Hearing: January 28, 2022

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### Item 2

## **Proposed Minutes**

### COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES

Location of Meeting: via Zoom December 3, 2021

Present: Member Gayle Miller, Chairperson

Representative of the Director of the Department of Finance

Member Yvette Stowers

Representative of the State Controller, Vice Chairperson

Member Lee Adams County Supervisor Member Natalie Kuffel

Representative of the Director of the Office of Planning and Research

Member Renee Nash

School District Board Member

Member Sarah Olsen Public Member

Member Spencer Walker

Representative of the State Treasurer

*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 Miller called the meeting to order at 10:04 a.m. Chairperson Miller welcomed new Member Renee Nash, board member of the Eureka Union School District, to the Commission and announced Member Nash's education and experience. Member Nash thanked Chairperson Miller for her warm introduction. Executive Director Heather Halsey called the roll. Members Adams, Kuffel, Miller, Nash, Olsen, Stowers, and Walker all indicated that they were present.

#### APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Chairperson Miller asked if there were any objections or corrections to the September 24, 2021 minutes. Member Olsen made a motion to adopt the minutes. With a second by Member Adams, the Commission voted to adopt the September 24, 2021 hearing minutes by a vote of 6-0 with Member Nash abstaining.

### PUBLIC COMMENT FOR MATTERS NOT ON THE AGENDA

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

HEARINGS AND DECISIONS PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, ARTICLE 7 (GOV. CODE, § 17551, 17557, 17559, and 17570) (action)

Executive Director Halsey swore in the parties and witnesses participating in the Article 7 portion of the hearing.

### **CONSENT CALENDAR**

# INFORMATIONAL HEARINGS PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF **REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, ARTICLE 8 (action)**

### STATEWIDE COST ESTIMATES

Item 6\* Municipal Storm Water and Urban Runoff Discharges, 03-TC-04, 03-TC-20, 03-TC-21

> Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. 01-182; Permit CAS004001, Part 4Fc3

Executive Director Halsey stated that Item 6 was proposed for consent and asked if there were any objections to the Consent Calendar. There was no response.

Member Olsen made a motion to adopt the Consent Calendar. Member Walker seconded the motion. The Commission voted to adopt the Consent Calendar by a vote of 7-0.

# APPEAL OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DECISIONS PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, SECTION 1181.1(c) (info/action)

Item 2 Appeal of Executive Director Decisions

There were no appeals to consider for this hearing.

### **TEST CLAIMS**

Item 3 Extended Conditional Voter Registration, 20-TC-02

Elections Code Section 2170 as Amended by Statutes 2019, Chapter 565

(SB 72)

County of San Diego, Claimant

Commission Counsel Elizabeth McGinnis presented this item and recommended that the Commission adopt the Proposed Decision to deny this Test Claim.

Christina Snider and Cynthia Paes appeared on behalf of the claimants. Ms. Snider stated that Ms. Paes had not turned on her video for the swearing in. Ms. Paes turned on her video, stood, and was sworn in. Chris Hill appeared on behalf of the Department of Finance.

Following statements by Ms. Snider, Mr. Hill, and discussion between Chairperson Miller, Chief Legal Counsel Camille Shelton, Member Olsen, Ms. Snider, Commission Counsel McGinnis, and Member Adams, Chairperson Miller made a motion to adopt the staff recommendation. With a second by Member Walker, the Commission voted to adopt the staff recommendation by a vote of 5-2 with Member Adams and Member Olsen voting no.

### PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES

County of Los Angeles Citizens Redistricting Commission, 19-TC-04 Item 4

Elections Code Sections 21532(a) and (e)-(h) and 21534(c)(2), (c)(3)(A)-(B), (c)(4)(A), (c)(5)-(8), and (d)(4); Statutes 2016, Chapter 781 (SB 958)

### County of Los Angeles, Claimant

Senior Commission Counsel Juliana Gmur presented this item and recommended that the Commission adopt the Proposed Decision and Parameters and Guidelines.

Fernando Lemus and Eva Chu appeared on behalf of the claimant. Assistant Executive Director Heidi Palchik and Chairperson Miller asked if Mr. Lemus and Ms. Chu had been sworn in and Executive Director Halsey stated that they were not. Mr. Lemus and Ms. Chu turned on their video, stood, and were sworn in. Chris Hill appeared on behalf of the Department of Finance.

Following statements by Mr. Lemus, Ms. Chu, and Mr. Hill, and discussion between Senior Commission Counsel Gmur, Ms. Chu, and Chief Legal Counsel Shelton, Member Olsen made a motion to adopt the staff recommendation. With a second by Member Stowers, the Commission voted to adopt the staff recommendation 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 2 (info/action)

Item 5 Assignment of County Application to Commission, a Hearing Panel of One or More Members of the Commission, or to a Hearing Officer

Executive Director Halsey stated that no SB 1033 applications have been filed.

#### REPORTS

Item 7 Legislative Update (info)

Program Analyst Jill Magee presented this item.

Item 8 Chief Legal Counsel: New Filings, Recent Decisions, Litigation Calendar (info)

Chief Legal Counsel Shelton presented this item.

Item 9 Executive Director: Proposed Strategic Plan, Workload Update, and Tentative Agenda Items for the January 2022 and March 2022 Meetings (info/action)

Executive Director Halsey presented and recommended that the Commission adopt the Proposed 2022-2023 Strategic Plan. Chairperson Olsen made a motion to adopt the staff recommendation. With a second by Member Walker, the Commission voted to adopt the staff recommendation by a vote of 7-0. Executive Director Halsey continued presenting this item and described the Commission's pending caseload.

# CLOSED EXECUTIVE SESSION PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 11126 AND 11126.2 (info/action)

The Commission adjourned into closed executive session at 11:31 a.m., pursuant to Government Code section 11126(e). The Commission met in closed session to confer with and receive advice from legal counsel for consideration and action, as necessary and appropriate, upon the pending litigation listed on the published notice and agenda; to confer with and receive advice from legal counsel regarding potential litigation; and to confer on personnel matters pursuant to Government Code section 11126(a)(1).

### 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):

### **Trial Courts:**

 County of San Diego v. Commission on State Mandates, Department of Finance, State Controller
 San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2020-00009631-CU-WM-CTL (Youth Offender Parole Hearings (17-TC-29))

### **Courts of Appeal:**

- On Remand from the Third District Court of Appeal, Case No. C070357
   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. C092139
   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]
- City of San Diego v. Commission on State Mandates, State Water Resources Control Board, Department of Finance
   Third District Court of Appeal, Case No. C092800
   Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 2019-80003169
   (Lead Sampling in Schools: Public Water System No. 3710020 (17-TC-03))

### California Supreme Court:

1. Coast Community College District, et al. v. Commission on State Mandates, California Supreme Court, Case No. S262663 (Petition for Review Filed June 10, 2010) Third District Court of Appeal, Case No. C080349 Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2014-80001842 [Minimum Conditions for State Aid, 02-TC-25/02-TC-31 (Education Code Sections 66721, 66721.5, 66722, 66722.5, 66731, 66732, 66736, 66737, 66738, 66740, 66741, 66742, 66743, 70901, 70901.5, 70902, 71027, 78015, 78016, 78211.5, 78212, 78213, 78214, 78215, 78216, 87482.6, and 87482.7; Statutes 1975, Chapter 802; Statutes 1976, Chapters 275, 783, 1010, and 1176; Statutes 1977, Chapters 36 and 967; Statutes 1979, Chapters 797 and 977; Statutes 1980, Chapter 910; Statutes 1981, Chapters 470 and 891; Statutes 1982, Chapters 1117 and 1329; Statutes 1983, Chapters 143 and 537; Statutes 1984, Chapter 1371; Statutes 1986, Chapter 1467; Statutes 1988, Chapters 973 and 1514; Statutes 1990, Chapters 1372 and 1667; Statutes 1991, Chapters 1038, 1188, and 1198; Statutes 1995, Chapters 493 and 758; Statutes 1998, Chapter 365, 914, and 1023; Statutes 1999, Chapter 587; Statutes 2000, Chapter 187; and Statutes 2002, Chapter 1169; California Code of Regulations, Title 5, Sections 51000, 51002, 51004, 51006, 51008, 51012, 51014, 51016, 51018, 51020, 51021, 51022,

