belief?
11	(Chorus of "I dos" was heard.)
12	MS. HALSEY: Thank you.
13	Commission Counsel Matt Jones will present
14	Item 6, a test claim on Upper Santa Clara River Chloride
15	Requirements.
16	MR. JONES: This test claim alleges
17	reimbursable state-mandated increased costs resulting
18	from a resolution adopted December $11^{ m th}$, 2008, by the
19	California Regional Water Quality Control Board for the
20	Los Angeles region.
21	Staff finds that the resolution does not impose
22	any new mandated activities because the resolution
23	imposes a lower level of service than required under
24	prior law.
25	In addition, staff finds that the test-claim

1	executive order does not impose new costs mandated by
2	the State as defined under section 17514, because the
3	claimant has authority to raise fees or assessments
4	sufficient to cover the cost of the program.
5	And staff wants to point out that this mandate
6	determination is a question of law, not of equity. The
7	fairness of the costs of the Regional Board's order are
8	not at issue. And it's not the Commission's purview to
9	consider the reliability of the science behind the
10	Regional Board order of the efficacy of the decision.
11	Therefore, staff recommends that the Commission adopt
12	the proposed statement of decision denying the test
13	claim.
14	Will the parties and witnesses please state
15	your names for the record?
16	MS. COLLINS: Claire Collins, District Counsel
17	for the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District.
18	MR. BECK: Paul Beck, District Counsel for
19	Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District.
20	MS. FORDYCE: Jennifer Fordyce, attorney for
21	Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.
22	MR. LAUFFER: Michael Lauffer with the State
23	Water Resources Control Board.
24	MR. BYRNE: Michael Byrne, Department of
25	Finance.

1 Susan Geanacou, Department of MS. GEANACOU: 2 Finance. 3 CHAIR ORTEGA: Ms. Collins? 4 MS. COLLINS: Thank you. 5 Good morning, Commissioners, Counsel, staff. May I stand to present, if that's all right? 6 7 Your commission is charged with reviewing test 8 claims that the State has imposed an unfunded mandate on 9 a local agency. The voters essentially said, there are 10 local agencies that are put between a rock and a hard 11 place by state mandates and that the State should, 12 therefore, pay. 13 We come to you today because the District and the people it serves are caught between that rock and a 14 15 hard place. The essence of this claim is that the State has 16 required the District to desalinate wastewater. Not 17 18 drinking water, but fully treated wastewater that comes 19 out of a publicly owned treatment works. This is water 20 that is otherwise perfectly clean and safe for humans and 21 animals. And to our knowledge, there is not a single 22 other treatment works in this state or in the nation that 23 is required to desalinate wastewater that goes to a 24 surface water pond. 25 CHAIR ORTEGA: Ms. Collins, I'm going to

interrupt you for just a second and go back to what the 1 staff said earlier about the science behind the issue. 2 3 And that's not before the Commission. MS. COLLINS: I understand. 4 5 CHAIR ORTEGA: So I'm going to ask you to stick to the decision that is before us today. 6 7 MS. COLLINS: Let me give you some context. 8 So this is the state of California, as you can 9 The Santa Clarita Valley -- not to be confused with see. 10 Santa Clara -- is located about 35 miles northwest of the 11 City of Los Angeles, as you can see on the map. Santa Clarita Valley consists of the City of 12 13 Santa Clarita plus unincorporated county portions. And you can see on this map as well, a blue line that runs 14 15 through that. That's an approximation of the Santa Clara River. 16 17 The Santa Clara River, however, is not wet in 18 all places. It actually goes dry in many portions and 19 runs wet only during high-rain events. 20 Chloride. Chloride is the word that is 21 obviously throughout this entire TMDL -- or, I'm sorry, 22 throughout this entire test claim. It's the title of the 23 test claim. But it's really just salt, right? We learned in high-school chemistry that sodium chloride is 24 25 the chemical name for salt. And that's really what we're

talking about today. So to some degree, I'm just going to talk about salt.

I know you don't want me to talk about this, but just to give context, again, the drinking water limit generally is about 250 milligrams per liter. That's the degree to which usually you can taste salt in water. The limit for groundwater in Ventura County, which is where most irrigation water comes from, is 200 milligrams per liter. The standard limit to protect agriculture is 142. But the limit at issue in this case is 100 milligrams per liter, which is basically a few grains of salt for a big bottle of Dasani.

Now, the only potential beneficiary of this is a single user on the river. And what I'd like to do is orient you to how this works because we're talking about, again, chloride. And most people don't know what that means.

So this graphic, what it shows, is really what's happening, the real-world implications of what happens here.

This is a graphic that depicts the Santa Clarita Valley. And here, you can see the two sources of the drinking water in Santa Clarita Valley. One is the state, the state's water project; and the other is local groundwater. That local groundwater goes to a water

treatment facility where it's then distributed to homes and businesses in the Santa Clarita Valley.

At the point it's delivered to users, as of last year, it had about 68 milligrams of chloride per liter. So the influent water already has potentially moderately high chloride.

The homes and businesses then use it. They wash their dishes with it; they wash their laundry. And chloride is part of the discharge that everybody puts into the sewer. And so homes and businesses add approximately, at last year, about another 35 milligrams of chloride to the water.

That then runs into the sewer to our treatment plants. And there are two of them in Santa Clarita. And

That then runs into the sewer to our treatment plants. And there are two of them in Santa Clarita. And at that point currently, we disinfect it with chlorine, and that adds about 10 milligrams of chloride.

We're planning on doing a new treatment through UV light, which will reduce that by about 6.

But ultimately, as it enters our plants, it's about -- it's over 100. And as it leaves our plants, it's about 113, as of last year. But two-thirds of that is from the influent water. It's not added by the people of Santa Clarita; it can't be controlled by them.

That ultimately goes into the Santa Clara River, which goes downstream, ultimately leading to the

ocean.

This is a Google map, essentially looking at some of the same areas.

You may notice, Santa Clarita also -- most people recognize it by Six Flags Magic Mountain. That's the gateway to going over the Grapevine.

So here's the 5, which you would take to go over the Grapevine.

The City of Santa Clarita is here (pointing).

And in the papers, you'll see reference to Reach 4B, 5,

and 6, which I would assume most people have no idea what
that means. So this is the picture that shows you what
that means.