51023, 51023.5, 51023.7, 51024, 51025, 51027, 51100, 51102, 53200, 53202, 53203, 53204, 53207, 53300, 53301, 53302, 53308, 53309, 53310, 53311, 53312, 53314, 54626, 54805, 55000, 55000.5, 55001, 55002, 55002.5, 55004, 55005, 55006, 55100, 55130, 55150, 55160, 55170, 55182, 55200, 55201, 55202, 55205, 55207, 55209, 55211, 55213, 55215, 55217, 55219, 55300, 55316, 55316.5, 55320, 55321, 55322, 55340, 55350, 55401, 55402, 55403, 55404, 55500, 55502, 55510, 55512, 55514, 55516, 55518, 55520, 55521, 55522, 55523, 55524, 55525, 55526, 55530, 55532, 55534, 55600, 55601, 55602, 55602.5, 55603, 55605, 55607, 55620, 55630, 55750, 55751, 55752, 55753, 55753.5, 55753.7, 55754, 55755, 55756, 55756.5, 55757, 55758, 55758.5, 55759, 55760, 55761, 55762, 55763, 55764, 55765, 55800, 55800.5, 55801, 55805, 55805.5, 55806, 55807, 55808, 55809, 55825, 55827, 55828, 55829, 55830, 55831, 58102, 58104, 58106, 58107, 58108, 59404, and 59410; Handbook of Accreditation and Policy Manual, Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges (Summer 2002); and "Program and Course Approval Handbook" Chancellor's Office California Community Colleges (September 2001).]

### **B. POTENTIAL LITIGATION**

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

Based on existing facts and circumstances, there is a specific matter which presents a significant exposure to litigation against the Commission on State Mandates, its members or staff.

### C. PERSONNEL

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

### RECONVENE IN PUBLIC SESSION

At 11:39 a.m., the Commission reconvened in open session.

### REPORT FROM CLOSED EXECUTIVE SESSION

Chairperson Miller reported that the Commission met in closed executive session pursuant to Government Code section 11126(e). The Commission conferred with and received advice from legal counsel for consideration and action, as necessary and appropriate, upon the pending litigation listed on the public notice and agenda, and conferred with and received advice from legal counsel regarding potential litigation, and, pursuant to Government Code section 11126(a)(1) to confer on personnel matters.

### **ADJOURNMENT**

Hearing no further business, Chairperson Miller requested a motion to adjourn the meeting. Member Nash moved to adjourn the meeting. Chairperson Miller seconded the motion. The Commission adopted the motion to adjourn the December 3, 2021 meeting by a vote of 7-0 at 11:40 a.m.

Heather Halsey Executive Director

### STATE OF CALIFORNIA

### COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES

PUBLIC MEETING

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 2021

10:04 A.M.

# RECEIVED

DEC 23 2021

COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES

MEETING HELD

VIA ZOOM

A VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS PLATFORM

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

**ORIGINAL** 

REPORTED BY:

KATHRYN S. SWANK Certified Shorthand Reporter No. 13061 Registered Professional Reporter

> KATHRYN S. SWANK, CSR 303 Paddock Court Roseville, California 95661 Telephone (916) 390-7731 KathrynSwankCSR@sbcglobal.net

1	APPEARANCES	
2	(All attendees appeared remotely, via Zoom.)	
3	COMMISSIONERS PRESENT	
4	GAYLE MILLER Representative for KEELY BOSLER, Director	
5	Department of Finance  (Chair of the Commission)	
6	YVETTE STOWERS	
7	Representative for BETTY T. YEE  State Controller	
8	(Vice Chair of the Commission)	
9	SPENCER WALKER Representative for FIONA MA	
10	State Treasurer	
11	NATALIE KUFFEL Representative for SAMUEL ASSEFA, Director	
12	Office of Planning & Research	
13	LEE ADAMS III Sierra County Supervisor	
14	Local Agency Member	
15	SARAH OLSEN Public Member	
16	RENEE C. NASH	
17	Eureka Union School District School District Board Member	
18	000	
19	COMMISSION STAFF	
20	JULIANA GMUR	
21	Senior Commission Counsel	
22	HEATHER A. HALSEY Executive Director	
23	JILL MAGEE	
24	Program Analyst	
25	ELIZABETH McGINNIS Commission Counsel	2

1	APPEARANCES CONTINUED
2	
3	COMMISSION STAFF CONTINUED
4	HEIDI PALCHIK Assistant Executive Director
5	
6	CAMILLE N. SHELTON Chief Legal Counsel
7	
8	PUBLIC PARTICIPANTS
9	EVA CHU
10	County of Los Angeles
11	CHRIS HILL Department of Finance
12	FERNANDO LEMUS
13	County of Los Angeles
14	CYNTHIA PAES City of San Diego
15	CHRISTINA SNIDER
16	City of San Diego
17	000
18	
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3	Page	Line	Correction
4	37	14	And $\frac{1}{4}$ a lot of the points
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8 9 10	IV.	Proposed Consent Calendar for Items Proposed for Adoption on Consent Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Articles 7 and 8 (none)	13
11 12	V.	Hearings and Decisions Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Article 7	
13 14	Α.	Appeals of Executive Director Decisions Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Section 1181.1(c)	
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16 17	В.	Test Claims	
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FRIDAY	DECEMBER	3	2021	10:04	ΔM
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CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Good morning, everyone, and sorry for our late start. I had internet issues this morning. It's 10:04, and the meeting on the Commission on State Mandates will come to order.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, as we all know, the Executive Order N-29-20 temporarily suspended, on an emergency basis, pursuant to the California Government Code section 8571, certain requirements for public meetings until September 30th, 2021. And then, further amended by Chapter 165, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act extended the suspension of these requirements until January 31st, 2022. Accordingly, requiring physical presence of board members at meetings and providing a physical space for members of the public to observe and participate have been suspended until January 31st, 2022, so long as we have made it possible, like we have here, for members of the public to observe and address the meeting remotely.

And the Commission is committed, obviously, to ensuring that our public meetings are accessible to the public and that the public has the opportunity to observe the meeting and participate by providing verbal and written comment on all Commission matters. During

these times, as we explore new ways of doing business, we thank you for your patience, as we -- I proved by being late.

Please note that the materials for today's meeting, including the notice, agenda, and witness list are all available on our website. And that's www.csm.ca.gov under the "Hearings" tab.

And we're thrilled to today welcome our newest

Commission member, Renee Nash, board member of the

Eureka Union School District. Thank you so much for

being here. We're thrilled. Ms. Nash began her career

as a newspaper reporter after graduating from

UC Davis -- "Go Aggies" -- with a degree in history.

She spent several years working for daily newspapers in Northern California. And Ms. Nash went to law school at the McGeorge School of Law in Sacramento where she graduated with great distinction and was admitted to the Order of the Coif.

Ms. Nash retired from the full-time practice of law in 2018 to focus on her true passion, and we're so grateful for that: Public education. And her time is focused -- improving public education at both the local and state level. She is a passionate advocate for public education, including ensuring adequate funding and serving the needs of all students in this state.

```
1
         Welcome, Ms. Nash.
 2
         Do you want to say hi to the Commission members?
 3
         MEMBER NASH: I'm just honored to be here and look
4
    forward to serving with all of you. So thank you very
5
    much for that warm introduction.
                                      Thank you so much.
6
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Great.
7
         Ms. Halsey, will you please call the role to
8
    establish a quorum.
         MS. HALSEY: Sure. Mr. Adams.
9
10
         MEMBER ADAMS: Here.
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Kuffel.
11
12
         MEMBER KUFFEL: Here.
13
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Miller.
14
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Here.
15
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Nash.
16
         MEMBER NASH: Here.
17
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Olsen.
18
         MEMBER OLSEN: Here.
19
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Stowers.
20
         MEMBER STOWERS: Here.
21
         MS. HALSEY: Mr. Walker.
22
         MEMBER WALKER: Here.
23
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Great. Thank you very much.
24
    We have a quorum.
25
         Next is Item Number 1. Are there any objections or
                                                             10
```

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1
    corrections to our September 24th, 2021, minutes?
 2
         MEMBER OLSEN: Move adoption.
 3
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Ms. Olsen.
         Any public comment on this matter?
 4
 5
         MEMBER ADAMS: I would second, Madam Chair.
6
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Mr. Adams.
7
         We have a motion by Ms. Olsen; a second by
    Mr. Adams.
8
9
         We -- may we please have a roll call vote on this,
10
    Ms. Halsey.
11
         MS. HALSEY: Mr. Adams.
12
         MEMBER ADAMS: Aye.
13
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Kuffel.
14
         MEMBER KUFFEL: Aye.
15
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Miller.
16
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Aye.
17
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Nash.
18
         MEMBER NASH: Abstain.
19
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Olsen.
20
         MEMBER OLSEN: Aye.
21
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Stowers.
22
         MEMBER STOWERS: Aye.
23
         MS. HALSEY: Mr. Walker.
24
         MEMBER WALKER: Aye.
25
         MS. HALSEY:
                      Thank you.
                                                             11
```

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Great. Our minutes are
2	adopted. Thank you very much.
3	We'll now move to public comment, Ms. Halsey.
4	MS. HALSEY: Now we would take up public comment
5	for matters that are not on the agenda. Please note
6	that the Commission cannot take action on items not on
7	the agenda. However sorry. However, it can schedule
8	issues raised by the public for consideration at future
9	hearings.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Great. Thank you very much.
11	Is there any public comment? Anyone wishing to
12	comment on any matter not on the agenda?
13	Ms. Palchik, anyone raising their hand, that you
14	can see?
15	MS. PALCHIK: I see none, Madam Chair.
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Great. Thank you very much.
17	We will now seeing no public comment, we will
18	move on to the next item, please.
19	MS. HALSEY: Next item is the swearing in. Will
20	the parties and witnesses for Items 3 and 4 please turn
21	on your video and unmute your microphones and please
22	rise.
23	(Parties/witnesses stood to be sworn or
24	affirmed.)
25	MS. HALSEY: Thank you. Please be seated and turn
	12

```
1
    off your video and mute your microphone.
 2
         Item 6 is proposed for consent.
 3
         Are there any objections to the proposed consent
    calendar? Is there -- are there any objections to the
4
5
    proposed consent calendar? Sorry.
6
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: It's okay.
7
         (No response.)
8
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Great. Thank you very much.
9
         Is there a motion for the proposed consent
10
    calendar, please?
11
         MEMBER OLSEN: So moved.
12
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Ms. Olsen.
13
         MEMBER WALKER: Second.
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Mr. Walker.
14
15
         Any public comment on our consent calendar?
16
         (No response.)
17
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: No? And moved by Ms. Olsen;
18
    seconded by Mr. Walker.
19
         Ms. Halsey, will you call the roll, please.
20
         MS. HALSEY: Sure. Mr. Adams.
21
         MEMBER ADAMS: Aye.
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Kuffel.
22
23
         MEMBER KUFFEL: Aye.
24
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Miller.
25
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Aye.
```

1 MS. HALSEY: Ms. Nash. 2 MEMBER NASH: Aye. 3 MS. HALSEY: Ms. Olsen. 4 MEMBER OLSEN: Aye. 5 MS. HALSEY: Ms. Stowers. 6 MEMBER STOWERS: Aye. 7 MS. HALSEY: Mr. Walker. 8 MEMBER WALKER: Aye. 9 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you very much. 10 consent calendar is approved. 11 Next is Item 4, please, Ms. Halsey. 12 MS. HALSEY: Next is Item 3. 13 Ms. McGinnis will please turn on her video and 14 unmute her microphone and present a Proposed Decision on 15 a Test Claim on Extended Conditional Voter Registration. 16 MS. McGINNIS: Good morning. This test claim 17 involves a statute that amended Elections Code 2170 by 18 expanding the locations at which county elections 19 officials provide conditional voter registration and 20 related provisional voting. 21 Staff finds that the test claim statute does not 22 mandate a new program or higher level of service on 23 county elections officials, and, thus, does not impose a 24 reimbursable state-mandated program. 25 The requirement to provide conditional voter

registration and related provisional voting at vote centers and satellite county elections offices is not mandated by the state. State law does not require county elections officials to participate in the Voter's Choice Act and have vote centers or to establish satellite offices.

Furthermore, under the test claim statute, county elections officials are simply performing the same activities to provide conditional registration and provisional voting to any voter that requests them during the same time period as required under preexisting law. No new activities are required.

In addition, the costs incurred to conduct elections, including those to provide conditional voter registration and provisional voting, have always been borne by local elections officials, and these costs have not been shifted by the State.

Accordingly, staff recommends that the Commission adopt the proposed decision to deny this test claim, and authorize staff to make any technical, nonsubstantive changes following the hearing.

Thank you.

MS. HALSEY: At this time, we invite the parties and witnesses for Item 3 to please turn on their video and unmute their microphones.

```
1
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you. And thank you for
 2
    that, Ms. McGinnis.
         For the parties and witnesses, if you could please
 3
    state your name for the record. Ms. Snider and
4
5
    Ms. Paes.
                    "Paes."
6
         MS. PAES:
7
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: "Paes." I'm so sorry.
8
         If you could please state your names for the
9
    record.
10
         MS. SNIDER: Yes. I am Christina Snider, senior
11
    deputy county counsel for the County of San Diego.
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         CHAIRPERSON MILLER:
                              Thank you.
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         MS. PAES: And I am Cynthia Paes, the registrar for
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    the County of San Diego.
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         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Great. Thank you both for
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    being here.
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         Would you like -- would you like to begin?
18
    Ms. Snider?
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         MS. SNIDER:
                      Sure.
                             Sure.
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         And just a quick administrative matter: I think
    Ms. Paes didn't realize she needed to turn on her video,
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    so if she needs to be sworn in again and actually do the
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    stand, she can do that now, so we can just get it out of
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    the way before she speaks.
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         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
                                     Great.
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1 MS. HALSEY: Yes. We do need to do that. So thank 2 you so much for drawing that to our attention. 3 (Cynthia Paes stood to be sworn or affirmed.) 4 Thank you. Please be seated. 5 MS. HALSEY: 6 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you. 7 Ms. Snider, would you like to begin, or would 8 Ms. Paes like to begin? MS. SNIDER: I will start. 9 10 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you. 11 MS. SNIDER: Thank you. 12 So this is an unusual test claim, perhaps, because 13 there is not a lot of money at stake. I think we can 14 all see that. Just our fiscal statewide estimate was 15 between \$300,000 and \$700,000 a year, and that's only 16 for the counties that have not implemented Voter Choice 17 Act. We are not talking about a lot of money, I realize 18 that. 19 But there is a unique and -- maybe not unique. 20 There is an important point of law that the Commission 21 is looking at here, that I think just can't be 22 understated, because this could impact other opinions in 23 the future where there's a lot more money at stake. 24 There are way more significant activities and 25 requirements that we're dealing with. This is a really

important nuance, but it's a very important point of law. And that is, what exactly is a higher level of service?