Our water reclamation plants, or recycling plants, are located at Saugus and Valencia, right next to the river. This is Reach 6. The river is dry north of this. We're the only flow that contributes to this portion of the river. It comes out of the water treatment plant. If it runs dry again a little bit around here at the end of Reach 6, going to Reach 5, then the Valencia Water Treatment Plant discharges water into the river.

It crosses over the Ventura County line and into Reach 4B, where the only identified diverter of water is one ranch, Camulos Ranch. That ranch has

alleged that high chloride levels might contribute to lower crop yields for avocados and strawberries. They're the only diverter of surface water here.

So ultimately, what is being requested here is that those two water reclamation plants bring that water down to 100 milligrams per liter, which requires desal -- desalinization -- I think we've got it -- for these.

The issues that Santa Claritans face is that that desal plant is going to cost \$130 million to build. And they don't receive any of the water that comes out of that for their use as it goes downstream to Camulos Ranch.

It turns out that most of Camulos Ranch, we understand, grows on groundwater. And that limit is 200 milligrams, twice what the limit is that the District is required to treat this to. And for that reason, the District has consistently fought this permit limit for decades.

The primary basis that the staff report states for denying this test claim is that there is prior law here. And we disagree with that. And we have staff members here who have participated in the negotiations. But the 100-milligram limit has been constantly and consistently fought for over a decade. And to the degree there were previous orders, those orders were

constantly and consistently on appeal or in negotiations. So we dispute the fact that there was a prior law of 100 milligrams per liter, because we have tried to negotiate and change that over the entire period here, at least starting in 2002, and leading up to 2008, when the District, under the face -- or in the face of millions of dollars of fines from the Regional Board, relented, and moved forward with the 100-milligram-per-liter limit in conjunction with an alternative plan, which is talked about in the papers as AWRM, the Alternative Water Resources Management Plan. It's since been abandoned by the District.

Excuse me for a second.

Now, the District has, as I said, fought this for years. It appealed -- it made comments, it appealed to the State Board, it got remanded. The District, in fact, got special legislation in order to remove water softeners, because water softeners were contributing to the salt level in the effluent. It has removed something like a third of all the salt by taking out almost 8,000 water softeners from its residents over the last ten years.

In the middle of this, the Board has reduced the timetables for compliance. And despite being able to take out a third of the chloride, it wasn't enough to

get down to that 100-milligram-per-liter limit, which -and, again, I know you don't want us to talk about the
science -- but the District has maintained from the
beginning, it didn't have a basis and was a discretionary
decision on the part of the Regional Board that
assessed or that set the permit limit.

So we maintain that the prior law here is the
current levels which are much, much higher, which are

So we maintain that the prior law here is the current levels which are much, much higher, which are influent water plus a certain margin that accounts for all of the salt that goes in from families and businesses and all the salt that goes in from treatment.

The staff analysis also states that because the District was asked to do it faster, that that isn't a state mandate because doing things faster isn't necessarily a higher level of service. Now, we disagree with that in our papers. You reviewed them.

If you ask Fed Ex to deliver something in two days instead of four, that's a higher level of service.

If you drive a car faster down the freeway at 60 than at 45, that's a higher level of speed.

We believe that in demanding that the District come into compliance sooner, that itself is also a higher level of service.

Finally, the staff report says that even if this were a state mandate, that the District -- or if

this were a mandate, the District has fee authority and, therefore, it can't be a state mandate, to which we respond: We can't raise fees from the folks who primarily benefit from this \$130 million plant. It's a \$130 million plant, and the primary beneficiary is outside of the jurisdiction. It's across the Ventura County line. There is no way to recover those costs, which are significant for a small community like Santa Clarita. It's \$130 million to build a plant that's going to create desalinated water to go to a single ranch that can't prove that it's being harmed.

It also can't collect from the State water project, which is the source of two-thirds of the salt. So it's without a remedy from the sources of the beneficiaries of the program. And instead, the 65,000 homes that live in Santa Clarita Valley are forced to pay the entire freight of the \$130 million project.

Really, this is a situation where one community is uniquely positioned based on geography to have to handle a very, very large capital project. And we don't see that there is a true benefit to that community, and the community has been frustrated by that, and that's why it's come to you.

I want to say one last thing, and it relates back to water pollution in general. Now, most people.

1	when they think about water pollution, they think about
2	cleaning up real harms to real people or animals. And
3	that's really the only thing we've got here is
4	speculative harm to a crop that has never been proven.
5	This is not like the chemical spill in West
6	Virginia earlier this month. There, noxious chemicals
7	were poorly contained or contained. There were lax
8	regulators. It got out, it got into a river, it smells
9	disgusting, people can't drink the water, and it's real
10	harm.
11	Now, somebody did something wrong there, right?
12	Someone failed to contain pollutants. Someone failed to
13	put in protective devices; and those people should be
14	held accountable, and those people should pay to clean up
15	their own mess.
16	MEMBER ALEX: Look, this is really not relevant
17	to this mandate determination. We are not a regulatory
18	body dealing with the issue of pollution.
19	MS. COLLINS: I understand.
20	MEMBER ALEX: And I'm sure you've had many
21	discussions about this with the regulators.
22	MS. COLLINS: Yes.
23	MEMBER ALEX: So if we could kind of move to
24	the mandate, we'd appreciate it.
25	MS. COLLINS: So the District maintains that

1	the mandate is a discretionary number that was put in
2	place over a period of time, that was not finalized until
3	2010.
4	And we maintain that the prior-law argument is
5	not what really happened in the real world. This was
6	negotiated over a long period of time, and it's now put
7	the District in place where it has to raise \$130 million,
8	and doesn't have the ability to collect that money from
9	the primary causes nor the primary beneficiaries.
10	MEMBER ALEX: Thank you.
11	MS. COLLINS: The other witnesses who we listed
12	today are available for questions and for any other
13	questions that the commissioners may have.
14	MEMBER RIVERA: Actually, I do. Just one
15	question.
16	CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay.
17	MEMBER RIVERA: Regarding the fee authority,
18	you're stating that you cannot charge the residents
19	themselves.
20	Can you not charge that fee authority to the
21	ranch? Can you do that?
22	MS. COLLINS: Commissioner, the ranch is
23	outside of the jurisdiction of the sanitation district,
24	which ends at the Los Angeles County line.
25	MEMBER RIVERA: Okay.