And I think it's a big question, and I know that the Commission deals with these sort of thoughtful, nebulous questions often. It seems like every time I'm here, I'm digging into cases. You know, like 15 different cases, none of which really deal with the one issue, and they all kind of dance around it, and it's all very nebulous and ambiguous. And I get that.

But I think "what is a higher level of service" is critically important, because there will be a test claim down road where there are millions of dollars at stake. And I know the Commission doesn't consider its past opinions to be precedential, but the Commission does look back at the past rationale for obvious reasons, and say, "Well, this is how we thought about it earlier, so what are we going to do in the future."

So it's not binding. I realize that. But it's still -- even in this opinion, the Commission referred back to a 2015 opinion dealing with voting and used the rationale of the 2015 opinion. So it's important to get this right -- whatever "right" may be in the Commission's mind -- but it is important to get this right now.

1 What is a higher level of service? And so that's 2 really the legal question we're faced with. How it 3 actually applies to the facts, we can deal with next. But, first, let's talk about, what is a higher level of 4 5 service? So -- and I will -- I have to say, though, I mean, 6 7 we could argue this is also a new program, but I'm not going to do that today. We have done that in our 9 You know, we can rest on that to the extent we 10 can read it later, but let's just talk about higher 11 level of service. 12 So the Supreme Court in the San Diego Unified case 13 said -- and I have to scroll down. I'm sorry. 14 (As read), "A higher level of service exists when 15 the requirements [in the law] are new in comparison with the preexisting scheme, in view of the circumstance that 16 17 they did not exist prior to the enactment of [the law]. 18 And, number two, the requirements were intended to 19 provide an enhanced service to the public," is what the 20 Supreme Court had said. In that case, the Supreme Court also said that a 21 22

higher level of service is an increase in the actual level or quality of services provided.

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Now, the Commission, in its proposed decision, has referenced the word "activities" a lot. These are not

new activities that the -- the registrars already had to 1 2 provide CVR. The activity was already there. 3 Registrars across the state already had to do it. don't think that's the most important word. The word 4 5 that the Supreme Court has used to explain what a higher level of service is the word "requirements." What are 6 7 the requirements? It may seem like a distinction without a difference, but I don't think it is. Because 9 if you just look at "activities," you can look at 10 something very broad and say, sure, we had to do CVR all 11 along; this is just more CVR; same activity; we're done. 12 This is not what we're looking at. We're looking 13 at new requirements imposed on what conceivably is the 14 same activity. 15 It's still CVR. But what is the new requirement? 16 It is to take CVR out to all of the polling places, 17 which is a huge new requirement. It is not an 18 insubstantial requirement. It was a very significant, 19 new requirement imposed on the activity of CVR. It was 20 a new thing imposed on the level of service and the 21 services -- I'm sorry, the services that the registrar 22 was already providing. 23 That is what -- exactly what a higher level of 24 service is, is a new, additional requirement.

And I think the Carmel Valley case is really going

to be helpful in demonstrating this. And I know it's not perfect because it was -- it happened in 1978, so we don't have all the records that I wish we had. But I think that Carmel Valley case is a really good demonstration of what a higher level of service is, because, in that case, there was an executive order, which I think gave rise to regulations requiring the firefighters have certain specified equipment.

And the case that I have cited, that described that requirement, said that this was -- they called it a "new program." But they said it was a new program because they were required to provide updated -- "updated" is the court's word, not mine. Updated firefighting equipment.

What is updated firefighter equipment? Well, the Commission, in the proposed decision, said that we have — we have cited nothing to show that — I guess that it didn't exist previously, because, obviously, this had to be a new requirement or else it wouldn't have been deemed a reimbursable state mandate.

But I have three reasons as to why there was firefighting equipment that was required to -- that the people were -- the firefighters were required to have previously, and that all that this did was update and impose new requirements on the firefighting equipment.

### Three reasons:

First, just common sense, because even in 1978, I'm confident that local governments were not sending their firefighters out with no equipment at all. So, certainly, they had to be providing equipment to the firefighters before this executive order came down; they had to be providing something. That's just common sense.

Second, the court itself used the word "updated."

I didn't come up with that term. They said "updated"

firefighting equipment. That's number two.

And number three. I hope I can do this. I'm going to do something novel. And I don't know that this has been done since you started the Zoom. I would like to enter an exhibit, which are the parameters and guidelines for the State Board of Control opinion back in 1978. I'm going to try to share my screen. We'll see if it works. Oh, except the host has disabled participant screen sharing. So in order to introduce that —

MS. PALCHIK: One moment, please. One moment, please.

MS. SNIDER: Okay. Great.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Do you want to continue,

Ms. Snider, while we get you set up for that, please.

1 MS. SNIDER: Sure. And I'll just give you an 2 overview of what it says. 3 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yep. Please. We'll let you 4 know when you are set up. Ms. Palchik will. 5 MS. SNIDER: So the overview of what these 6 parameters and guidelines say -- and, again, this is the 7 Board of Control, it's pre-Commission, 1978. We don't have the test claim opinion anymore. We don't have the 9 test claim filings anymore, which is unfortunate, but we 10 do have the Ps and Gs. 11 MS. PALCHIK: Ms. Snider. I'm sorry, Ms. Snider, 12 you may share now. Sorry to interrupt. 13 MS. SNIDER: Thank you. Let's see how this goes. 14 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Ms. Snider, give me one 15 second, just to -- if the Board could just kind of give a thumbs-up. Everyone okay? Can everyone see the 16 17 screen? And I hope all of our public can see it as 18 well. 19 And just, in the future, I would really 20 encourage -- I just hope this is -- just that we share this in advance, but I think we're good for now. 21 Thank you, Ms. Snider. Just so the public has a chance to... 22 23 MS. SNIDER: I understand completely. 24 And I even thought about that this morning. Well, 25 is there any way to show it to the people out there? So 23 I think what we'll --

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Just in your -- it's just the process we have for the rebuttals and filing information with the Commission is specifically for this purpose.

But please go ahead with this. And I hope -- if members of the public need anything, please, please be sure to let us know, and we'll get it to you.

MS. SNIDER: And I can give the citation as well, because it is on the Commission website. And this is the parameters and guidelines for the Firefighters

Safety Clothing and Equipment Test Claim from 1978.

So -- and I will tell you, I did not find this before I had filed my rebuttal comments as well, so this was -- this was new to me as well.

So this is -- as you can see, this is the Firefighting Safety and Equipment opinion that was dealt with in that Carmel Valley case. These are the -- these are the -- these are the -- this is the administrative regulation that the Carmel Valley case dealt with. So there's no question, this is the right one.

And I'm going to move to page 5, and, here, we have the reimbursable costs. So it says, "Costs of the following types of equipment and clothing purchased subsequent to September 1st, 1978."

And it lists various pieces of equipment that are

4A says something similar to 2, so I don't have to go through that again.

But let's look back up at the items.

So what they are saying is, A through E, you had to do this previously: You had to provide the gloves, the helmet, the goggles, previously. Now you might have to do something updated. Maybe it's fancy goggles.

Previously you had standard goggles. Now you have fancy goggles. So this administrative order is requiring you to provide fancy goggles.

Okay. So what we do is we take what you had to buy previously, we subtract that from what you have to buy now, because these are higher level of service as the new kind of purchase. And that's what you get reimbursed for, is the extra cost of this new, fancy

goggle.