1	CHAIR ORTEGA: Finance?
2	MR. BYRNE: The Department of Finance concurs
3	with the staff recommendation.
4	CHAIR ORTEGA: Are there any questions or
5	comments?
6	Yes?
7	MEMBER RAMIREZ: I'd just like to ask staff to
8	respond to the comments or the argument.
9	MR. JONES: Would you mind if I let the Water
10	Board respond first?
11	MS. FORDYCE: Good morning. Jennifer Fordyce,
12	attorney for the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality
13	Control Board.
14	The Los Angeles Regional Board also concurs
15	with the staff analysis and proposed statement of
16	decision.
17	We really appreciate your staff's careful and
18	thoughtful work in analyzing the specific facts of this
19	case.
20	Your staff has drafted a well-reasoned and
21	legally supportable decision which correctly concludes
22	that the 2008 resolution that was adopted by the Regional
23	Board does not constitute a reimbursable state-mandated
24	program.
25	The claimant's comments concerning the

appropriateness of the 100-microgram-per-liter chloride limit and water-quality objective is not relevant to the test claim at issue today, as your counsel has advised you.

The 100-microgram-per-liter chloride water-quality objective was first established in 1978 and remains the water-quality objective today.

The issue today does not concern whether the 100-microgram-per-liter limit is the correct limit, the wrong limit. The question today is whether it was a new limit as adopted by the Regional Board in 2008. And it wasn't.

At issue today is whether the 2008 resolution constitutes a reimbursable state mandate program. And we assert it does not, as it does not impose a new program or higher level of service.

We disagree with the characterization that there was somehow a continuous appeal between 2002 and 2008. There were at least three separate actions. There wasn't an appeal, but in June 2002, adopting the TMDL, when it goes to the State Board, it's not necessarily an appeal; it's an approval process. For a TMDL to become effective, it has to be adopted -- it has to be approved by the State Water Board, Office of Administrative Law, and then US EPA.

1	So it necessarily has to go through those
2	steps, anyway. It's not necessarily an appeal.
3	And, as you know, from the facts, the 2002 TMDL
4	was sent back to the Regional Board for reconsideration;
5	and the Regional Board adopted a new resolution which
6	then it was approved by US EPA in I'm sorry, I had the
7	facts
8	MS. SHELTON: 2008.
9	MS. FORDYCE: Thank you.
10	And so, here, as your staff noted in the
11	proposed decision, the appropriate measure is to compare
12	the test-claim statute, which is the 2008 resolution,
13	with the law immediately prior to the alleged mandate.
14	As of here, the law that was in effect
15	immediately prior to the alleged mandate was the 2006
16	resolution, which became effective in 2008.
17	So we, therefore, encourage the Commission to
18	adopt the proposed statement of decision. And we thank
19	you for the opportunity to address you, and we're here
20	for any questions.
21	CHAIR ORTEGA: Is there any other public
22	comment on this item?
23	MS. COLLINS: There's three.
24	CHAIR ORTEGA: Please, come on up.
25	MR. WILK: I'll go first.

Good morning. My name is Scott Wilk. I'm the 1 State assemblyman for the 30th Assembly District, which 2 3 comprises the Santa Clarita Valley and northwest San Fernando Valley in L.A. County, and then the 4 5 wonderful City of Simi Valley in Ventura County. Again, thank you for the opportunity to make 6 7 some public comments here regarding the state mandate 8 test claim. 9 You know, inscribed on the front wall of the 10 State Assembly chamber is the statement, "It's the duty 11 of the Legislature to pass just laws." I believe it's also the duty of regulators to 12 13 apply those laws justly; and this is a situation where I believe that the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality 14 Board has not done that. 15 I'm not going to address sound science in 16 deference to the chair, but that certainly is an issue. 17 The second issue is that federal law states 18 19 that the water has to be discharged for the benefit of 20 downstream users. And in the case of Santa Clarita 21 Valley, that would be the avocado and strawberry farmers 22 as well as nursery plants. 23 The City of Thousand Oaks, which is also under the authority of this same body and has the same 24 25 downstream users, avocado and strawberry farmers and

nursery plant farmers, have a setting of 150 parts per million for their chloride. If Santa Clarita Valley was held to the same standard as Thousand Oaks, we would not be here today, because our community would be in compliance.

And then finally, requiring 265,000 residents to carry the burden of \$130 million capital costs, as well as \$4.1 million in ongoing annual operating costs to discharge water in a better condition than they received it from the State Water Project, and not to even benefit themselves, just defies logic.

I believe that this unfunded mandate, if it's not mitigated, is going to choke economic growth in one of the few areas of the state that actually has a vibrant economy. We have a biotech hub, a growing biotech hub, established manufacturing center, a cutting-edge aerospace research and development sector, and we're a favored location for the film and television industry.

I understand you have a very small bandwidth today, but I hope you'll take our testimony seriously and render a just decision. And I really thank you for your time.

MS. WESTE: My name is Laurene Weste. I'm the mayor of the City of Santa Clarita.

As the mayor, in conformance with state law,

I'm also director on the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation
District. And to be clear, I'm just speaking here to you
today as mayor of the City of Santa Clarita.

I'd like to thank you for the opportunity to make public comment on the state mandate test claim for the Upper Santa Clara River TMDL Chloride Requirement.

The City of Santa Clarita has taken great pride in our community and places a premium on the protection of our environment.

Just one example of that commitment is our open space, in which we have placed over 8,000 acres that can never be developed and that will be enjoyed for generations to come.

This issue before you today is about fairness. We understand the importance of water-quality laws and the implementation requirements by State agencies. These requirements, however, can create a substantial monetary burden on local government.

The cost of compliance with the Upper Santa Clara River chloride total maximum daily load is in the range, as you have heard, \$130 billion in capital costs with operation and maintenance at \$4.1 million per year. This cost is due to the unfunded mandate as a new requirement related to the claim, of the results of decisions by the State Water Resources Control Board and

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.

The residents of Santa Clarita and the surrounding unincorporated area within the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District will be paying 100 percent of the costs for this new treatment facility. Even though my city residents are not the majority contributor to the chloride level in the water which comes to the community high in salt from the State Water Project and will be receiving none of the benefits from the treatment plant they are paying for, Santa Clarita's residents will bear the entire financial burden.

In 2006, the City of Santa Clarita

co-sponsored Senate Bill 475 with the sanitation

districts of L.A. County, which created the first of

its kind authority in California for local agencies to

require removal of self-regenerating water softeners.