And here, if it wasn't required prior to the administrative -- the new reg, then you get the entire cost, because you never had to do this previously.

And I know there's a little bit of deduction here, because it never says that anywhere. We don't have the test claim. We don't have the opinion. I realize that. But I think we can fairly deduce from this parameters and guidelines that there was some sort of a requirement prior to 1978, to provide many of these items. The goggles, for example. And then, in 1978, they were required to provide the fancy goggles, if you will.

And I'm going to stop my screen sharing at this point. But I'm happy to put it back up later if anybody has any questions about this particular exhibit.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I'm going to ask -- if you could stop. And then, Ms. Palchik, I think we'll -- if we could just disable screen sharing just for Zoom safety.

I do -- for the record, Ms. Snider, the -- you did submit additional comments on the County of San Diego that we did share on November 24th. And just as a reminder, there's actually no process for commenting on proposed decisions. Rather, the comment periods, which -- which are clear and consistent, are on the

1 filing, the rebuttal, and the draft proposed decision. So I do -- I just want Ms. Shelton, if you would, 2 3 Ms. Shelton, just to clarify the -- for the Board, the process by which we introduce new documents, new 4 5 information, and new comments because this is -- it's an important point when we're making decisions because of 6 7 how our process works. So, Ms. Shelton, would you please comment on that, and then we will continue, Ms. Snider. 9 10 MS. SHELTON: Okay. Certainly. In this case, I 11 don't think it's a problem because she is referencing 12 something on the Commission's website, which is 13 available to take official notice of. If it was another 14 type of exhibit, then the regulations require that we 15 receive those before the hearing, before the Commission would even consider them. 16 17 The written comments, that were late, were 18 submitted and provided to the Commission members and are 19 available on the hearing page, if you would like to 20 review those. 21 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Great. Thank you very much. I appreciate that clarification, Ms. Shelton. 22 23 Okay. Please proceed, Ms. Snider. 24 MS. SNIDER: Okay. And I will say, just as a procedural matter, while I realize that there was no 25

place for the proposed -- there's no actual rule allowing proposed comments on the final proposed decision, when the final proposed decision says new things, then the only opportunity that we have to discuss that is here, at the hearing.

And there is an opportunity -- and the regulation themselves do say that documents provided to the commission at least five days in advance, the Commission will endeavor to put them in a binder. And so this is weird, because it's virtual. But they were provided at least five business days in advance. So there is that provision.

And then with regard to the exhibit today, I know I did not tell anybody in advance. However, again, it's odd, because it's virtual. So if we were all at a hearing, I would be distributing the exhibits to you. But, obviously, this is my best attempt to distribute the exhibits to everybody, is to show them on the screen.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I appreciate that. I just want to make sure we're all clear and that the public has equal access. You know -- and patience with this new virtual setting, but I do appreciate that. And your comments on the proposed decision were included in our virtual binders as well.

MS. SNIDER: Which I appreciate.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So with that process paused, please continue with the substance.

MS. SNIDER: Okay. Great.

But I think everybody gets the gist of what I'm saying, which is, in Carmel Valley, with this updated firefighting equipment, that it is true, I don't have anything that I can point to that specifically says, "They had to provide goggles before this 1978 reg, and, in 1978, they just had to provide updated goggles."

But I think that based on those three factors that I just showed to you, I think we can fairly imply that local governments had to provide firefighting equipment to their firefighters before that regulation was implemented. In 1978 they just had to provide updated equipment to their firefighters.

That is what's happening here. That's exactly what's happening here. Because if you look at the word "activity" and you look at the actual activity of what all of the registrars had to do, yes, they had to provide CVR to people who came into the registrar's office up until the date of the election. And that was true prior to SB 72. So we had to do that activity.

Now we have to provide fancy goggles, as it were. We have to provide CVR at the polling places. This is a

significant increase in work, labor. And it may not 1 2 seem like a significant increase in costs, but it was an 3 increase in costs to the counties to do this, because these individual -- these poll workers, who are out 4 5 there at the polls, are amazing and they are 6 outstanding, but they are not full-time registrar staff. 7 And they deal with these elections maybe twice a year, 8 maybe, if there are even two elections a year. And so 9 they come in and they get trained for a period of time. 10 They are out there on the job doing their best, working 11 with the public for all these -- these days that they 12 are hosting the elections. But they need training on 13 exactly what CVR is and this whole new process. 14 when they are sitting there interacting with the public 15 on Election Day, that -- it's a significant, new 16 burden -- not burden, but a new thing that they have to 17 do. 18 Because a person comes in and says, "Hi. I want to 19 vote." 20

The temporary -- the poll worker looks at the log and says, "Well, you are not here. You are not on this log. So what do we now?"

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In the past, prior to SB 72, that person would just get a provisional ballot, end of story. And then the provisional ballot goes back to the registrar's office.

The registrar checks to see if that person was registered, and if they were, great. Then the vote gets counted.

Now it's a whole new level, whole new level of service, because that temporary poll worker has to say, "Well, wait a minute. Are you registered at all? Do you think maybe you registered there? Did you register two years ago, and you've forgotten? Hm. Do we actually have to reregister you now? Do we register you for the first time?" So have this conversation.

And then once they figure that out, then they provide the CVR affidavit, if it's appropriate, and they help the person fill out the affidavit as needed. And then that goes into this CVR -- the ballot goes into the new CVR envelope. That goes back to the registrar.

Once it gets to the register's office, then the person back at the registrar's office has to register that person in the computer.

I mean, it's this whole new -- whole new level of work that the registrar did not previously have to do, because this was only provided at the registrar's office. Our satellite offices, which are de facto -- actually, it wasn't required to be provided at satellite offices until SB 72 as well. But if it had been provided at satellite offices, those are just extensions

of the register's office as well.

But, really, the crux of this test claim is the fact that they push that requirement out to the polls, poll workers, who are temporary workers, having to do this for all these elections. Needed a lot of training.

We had to design new envelopes so it would be distinguished from the old envelopes. And we had to hire new people. There was more data processing.

Just -- "phew."

The public, that now had access to the CVR voting at the polls, who previously didn't, maybe someone would be deterred by having to go down to the one registrar's office in the county. Most counties only have one registrar's office. So maybe you live if Borrego Springs, you don't want to drive all the way downtown to -- in San Diego County. Maybe you are not going to vote.

Now it's been pushed out to your polling place.

So, okay, I haven't registered yet. I forgot to register. It's 12 days prior to the election. I get to go register. I can go register and I can vote on the day of the election. It's a wonderful thing.

But that means a lot more people would come in and register on the day of the election, that may have been deterred from doing so because they had to go all way

down to the registrar's office.

Higher level of service. Enhanced level of service to the public. More work for the registrar. And an increase in the labor that had to be performed.

And one -- one more point to make.

Oh, actually, I have an analogy first, which is, it may not seem like a big deal in this particular test claim, but I was trying to think of a time when it could be a big deal. And I don't -- the State -- I don't know if the State ever mandates that counties build buildings. I actually don't know. I didn't research it.

But let's pretend, for the sake of this
hypothetical, that you only have to have three buildings
in your county. And the State says, "You know what?
You now have to have 50. We want you to build 50
buildings, 50 county operation centers throughout your
county."

Well, it's the same if you talk about -- if we're just talking about activities, well, that's the same activity. It's just building a new building, right? We've been required to build buildings all along, so it's just one -- it's just 47 more buildings. We had three. Now we need 50.

But if you think about it as a new requirement, an

enhanced level of service, a new level of service, that is 47 new buildings that we have to pay for and build. That could be a huge cost, a huge cost.

There could be other contexts in which a higher level of service imposes a huge cost, whereas this did not, concededly, but it could be significant in the future.

And I also wanted to point out one thing that the proposed decision mentions, is that because this mandate did not actually transfer fiscal responsibility from the State to the counties, that it's not a mandate, that the counties have always had to pay for CVR, they have always had to pay for elections. True.

That's not the only test of shifting fiscal responsibility, though. As many courts have said, and the Supreme Court said in that San Diego Unified case, shifting fiscal responsibility doesn't just mean it used to be a State thing; now the State is telling the county to do it. It also can mean the State thinks this is a good idea. The State tells the county to do it and doesn't provide funding. That's what happened here.

It wasn't -- the State didn't use to host these elections and provide CVR and not tell the county to do it, but the State has said, "County, you do it." And so that -- that is shifting fiscal responsibility as well.

1 And I will read the quote to you. I'm sorry to 2 bore you. And I apologize in advance to the reporter. 3 But this says, the concern -- this is the San Diego Unified case (as read): "The concern which prompted the 4 5 inclusion of Section 6 in Article XIII B was the 6 perceived attempt by the State to enact legislation or 7 adopt administrative orders, creating programs to be 8 administered by local agencies" -- and here's the key 9 part -- "thereby transferring to those agencies the 10 fiscal responsibility for providing services which the 11 State believed should be extended to the public." 12 The point there is not that the State used to do it 13 and now it's telling the counties to do it. The point 14 there is that the State believes that this is a 15 necessary service, and tells the counties to do it. 16 Therefore, there's a transfer of fiscal responsibility. 17 So I think I have made all of my points and 18 hopefully not -- not too quickly. I know I tend to talk 19 fast. 20 But I think -- I think that's it. So thank you for 21 listening, and I hope that you will consider my 22 comments. 23 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you very much, 24 Ms. Snider. I appreciate that. 25 Tell me again -- I'm so sorry -- how to pronounce

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your name? It's Paes? Am I saying that right? I
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 2
    apologize. And you are muted.
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         MS. PAES:
                    It's Paes.
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         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Ms. Paes. Sorry.
                                                 Please
    accept my apologies.
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         MS. PAES: That's okay.
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         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: When you see the name on the
    screen, sometimes it throws me.
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         Do you have anything further to add?
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         MS. PAES:
                    I do not.
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         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Thank you. Thank you
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    for being here.
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         Mr. Hill, for the Department of Finance, if you can
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    turn on your camera, please.
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         Do you have any comments?
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         MR. HILL: Good morning.
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         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Good morning.
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         MR. HILL: Chris Hill, Department of Finance.
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    Department of Finance concurs with the Commission
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    staff's proposed decision.
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         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Great. Thank you, Mr. Hill.
         So we'll now turn to the Board. Thank you for
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    that, and we certainly learned a lot.
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         Are there any questions from the Board we can
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    answer? I will ask Ms. McGinnis -- oh, Ms. McGinnis,
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1 your camera isn't on. Thank you. Just to make sure 2 your camera is on. 3 And any -- Ms. Olsen -- please use, in the Zoom feature, the raised hand, and I will call on board 4 5 members as you have questions. Ms. Olsen, please again. 6 7 MEMBER OLSEN: Ms. Snider, I actually find your 8 comments and your arguments really compelling. And I would like to ask Ms. McGinnis or Ms. Shelton 9 10 to respond to them. 11 MS. McGINNIS: Yeah. I can start. 12 And thank you, Ms. Snider. Your comments were very 13 helpful. 14 And A lot of the points that were raised by 15 Ms. Snider just now were also included in the comments 16 on the draft proposed decision, and so when the proposed 17 decision was issued, we did include a more thorough 18 analysis of the cases that the claimant raised. 19 And I -- what I hear overall from Ms. Snider is 20 parsing of "activities" versus "requirements." But when we look at the case -- the case law here, 21 starting with County of Los Angeles, and then what was 22 23 reaffirmed in the San Diego Unified School District, the 24 test for "higher level of service" is clear: You need 25 to have new activities or new requirements based on what

the statute is requiring in its plain language.

We don't have the -- the requirements that

Ms. Snider is proposing here are not within the plain
language of the statute.

Here, the statute was modified that the Elections Code 2170(d) was modified by the test claim statute to add that CVR and CVR provisional voting must be provided at these additional locations, of satellite offices and polling -- polling places. Excuse me. There's -- "D" is then divided into (1) through (5). There are five subpoints there or five subcategories or five subrequirements.

The only modification here is where the activity or the requirement of providing CVR and CVR provisional voting must be done. So the activity of providing, as well as all of the other activities that comprise conditional voter registration and conditional voter registration provisional voting have not been changed.

So in expanding the locations, Ms. Snider is arguing that the county elections official is now required to do additional things, such as hire more workers, train these additional staff, but the actual activities that the county elections official is performing have not changed. They are continuing to provide the exact same services that they were

1 previously providing and have been providing for some 2 time. 3 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Ms. McGinnis. I'm going to -- Ms. Olsen, may I turn it over to 4 5 Ms. Shelton and then come back to you? Is that okay? MEMBER OLSEN: Actually, I would like to do a 6 7 follow-up question very quickly. 8 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Sure. 9 MEMBER OLSEN: So what you say, Ms. McGinnis, 10 suggests to me that there's an underlying belief that 11 the county, or counties, are able to shift where they 12 are doing this service, as opposed to them actually 13 having to add places where the service is done. 14 I mean, is it your contention that everybody could 15 have gone to the registrar's central office to do this, 16 but -- and, therefore, all the people who wanted to do 17 it did that, and now that it's being done out at polling 18 places, they are just dispersed? Because that doesn't 19 make sense to me. 20 MS. McGINNIS: It's a little bit more -- there's a 21 to provide CVR and CVR provisional voting, that does 22

little bit more to it than that, because the requirement apply to Voter's Choice Act counties and non-Voter's Choice Act counties.

So under the Voter Choice Act, counties that

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elected to participate in the Voter's Choice Act, they were already performing CVR -- or, excuse me, providing CVR and CVR provisional voting at vote centers. And under the vote center model, they don't have polling places. They have vote centers which are set up in a different way, based on a different methodology or algorithm. And for non-Voter's Choice Act counties, they now have to provide these services at polling places.

Previously -- if I'm understanding your question -the county elections official here, the Registrar of
Voters, was the place where people would go to
conditionally register to vote. And the county
elections official had the ability to set up satellite
locations, as the County of San Diego did in some of the
prior elections that were discussed in their
declarations. They elected to have these additional
satellite locations because they felt, for their county,
that that was the most effective way for them to provide
these services as well as, you know, other county
election services.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Ms. McGinnis.

I'm going to turn it over to Ms. Shelton, and then come back to you, Ms. Olsen, for any follow-up.

Ms. Shelton, anything to add?

1 I do think that the important -- what I -- what I 2 would like to just have you comment on, as well, is why 3 increased costs alone don't create a higher level of service. 4 5 Okay. Let me try to clarify that MS. SHELTON: 6 point first, if I can. 7 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: 8 MS. SHELTON: Just going to the very first Supreme 9 Court case that analyzed Article XIII B, section 6, 10 which is the County of Los Angeles 1987 case, 43 Cal. 11 3d, page 46, and, particularly, page 54 to 56, that case 12 was dealing with a workers' comp issue. 13 But before even talking about the program, the 14 Court was analyzing what Article XIII B, section 6, 15 really requires in comparison to the relevant tax code 16 statutory scheme, which was a quasi-legislative scheme 17 that existed before the voters enacted Article XIII B, 18 section 6. 19 And there, the proponents in that case were trying 20 to get the Court to use a statutory definition of "increased level of service," which was equated with 21 "increased costs." 22 23 And the Court said no, that's not what the voters

And the Court said no, that's not what the voters enacted. The voters did not -- they were well aware of that statute and did not write Article XIII B, section

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6, that way.