It was a landmark in America.

After the sanitation district board enacted an ordinance requiring the removal of all self-regenerating water softeners, and the local electorate voted to support the ordinance through a referendum that was required under SB 475. My community voted to do that.

Our community has done its fair share by removing approximately 7,900 self-regenerating water softeners, lowering the chloride level by 30 percent.

Commission on State Mandates – January 24, 2014 Government allows consumers to use salt 1 2 products that are detrimental to the environment, and 3 then turns around and taxes its citizens to fix the problems created by the very products that are legal. 4 5 Government at all levels needs to look at the source control as a strategy for addressing environmental 6 7 concerns. 8 My community, like others throughout 9 California, is continually faced with new regulations to 10 grapple with. The economic well-being of Santa Clarita and 11 communities throughout California is essential to 12 13 sustaining an excellent quality of life and our ability to continue to protect the environment. That is why it's 14 15 critical that compliance with these regulations be financially supported by our state. 16

I urge you to carefully consider the arguments made by the District. This unfunded mandate must be addressed by the State to maintain a fairness and create the incentive to protect the financial stability of local government.

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My community is working hard to protect the Santa Clara River, to protect our downstream neighbors and the overall environment.

I want to thank you for allowing us to

participate and for hearing us, and for consideration of our comments, and for the residents of Santa Clarita to be heard.

Ladies and gentlemen, what you're doing here is one of the most cruel things I've ever seen. And I am a born native Californian. I can't believe this is going on. We have tried and tried. You're putting something on us that does not belong.

I thank you for listening, and I appreciate your decision.

MR. BOYDSTON: Thank you, Chair and Members of this august body.

Please forgive me, I will be a little nervous, having never spoken to any group of people inside of our Capitol. And although I am a councilman, recently elected for the City of Santa Clarita, I'm just an ordinary guy who, for five years, has been trying to find the common sense of how this all came about. And, I don't know, maybe you will all help enlighten me to this.

Because every time that I've gone forward and said, "This doesn't make any sense. You say you have this range of chloride, but you won't give us any time to do the studies." And when I say that, I said that to the -- you know, the sanitation district; and they said, "Well, the Regional Board is telling us that we have to

do this." And then the Regional Board says, "Well, you know, the State Board, it says we have to do this."

So here we are, this is the State. And I know you're not the State Board, but I guess you're the board that's put in place to see who is going to pay for it, who is going to pay over a hundred, maybe hundreds of millions of dollars.

And quite honestly, I was at the Regional Board just a little while back, and, Madam, one of the ladies on the board there was comparing the \$200,000 fine that they gave my community as parking tickets. She said, "This is just parking tickets." But \$200,000 is a lot of money.

As a councilman, one of the only things that was not in budget that we voted on last year was \$200,000: \$100,000 to feed seniors and \$100,000 to keep at-risk kids off the street.

So the money means a real thing to us. And I know you deal with hundreds of millions of dollars. But with this, there is no science; and they won't give us the time. They say the State will not give us the time to do actual studies. Put the avocados trees, go into the lab, make avocado trees and grow it, and find out what the actual damaging thing is because the range right now that has come up with the six scientists --

three of them who work for the agricultural interests downstream who want this chloride-free water to put it on their crops and put it on their land that is ruined because they overpumped their aquifer and brought in 34,000 milligrams of salt out of the ocean and put it in there, they need that low-chloride water. They need it to refill their aquifer and they need it to leach out the salt.

And we're supposed to supply that?

We haven't put any damaging level in there, and they say, "Oh, this is what it is. This range of safety is between 100 and 270 milligrams."

When it takes hundreds of millions of dollars to take out 20 or 30 or 40 milligrams of salt, out of 20 million gallons each day that goes out of the sewer plant, okay, that's a huge difference. And they can't specify it, they can't bring it down?

Well, how do you bring it down? You allow the people to do the test. You allow the people to grow the avocado trees and then see, is there damage?

I mean, I think that's what they're trying to do in Washington, when they passed the Federal Clean Water Act, they were just trying to protect people that were using the water.

And I get all of the legal ramifications, but

we have lost sight of the trees because the lawyers are 1 2 busy planting the forests. 3 And I admire the skill-set and the skill level 4 so the people that will tell you: No, you don't have to 5 pay for it. No, here's the reason, no, no, no, no, no. Put it back on the little people down there. They'll pay 6 7 for it. 8 And it's a tragedy. And I think it's a 9 travesty. 10 And I pray, if there's any way you have any 11 tools at your disposal to allow us the time to actually figure out what would damage avocado trees before we 12 13 spend \$130 million that could be better spent on feeding hungry people and educating our children. 14 15 I thank you so much for your time. CHAIR ORTEGA: Thank you. Before you leave, 16 I might have missed it, but if you would identify 17 18 yourself for the --19 MR. BOYDSTON: I am so sorry. My name is 20 TimBen Boydston, and I'm speaking as an individual, and 21 for a lot of people back home that are super frustrated 22 because they said: "The people at the state level are 23 making the rules. There's nothing we can do about it. It's too far away, they're too big, they have too much 24 25 money."

1	CHAIR ORTEGA: Thank you.
2	MR. BOYDSTON: Thank you.
3	CHAIR ORTEGA: Ms. Olsen.
4	MEMBER OLSEN: So I'm somewhat affected by
5	everybody's passion here this morning. And I would like
6	to go back to the representative from the Regional Water
7	Board. And I'd like you to address Assemblyman Wilk's
8	comment that if this were happening downstream at
9	Thousand Oaks, there would be a different standard that
10	they would have to meet.
11	Why are there two standards?
12	You're the Water Board for both areas, correct?
13	MS. FORDYCE: I'm the attorney for the
14	Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.
15	MEMBER OLSEN: And that would be for both of
16	those areas?
17	MS. FORDYCE: And Santa Clarita and Thousand
18	Oaks are both in the Los Angeles region, yes.
19	MEMBER OLSEN: Okay.
20	MS. FORDYCE: I mean, I can't answer the
21	question about whether the limit would be different.
22	And, I'm sorry, I can't answer whether its limit
23	whether the limit is different right now.
24	But why it could be different is because water
25	bodies are different. The characteristics are different