So increased costs does not mean a higher level of service. So we know that to be true.

But what they said was, you have to read a "higher level of service" in conjunction with a new program, and both require an increase in the service provided by local agencies.

Now, here, under prior law, counties were required to provide CVR and provisional voting to any voter that wanted them 14 days prior to the election and at whatever cost was incurred to the county. That same level of service is being provided now. Any voter who wants a CVR registration and a provisional voting —vote ballot is provided one, at any cost to the county.

This case is different than old and other test claim decisions. And I did go through them too, in preparation for this hearing, because I wanted to make sure we had everything consistent with what we have done in the past. And we have mentioned, in the decision, the 15-day voter registration, which is very much like this case.

But also, there was Permanent Absent Voter II, which is the Commission's decision at 03-TC-11. And, there, as well as -- well, there, the Legislature expanded absentee voter ballots from just particular

categories of voters: Those with disabilities; those in the military; and there were a few other categories under prior law that were able to vote by absentee ballot, to any voter.

And the Commission approved that claim, because, on the face of the statute, they were providing new services to new voters. On the face of the statute, the number increased.

The same decision was done by the Commission in Domestic Violence Arrests and Victim Assistance, 98-TC-14. In that case, a peace officer -- police departments were required to give rape victim cards to victims of certain sexual offenses. The test claim statute increased the number of victims by adding new sexual offenses for which the victim was required to receive a victim card.

There, the Commission approved the test claim because, on the face of the statute, the victim card had to be provided to two new groups of people in the population.

Here, the test claim statute does not require the county to provide CVR and provisional voting to any new group of people. Anybody that wanted CVR and provisional voting ballots under prior law received the same — can do it the same way now. The county is still

required to provide those services.

Also, which is really important to note, that this test claim statute imposes the duties on the county elections official, not on the poll worker. However the county finds they need to do this at polling places, that's up to the county. And when you look at the county's request for costs and for reimbursement on the pdf page 26, all of those things are not mandated by the statute. Those may be what we would consider reasonably necessary costs, if this were to be approved, but none of that is mandated by the statute. The same service under prior law is still being performed now, under this test claim statute.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Ms. Shelton.

I'm going to see if Ms. Olsen has a follow-up. And I will let you respond, Ms. Snider. I'm just wondering if we can get to board questions first, if that's okay.

Ms. Olsen, any follow-up to Ms. Shelton or Ms.

McGinnis?

MEMBER OLSEN: I do not. I'm fine.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Great. Thank you.

Any other board questions? And then we'll go to

23 Ms. Snider.

Just seeing none right now, Ms. Snider, do you want to comment on that? And then I'm going to turn it back

to the board.

MS. SNIDER: Okay. Great.

So Ms. McGinnis said the cases indicate that if there are new activities, that that's a higher level of service. She also said if the cases indicate there are new requirements, that's a higher level of service. And I see, in the cases, that they see "new requirements." I do think that is — that is a difference, and that's how I started the comments. It's not that you have to — there's a higher level of service only if new activities are required. There's a higher level of service if new requirements are in the law.

And the cases, certainly, I'm sure, at some point, they say "activities" as well. But I quoted it from the Supreme Court, the 2004 case earlier, where it says the requirements have to be new in the law, in order for there to be a higher level of service.

Expanding the locations where this CVR must be provided is a new requirement. Yes, the activity of CVR does not change, but it has now been pushed into new locations.

And as I have discussed, it had significant practical implications that can't be disregarded by thinking about this so hypertechnically that, oh, well, you were doing CVR previously. The registrar provided

it to anybody who wanted it. All true. But now we have a new requirement to provide it at multiple new locations.

They -- they hire 10,000 temporary election workers, and all of them had to be trained. For the 2020 elections, all of them had to be trained how to do this because, all of a sudden, these individuals are interacting with the public on this completely new thing that they haven't done before. It is not easy.

So it's a new requirement, not necessarily a new activity when you look at it in the broad activity sense.

And I know Ms. Shelton said that there was no new group of people to whom this is being provided. And I appreciate that too, but that's -- that's not the test in the law. The test is, is there a new requirement?

Yes. Providing this at new locations; that's the test.

And, oh, by the way, we're not referring to vote center counties. Ms. McGinnis mentioned vote center counties. That's fine. But we're not talking about — we didn't seek reimbursement for any vote center county in this test claim. This is only for counties that have polling places still, which a lot of counties still do. So this is not about vote centers.

And as far as the face of the statute, and what is

required on the face of the statute, I appreciate that the statute does not say "train 10,000 new election workers how to do CVR." It does not literally say that in black and white letters.

But we have to be practical here. At a certain point, if the state tells you to achieve X, and doesn't list out every single thing that you have to do to achieve X, you still have to do stuff to achieve X. So our hands would be completely tied behind our backs if we are not given reimbursement to do the things that absolutely must be done. I'm not talking about reasonably necessary, which kind of skates on the line. Well, maybe you had to do that, maybe you didn't. We have to do these things in order to effectuate the purpose of this new statute.

Ms. Paes cannot go out to every single polling place and provide -- provide CVR to every single voter that comes in. It's impossible. So, yes, the registrar -- the county elections official is required to provide CVR at the polling places, but she physically cannot be in that many places at once. Obviously, we have to have people do this for her at the polls.

I mean, there's just -- we can't read the statutes that literally and that technically, that if it's not absolutely on the face of the statute, then it's not

mandated; that there's a mandatory requirement to provide this at the polls. We couldn't do that without poll workers.

And also with regard to the increased costs and the fact that just mere increased costs do not constitute a higher level of service, and they are not reimbursable, I address that in my comments. The increased cost cases are all cases where the government itself didn't have to do something specific. They were workers' comp cases or they were retirement -- retirement cases where there was a new law, and it imposed new requirements on everybody in the State, public and private alike.

And the courts all said, okay, government, you don't get extra money here. You don't get reimbursed because we imposed a new requirement on you. Yes, it's a new requirement, but it was a new requirement universally, for everybody. So that's just increased costs. You don't get that.

However, that's not what we have here. In the cases later distinguished that -- I think it was San Diego Unified that later distinguished those increased costs cases and said, it's not just increased costs if you also have an enhanced higher level of service. If there is an enhanced level of service, by the local government alone, that's being required in this law,

that's not just an increased cost.

So I address that in my comments, so it's already there, but let me be clear. This wasn't just an increased cost because it wasn't something that was asked of private and public alike and governments were just incidentally impacted by it. This is something only governments have to do. It was specifically required of them so that they could provide this enhanced level of service. The legislative history is in my comments. It's very clear that they wanted people to be able to register on the day of an election, to expand voting services to everybody, which is great. But it was more than just an incidental increased cost. It was a higher level of service.

So I think that's it. And I respect everybody at the Commission. I know this is very thoughtful and deep stuff. So thank you, Ms. Shelton, and thank you, Ms. McGinnis, for all the work you put into this.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Ms. Snider.

Mr. Adams.

MEMBER ADAMS: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Like Ms. Olsen, I find these arguments compelling, and I'm struggling with this. I'm seeing that if this is truly requiring a county to do things in other places, those new locations obviously have costs. And

if the counties can't opt out, I just don't understand 1 2 why this act is not a mandate. 3 What also worries me is if the county's only option to avoid this is to start closing polling places and 4 pulling things back to one location, that really troubles me as of us causing that in any way, shape, or 7 form. Again, I see increased costs. I see increased 9 10 11 12 the State is requiring them to do this at existing

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levels of service. If the county is doing this just because they have more voters and expand it, that would be one thing. But we -- in this instance, it appears polling centers, and it -- and it just seems to me that this is a new -- a new level of service, asking them to do something in a location that they have never had to do before.