water-body by water-body. 1 2 And so when the Water Board establishes water-quality objectives, they have to look at what is 3 the natural concentration and what's the background, and 4 5 what's the -- you know, what kind of point sources and non-point sources are being discharged to that water. 6 7 They're just -- they're different, that's really the simple answer. So there's just not one uniform number 8 9 that applies statewide. 10 MS. COLLINS: Sorry, Madam Chair? 11 CHAIR ORTEGA: Yes? MS. COLLINS: Phillip Friess is the head of the 12 technical services department of the Santa Clarita Valley 13 Sanitation District. And I was hoping you would give him 14 a couple of minutes. 15 CHAIR ORTEGA: Yes, I think this side has about 16 seven, eight more minutes left, including your rebuttal 17 18 time. So just keep that in mind. 19 MS. COLLINS: Thank you. 20 MR. FRIESS: Madam Chair, I'd like to just make 21 a couple of comments with regard to the prior-law issue, 22 the 2006 TMDL representing the prior law, to the 2008 23 TMDL. 24 From the Sanitation District's perspective, 25 we've been engaged in relatively continuous, intense

negotiations with the Regional Board since about 1998 on the chloride issue, when the Santa Clara River was listed as being impaired for chloride.

We challenged the listing in the 1998-1999 time frame. We sought to have the water-quality objective that Ms. Fordyce referred to as having been established in 1975. We sought to have that changed in the 1998-to-2000 time frame unsuccessfully.

And then when the TMDL was adopted in 2002, we challenged that it was remanded by the State Board back to the Regional Board. And the implementation schedule for the TMDL was extended to give us time to do special studies which we performed. The remanded TMDL was readopted by the Regional Board in 2004, and certified by the State Board and EPA in the 2005 time frame.

That gave us time to do scientific studies that we hoped would allow substantial modification of the requirements of the TMDL. We did a threatened-and-endangered species study, a groundwater/surface-water interaction modeling study, an agricultural literature review, evaluation study, all in hopes of substantially modifying the requirements of the TMDL.

The 2006 TMDL was just a shortening of the implementation schedule of the TMDL, as we had completed some of those studies.

1	The 2008 TMDL was the TMDL that was adopted
2	after the culmination of our having completed all those
3	studies, which informed the ability to modify somewhat
4	the requirements of the TMDL in the end. But it was
5	all in our mind, a continuous process conducted over an
6	extended period of time. I just wanted to make that
7	point.
8	CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, thank you.
9	Assembly Member Wilk, did you
10	MR. WILK: Yes, I'd love to make a comment
11	because I think that question was an excellent question.
12	CHAIR ORTEGA: Please.
13	MR. WILK: This is why it's all arbitrary. So
14	in 1978, they did the study. Santa Clarita came out at
15	100, so they set it at 100. Thousand Oaks came out at
16	150, so it was set at 150. They did a prior study in
17	1975 where Santa Clarita Valley came out at 80, and then
18	Thousand Oaks came out at 50.
19	So in three years, Thousand Oaks went from
20	50 to 150. We went from 80 to 100. And they just
21	arbitrarily said that's now the level.
22	So it's not based upon water, it's not they
23	have this we have the same downstream beneficial
24	users: avocado, strawberry, and nursery plants. That is
25	what's so frustrating about this is that it's completely

1	arbitrary.
2	If we were at 150, we would not be in front
3	of you today because we had done all the steps that was
4	laid out by the mayor to show that we in good faith have
5	done everything we can to clean the water to benefit
6	downstream users. So I really appreciate that question.
7	Thank you.
8	CHAIR ORTEGA: Yes. And thank you so much
9	for you know, we certainly respect your point of view
10	on that. But, again, of course, the issue before the
11	Commission is certainly not the levels, so
12	MR. WILK: I understand.
13	CHAIR ORTEGA: Thank you.
14	I think I'm going to close the presentation
15	period now.
16	If there are any more comments or questions
17	from the commissioners, please.
18	Ms. Ramirez?
19	MEMBER RAMIREZ: I did want to hear from
20	Mr. Jones, the staff response.
21	Can we do that? Thank you.
22	MR. JONES: Member Ramirez, is there any
23	particular point you'd like me to address? Because that
24	was quite a lot.
25	MEMBER RAMIREZ: Just in terms of the mandate

and what earlier, in another matter, Commissioner Alex mentioned equity.

MR. JONES: Right.

MEMBER RAMIREZ: And what our charter is in regards to equity.

MR. JONES: Sure, well, as the members know, but maybe we'll state it again for the benefit of the public and the parties.

Certainly the Commission's jurisdiction and charter does not include consideration of what's fair.

And as the members all have made clear, neither does it include considering what the Water Board has done, what the Regional Board has done, and whether there is any science to back it up.

But more importantly here, the mandate finding in the proposed statement of decision that you have before you really just turns on two issues. Chiefly, that only the 2008 order was pled. The 2002, 2004, 2006 orders, the remand orders in between, none of those orders are before you today. And all of those orders were effective prior to the 2008 order. All of those orders having been signed off on by the State Water Board, the director of -- or excuse me, the OAL and the Administrator of the US EPA. So all of those orders were effective.

1	And we don't generally engage in sort of a
2	"but for" analysis when we're writing these analyses for
3	you and when we're writing these proposed decisions.
4	But here, it's appropriate to just realize that if the
5	2008 order had not come about, but for that order, the
6	District would still be required to meet the 100-
7	milligram-per-liter chloride standard and would
8	presumably incur all of the costs that they're alleging
9	before you today as arising from the 2008 order.
10	So clearly, those orders that would require
11	that same thing have to be analyzed as prior law.
12	You know, there are a lot of machinations and
13	claims about costs. And I apologize if that sounds like
14	we're minimizing it; but we just the Commission is not
15	empowered to consider costs to the local government. The
16	Commission is only empowered to consider mandates.
17	And I don't know if you have any other specific
18	questions on the record, but the staff recommends the
19	proposed decision in front of you.
20	CHAIR ORTEGA: Anyone else?
21	Mr. Alex?
22	MEMBER ALEX: I have a question either for Matt
23	or Camille, just for my own edification.
24	Obviously, the TMDL requirements are from
25	federal law, and then the State Water Board is or the

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Regional Board, and followed by the State Board, set the
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2
     TMDL levels for a particular basin.
3
                Is the mandate derivative of the federal law,
     and does the federal law impact the concept of a mandate?
4
5
               MR. JONES: That issue is still --
               MEMBER ALEX: Still being litigated?
6
7
               MR. JONES: -- perhaps up in the air.
8
               MEMBER ALEX: Okay.
9
               MS. HALSEY: If I could answer, we did not
10
     address that issue in this test claim because it wasn't
11
     necessary, because prior law already required this. We
     did not delve into the federal issue.
12
13
               MEMBER ALEX: I understand that you didn't --
     hadn't read it --
14
15
               MS. HALSEY: Right.
               MEMBER ALEX: -- but I'm asking --
16
17
               MS. HALSEY: And we did that because it wasn't
18
     necessary; and it would have been a much bigger analysis,
19
     yes.
20
               But, yes, you're right. It does come -- and we
21
     do have it, though, in the background. And, of course,
22
     it does come from the Clean Water Act. And it's just, we
23
     didn't do a full analysis of whether the whole thing is a
24
     federal mandate.
25
               MEMBER ALEX:
                              Okay.
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MS. SHELTON: Can I just clarify, for mandates reasons, you have to satisfy each element. And in order to be approved as a reimbursable state-mandated program, every element has to be proved. So if you have a failure of one of those elements, then it automatically is not a reimbursable state-mandated program.

CHAIR ORTEGA: Mr. Saylor?

MEMBER SAYLOR: I will support this staff recommendation in this case. I think that the issues are narrowly defined for the Commission's review; and I think the analysis that we've got before us is clear and accurate, as far as I can tell, as a dummy that comes in here every couple months.

But I will say that the presentations from the representatives of Santa Clarita have been very powerful; and the residents and citizens in that neighborhood truly owe their representatives a "thank you" for their active, ardent advocacy on behalf of the community.

And this issue will not go away with the action that happens here today. It's going to be ongoing, and your community is not the only one in the state that faces this kind of a challenge, too; and we're all going to be seeing much more of these issues in the time to come.

So to the Assembly Member and the Council

1	Member and Mayor, thank you so much for being here today.
2	And we did hear you. This is not the arena that your
3	issues can be addressed, it appears.
4	CHAIR ORTEGA: Anything else from the
5	commissioners?
6	(No response)
7	CHAIR ORTEGA: Do we have a motion?
8	MEMBER OLSEN: I'll move adoption of the staff
9	recommendation.
10	MEMBER SAYLOR: Second.
11	CHAIR ORTEGA: Second by Mr. Saylor.
12	Roll call.
13	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Alex?
14	MEMBER ALEX: Aye.
15	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Chivaro?
16	MEMBER CHIVARO: Aye.
17	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Olsen?
18	MEMBER OLSEN: Aye.
19	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Ortega?
20	CHAIR ORTEGA: Aye.
21	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Ramirez?
22	MEMBER RAMIREZ: I'm going to abstain. Thank
23	you.
24	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Rivera?
25	MEMBER RIVERA: Aye.

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1	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Saylor?
2	MEMBER SAYLOR: Aye.
3	MS. COLLINS: Thank you.
4	CHAIR ORTEGA: The staff recommendation is
5	adopted.
6	Thank you, everyone.
7	Item 7?
8	MS. HALSEY: Item 7, Commission Counsel Matt
9	Jones will present a mandate redetermination on Local
10	Recreational Areas: Background Screenings.
11	CHAIR ORTEGA: Go ahead, Matt.
12	MR. JONES: Item 7. At the first hearing on
13	this mandate redetermination on December $6^{\rm th}$, 2013,
14	the Commission held that the requestor, the Department
15	of Finance, made an adequate showing that the State's
16	liability under the test-claim statute had been modified
17	by a subsequent change in law as defined in the
18	Government Code providing fee authority to cover the
19	costs of the program.
20	At this hearing, the Commission is required
21	to consider whether to adopt a new test-claim decision to
22	supersede the previously adopted test-claim decision and
23	to reflect the State's modified liability under the
24	test-claim statute.
25	Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the

1	proposed statement of decision as its new test-claim
2	decision, ending reimbursement for the activities under
3	the test-claim statute, beginning July 1, 2011.
4	If the Commission adopts the proposed statement
5	of decision, staff will present the next agenda item,
6	Item 8, proposed parameters and guidelines, reflecting
7	the end of reimbursement for the test-claim statutes.
8	Will the parties and witnesses please state
9	your name for the record?
10	MR. SCOTT: Department of Finance, Lee Scott.
11	MR. BYRNE: Michael Byrne, Department of
12	Finance.
13	MS. GEANACOU: Susan Geanacou, Department of
14	Finance.
15	CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay. Mr. Scott?
16	MR. SCOTT: The Department of Finance concurs
17	with staff.
18	CHAIR ORTEGA: Is there any public comment on
19	this item?
20	(No response)
21	CHAIR ORTEGA: Anything from the Commissioners?
22	(No response)
23	CHAIR ORTEGA: Do we have a motion?
24	MEMBER ALEX: Move staff recommendation.
25	CHAIR ORTEGA: Moved by Mr. Alex.

	<u> </u>
1	MEMBER CHIVARO: Second.
2	MEMBER RIVERA: Second.
3	CHAIR ORTEGA: Second by Mr. Chivaro.
4	Call the roll.
5	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Alex?
6	MEMBER ALEX: Aye.
7	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Chivaro?
8	MEMBER CHIVARO: Aye.
9	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Olsen?
10	MEMBER OLSEN: Aye.
11	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Ramirez?
12	MEMBER RAMIREZ: Aye.
13	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Rivera?
14	MEMBER RIVERA: Aye.
15	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Saylor?
16	MEMBER SAYLOR: Aye.
17	CHAIR ORTEGA: I think you missed me.
18	Aye.
19	MS. HALSEY: Did I miss you?
20	CHAIR ORTEGA: Yes.
21	MS. HALSEY: Sorry.
22	CHAIR ORTEGA: That's okay.
23	MS. HALSEY: Commission Counsel Matt Jones will
24	now present parameters and guidelines amendment on <i>Local</i>
25	Recreational Areas: Background Screenings.

1	MR. JONES: Item 8. These parameters and
2	guidelines pertain to the new test-claim decision adopted
3	for the Local Recreational Areas: Background Screenings
4	mandate, reflecting the end of reimbursement for the
5	program.
6	The proposed parameters and guidelines provide
7	that reimbursement for the program is ended July 1, 2011,
8	pursuant to the filing date of the redetermination
9	request.
10	Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the
11	proposed parameters and guidelines reflecting the end of
12	reimbursement based on fee authority provided to local
13	government in the amended statutes.
14	Will the parties and witnesses please state
15	your names for the record?
16	MR. SCOTT: Department of Finance, Lee Scott.
17	MR. BYRNE: Michael Byrne, Department of
18	Finance.
19	MS. GEANACOU: Susan Geanacou, Department of
20	Finance.
21	CHAIR ORTEGA: Mr. Scott?
22	MR. SCOTT: The Department of Finance concurs
23	with staff.
24	CHAIR ORTEGA: Is there any public comment on
25	this item?

	• /
1	(No response)
2	CHAIR ORTEGA: Any questions or comments from
3	the Commission?
4	(No response)
5	CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, do we have a motion?
6	MEMBER OLSEN: I'll move the adoption.
7	CHAIR ORTEGA: Moved by Ms. Olsen.
8	MEMBER RIVERA: I'll second.
9	MEMBER RAMIREZ: Second.
10	CHAIR ORTEGA: Second by Mr. Rivera.
11	Please call the roll.
12	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Alex?
13	MEMBER ALEX: Aye.
14	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Chivaro?
15	MEMBER CHIVARO: Aye.
16	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Olsen?
17	MEMBER OLSEN: Aye.
18	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Ortega?
19	CHAIR ORTEGA: Aye.
20	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Ramirez?
21	MEMBER RAMIREZ: Aye.
22	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Rivera?
23	MEMBER RIVERA: Aye.
24	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Saylor?
25	MEMBER SAYLOR: Aye.

1 MS. HALSEY: Thank you. Items 9 through 15 are all on the Consent 2 3 Calendar. So we're moving on to Item 16. Item 16 is reserved for county applications for 4 5 finding of significant financial distress or SB-1033 applications. No SB-1033 applications have been filed. 6 7 Item 17 is the legislative update, which will 8 be presented by Commission Staff Member Kerry Ortman. 9 MS. ORTMAN: Commission staff continues to 10 monitor legislation for bills that might affect the 11 mandate process. There are no new bills to report on at this time, but it's still early in the session. 12 On December 10th, 2013, the Assembly Local 13 Government Committee held an informational hearing on 14 state mandates with the participation of the LAO, 15 Department of Finance, California League of Cities, 16 17 California Special District Associations, CSAC, the State 18 Controller's Office, and Commission staff. 19 The presentations included an overview and 20 history of mandates, a review of the mandates process, 21 and an update on the Commission's backlog reduction plan, 22 the local-government perspective on mandates, and an overview of the State Controller's role in the mandate 23 24 redetermination process. 25 CHAIR ORTEGA: Thank you.

1	Any questions?
2	(No response)
3	CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay.
4	MS. HALSEY: Item 18 is the Chief Legal
5	Counsel's report which will be presented by Chief Legal
6	Counsel Camille Shelton.
7	MS. SHELTON: As indicated in the report, the
8	County of Los Angeles and the surrounding cities have
9	filed a petition for review with the California Supreme
10	Court in the Municipal Stormwater and Urban Runoff
11	Discharge claim.
12	I did receive notice this week that the Supreme
13	Court is giving themselves an extra month to decide
14	whether to accept jurisdiction on that petition. So we
15	should know something on or before February $24^{ m th}$.
16	CHAIR ORTEGA: Thank you.
17	Any questions from Members?
18	(No response)
19	CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, Heather?
20	MS. HALSEY: Item 19, it's the Executive
21	Director's report. And today, I'm giving the mid-year
22	workload update.
23	After today's hearing, the Commission has
24	completed ten test claims, six parameters and guidelines,
25	seven parameters-and-guidelines amendments, 13 incorrect

reduction claims, ten statewide cost estimates, and two mandate redeterminations in this fiscal year.

This represents a major accomplishment for Commission staff and is a significant increase in matters completed over the first half of the last several fiscal years for each type of matter, except for the IRCs.

And with regard to the IRCs, most of the low-hanging fruit has been eliminated, and the Commission will be hearing and deciding on some of the more contentious issues pending over the next several hearings.

And it is hoped that the resolution of some of those contentious issues will then spur additional informal resolution of pending IRCs between the parties.

And Commission staff will take steps to facilitate that type of informal resolution as well.

And regarding remaining caseload, we have

18 test claims, four parameters and guidelines,

five parameters-and-guidelines amendments, five statewide

cost estimates, 76 incorrect-reduction claims, and two

mandate redetermination claims remaining to be heard.

Commission staff expects to present all of the remaining test claims, with the exception of the NPDES

Permit claims which are pending in court, to the

Commission by the May hearing. And we also expect to

present all the currently pending parameters and guidelines, parameters-and-guidelines amendments, and mandate-redetermination claims within this calendar year.

On the proposed budget, the Governor's proposed budget includes essentially no change from current year for the Commission's operations budget.

With regard to mandate funding, the Governor proposes \$36,204,000 different local agency mandates, and \$293,452,000 to fund the cost of K-12 and community college mandates.

The administration proposes the following changes from the current fiscal year, in the 2014-15 budget. For local agencies, there is a reduction in the current-year appropriation for the Sexually Violent Predators program, in the wake of the recently adopted new test-claim decision that reduced the number of reimbursable activities.

The proposed budget also includes suspension of two programs with recently adopted statewide cost estimates; and those programs are Local Agency Ethics and Tuberculosis Control.

For the K-12 budget, it is primarily block grant funding. And the budget also proposes to fund additional mandate programs with recently adopted statewide cost estimates by adding them to the list of

mandated programs subject to block grant funding. And 1 2 those new programs include: Charter Schools IV, Public 3 Contracts, and Uniform Complaint Procedures. And for the community-college budget, the 4 5 proposed changes include the following: Elimination of the Community College Construction mandate, funding of 6 7 the Public Contracts mandate by adding the -- and adding 8 the program to the block grant, and then reducing the 9 block grant funding by \$512,000 as an adjustment. 10 For more detailed information on the budget, 11 I do have attached appendices to the Executive Director's 12 report. 13 And then finally, tentative agenda items. For all the parties, if you check the Executive 14 15 Director's report to see if your item is coming up in the next couple of hearings, if you do have any test claims 16 17 that you're staffing, they should be scheduled for either 18 March or May. So expect those draft staff's analyses to 19 be coming out shortly. 20 And that's all I have, unless you have 21 questions. 22 CHAIR ORTEGA: Thank you. 23 Questions? 24 MEMBER ALEX: I just wanted to thank you and 25 staff for dealing with a huge amount of backlog and for

continuing very professional work on all of the test 1 2 claims. 3 MS. HALSEY: Thank you. CHAIR ORTEGA: Go ahead. 4 5 MEMBER RAMIREZ: I'd like to echo those comments. But also, I'd like to congratulate staff on 6 7 their achievements. But I also think that from -- you 8 know, I still consider myself relatively a newcomer here, 9 but continue to feel that some of our claimants and 10 members of the public, even, are not quite clear in the 11 concept of what we're doing here. And I'm concerned 12 about it, that the interest and energy that is displayed 13 here seems misplaced; and that perhaps some of it should be more directed at getting programs properly funded and 14 15 authorized, so that we sometimes feel like a villain, and I don't think it's really fair to staff, especially. 16 17 And I don't know what the appropriate way to 18 proceed would be; but I actually feel that it would take 19 some sort of discussion with our legislators about the 20 whole process. Because I do sense a frustration, I'm 21 sure, that folks go back home and say, "They wouldn't 22 listen to us." And I sense their frustration. I feel 23 it, too; but I know we have to follow the law. 24 It seems that people don't quite catch the 25 subtleties here.

1 So just a comment for the record. 2 CHAIR ORTEGA: Thank you. 3 MEMBER SAYLOR: I second both comments, of both Commissioner Alex and Commissioner Ramirez. 4 5 You guys, this staff have done an incredible job here. There's a massive amount of workload, and it's 6 7 really good to see it all come through. 8 I continue to wonder on some of the claims 9 that come before us, where the issue from a mandates' 10 perspective seems pretty clear -- it's a fee or it's a 11 court ruling or -- it's just clear on the face that it's 12 not a mandate; and yet such investment has gone into the 13 preparation of the claim, and the response and the expense involved following that for all parties seems 14 15 extreme. And it does seem that some clarity of what can 16 be done and what the rules are would help all parties. 17 18 And some of these issues, it seems like we 19 ought to be able to figure out early resolution on the 20 ones where it's really just -- it's not a question of the 21 substance or the facts -- or of the policy topic or 22 whatever; it's just it isn't a mandate that can be 23 reimbursed through this process. So can't we just move 24 on to the ones that are really at issue and find a way --

we can't solve all the problems that I'd like to have us

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be dealing with, frankly. But the ones we can, that are relevant to us, I wish we could have greater clarity for the claimants as well as for the process.

MS. HALSEY: Commission staff -- what I didn't report on is Commission staff did participate in the statewide county conference that the State Controller puts on this year. And that was really good, where we were able to present our mandates and how our process works, and what the Commission can and cannot do, and how we go through our legal analyses. And I do think things like that are helpful.

I don't think anyone was thrilled with our presentation, but they did understand -- well, that's not what they wanted to hear. But they did understand it, and we did give them handouts and showed them literally, how do we do the analysis and how do we determine whether this is a mandate. And I think it would be good to continue to do that with more groups of parties, including cities, special districts, schools.

MEMBER SAYLOR: I guess -- one last comment on this. I attended the annual conference of the California State Association of Counties. And they have a committee that is a -- I think it's called something like Government Operations or General Government, or something like that. And there was quite a bit of discussion about

1	the mandates process at that meeting, and that led up to
2	the hearing that happened in December. So there's a
3	growing dismay and concern in "Local Government Land"
4	around "Does this work?" and "What can be done?"
5	CHAIR ORTEGA: Anything else?
6	(No response)
7	CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, I think with that, we will
8	recess into closed session.
9	The Commission will meet in closed executive
10	session pursuant to Government Code section 11126(e) to
11	confer with and receive advice from legal counsel for
12	consideration and action, as necessary and appropriate,
13	upon the pending litigation listed on the published
14	notice and agenda; and to confer with and receive advice
15	from legal counsel regarding potential litigation.
16	The Commission will also confer on personnel
17	matters pursuant to Government Code section 11126(a)(1).
18	We will reconvene in open session in
19	approximately 15 minutes.
20	Thank you, everyone, for vacating the room.
21	(The Commission met in closed executive
22	session from 11:45 a.m. to 12:05 p.m.)
23	CHAIR ORTEGA: So we're going to reconvene the
24	open session. No action was taken in the closed session.
25	And we have two items to take up now.

1	The first item will be consideration of the
2	Chief Counsel's compensation.
3	MEMBER OLSEN: So consistent with prior
4	conversations, I'd like to make a motion that consistent
5	with treatment of state employees, generally, the chief
6	counsel's salary be adjusted for merit by 5 percent as
7	soon as allowed by Cal HR rules.
8	CHAIR ORTEGA: Is there a second?
9	MEMBER RAMIREZ: Second.
10	CHAIR ORTEGA: All those in favor?
11	(A chorus of "ayes" was heard.)
12	CHAIR ORTEGA: Any opposed or abstentions?
13	(No response)
14	CHAIR ORTEGA: Seeing none, that motion is
15	approved.
16	And the second item will be consideration of
17	compensation of the Executive Director.
18	Heather, do you want to…?
19	MR. HONE: Item 21 is the salary adjustment for
20	the Executive Director to the Commission. This exempt
21	position is pursuant to Government Code section 17530.
22	MEMBER OLSEN: And I'd like to make motion that
23	the Executive Director's salary be adjusted by 5 percent
24	on the anniversary date of her appointment.
25	CHAIR ORTEGA: Is there a second?

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                MEMBER RIVERA: Second.
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                CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, all those in favor?
3
                (A chorus of "ayes" was heard.)
4
                CHAIR ORTEGA: Any opposition or abstentions?
5
                (No response)
                CHAIR ORTEGA: That motion is approved.
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7
                I think, with nothing further before the
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     Commission, we will stand adjourned.
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                (The meeting concluded at 12:06 p.m.)
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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify:

That the foregoing proceedings were duly reported by me at the time and place herein specified; and

That the proceedings were reported by me, a duly certified shorthand reporter and a disinterested person, and was thereafter transcribed into typewriting by computer-aided transcription.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand on the $7^{\rm th}$ of February 2014.

Daniel P. Feldhaus California CSR #6949

Registered Diplomate Reporter Certified Realtime Reporter