And it has been argued, you know, one or two county employees can't run to every place. They are obviously having to train folks at this place.

So those are my comments for now, and I look forward to other comments and responses from anyone. Thank you.

Thank you, Mr. Adams. CHAIRPERSON MILLER:

Ms. Shelton, I do think it would be helpful about -- you know, I think that the issue here, and we

1 have had this before, as a Commission, is the -- how we 2 have to analyze these test claims pursuant to mandate 3 law versus, sort of, maybe, how the Legislature could have written better laws. 4 5 MS. SHELTON: That's a loaded question. 6 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Exactly. I know. 7 But I do think that the -- I think when we have an 8 expanded program versus new duties. If you can maybe 9 address. I think that's what Mr. Adams's question goes 10 to directly. 11 MS. SHELTON: Let me try to clarify. 12 First, the issue of whether there's a reimbursable 13 state-mandated program is a pure question of law. 14 not a question of equity. It's not a but-for analysis. 15 You know, but for this statute, we wouldn't have 16 incurred those costs. Certainly, I'm sure they have 17 costs. That's not the issue. 18 The issue, when you are determining whether there 19 is a new program or a higher level of service -- and 20 we're not talking about a shift of a program from the State to the county -- you have to first determine what 21 the activities or the requirements are and then 22 23 determine whether they are new. 24 And only then do the courts proceed to determine

whether that constitutes -- those requirements

constitute a program that is subject to Article XIII B, section 6, and provide a governmental service to the public and be unique to government.

So here, you have -- as we have indicated before, under prior law, let's say the county had a hundred thousand unregistered voters in 2017. All of those 100,000 unregistered voters could have gone to the county office to get registered using CVR and then received a provisional ballot at the polls.

Now, you know, in 2018, after the effective date of this statute, you are heading also into — they said that they first implemented this during the presidential election in 2020. A lot of increased voters because of that, not necessarily because of this test claim statute. There's no showing of that. But you still have a hundred thousand voters that want CVR and provisional voting. You are providing the same service.

So if you were to approve this claim, I'm not sure what we are approving because the activities and costs are something they have always had to do, and the activities and costs that the claimant is identifying are not mandated by the plain language of the statute.

We, the Commission -- neither the Commission nor the courts have ever read a mandate to go beyond what the State is legally requiring them to do. Certainly, I

1 understand the practical considerations here, but that's 2 not what a mandates analysis is. Not until you approve 3 a claim and get to parameters and guidelines does the Commission have discretion to approve those types of 4 5 activities. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Ms. Shelton. 6 7 Mr. Adams, a follow-up; and then Ms. Olsen; and 8 then I will turn it back to you, Ms. Snider. 9 MEMBER ADAMS: Yeah. Again, my frustration is just 10 the law requiring a different location. This is just 11 real frustrating, from my local government point of 12 view. You know, if they had said these folks still have 13 to go downtown, that's great, but as soon as they 14 require it in another location, this is just really 15 frustrating that, yes, I realize it's the same service. 16 But as soon as they moved it somewhere else, I think you 17 can argue it is a higher level of service. 18 But, again, I will shut up and continue to listen 19 now. Thanks. 20 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Mr. Adams. 21 Ms. Olsen. MEMBER OLSEN: Yeah. As a long-time volunteer poll 22 23 worker, I think that there are probably very low costs 24 to this. And Ms. Snider actually mentioned that. But

the fact that they now have to train volunteers --

1 because that's really what you have. I mean, they are paid, but they are paid minimally for the day's work, to 2 3 know how to do this. There's only so many volunteers you can train at a time effectively. I have been in 4 5 volunteer programs for poll workers that had a hundred 6 people in them, and I can guarantee that 50 of those 7 didn't get what they needed to get in the training. So I think there are, in fact, increased costs to 8 9 have put it into more environments. And I see that as, 10 you know, it's possible that the only increased costs are getting training out to those volunteers. 11 12 I have no idea if there's -- what the resultant --13 you know, if we find this is, in fact, a higher level of 14 service, a requirement for a higher level of service, I 15 don't know what the costs will ultimately be for that. 16 And they may be extraordinarily low. 17 But I do see it as, again, as somebody who has to 18 go through the training every time I do this, this kind 19 of training is much more complicated than the sitting in 20 the five positions at the table, you know, and doing what everybody does every single time. 21 So I still think that there's a higher level of 22 23 service. 24 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you.

I think it's -- I do -- I think it's important to

draw the distinction between costs and service. But I appreciate those comments.

Ms. Snider, did you want to comment before we turn it back to Ms. McGinnis and Ms. Shelton?

MS. SNIDER: I do.

And I appreciate the difficulty of hewing closely to -- as to Ms. Shelton's comments, I appreciate the difficulty of hewing close to how the courts and the State has required the Commission to interpret its laws and say, does this actually impose a new, higher level of service. I understand that.

But there's a difference between saying, is there a new higher level of service on the face of the statute?

And saying, wait a minute, the words of the statute say -- do not say "go train people." I mean, there -- I think there's a difference there.

Because on the face of the statute, we have to offer the service at polling places. That is on the face of the statute. It's impossible for the Legislature to write out every single little thing that local government officials have to do in order to effectuate that purpose. I mean, it is literally impossible, and that cannot be what XIII B, section 6, is meant to — that can't be the results of that constitutional provision, is that if the Legislature

doesn't write down every single thing that you have to do, that it's not reimbursable. And that -- that would not be the intent, voters' intent, on the cases that have interpreted it. There have to be some things that are not written there, that you have to do.

And, again, I'm not talking about reasonably necessary. We could debate whether the satellite offices are reasonably necessary. I will concede that. I'm not even talking about that today. That's in our papers. We won't worry about that today.

I'm talking about whether we had to train poll workers; whether we had to hire some new ones who could supervise and just be fully trained on this; whether we had to design new envelopes.

That's something we haven't had to talk about today, that even the State's CCROVs suggested that registrars design new envelopes, because, all of a sudden, you had poll workers out there who had to take the CVR ballots and put them back into the ballot, and then it could all be mixed up. And we had to have whole new envelopes for the CVR ballots so that when they got back to the register's office, they could distinguish them and they could register these people in the computer for the very first time.

There were several new things that just had to be

done in order to make this happen. And I think the training is the easiest thing to point to. If that's all that you give us reimbursement for today, because you consider that a higher level of service, I will still be thrilled, because that — that was significant for counties across the state, that received this mandate. I think it came down — it was effective January 1st and we learned about it in late 2019. We had a March 2020 election. We had to train people really fast, update all the new training requirements.

And I think there are more higher levels of services.

And I think there are more higher levels of service here, but if you only give us that, that would be -- you know, we would be pleased with just that, because the Legislature could not possibly write, "Oh, by the way, you have to train, you know, poll workers. You have to make sure that poll workers can do this." They are not ever going to write that in statutes.

And if that is what is required for us to receive reimbursement, is the Legislature writes every little, nitty-gritty down, we're never going to get reimbursement.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I'm going to turn over to Ms. Shelton. That's certainly not what I meant to suggest.

I do think that the issue with legislation, though,

this issue of an expanded program versus a new duty or a higher level of service is the point I was trying to make. So next time I will not make any trite comments like that.

Ms. Shelton.

MS. SHELTON: Well, a little concern that it's getting a little -- we're going off law. Because, you know, the very first element of a reimbursable state-mandated program is whether, you know, the requirement is mandated by the State.

The courts have defined a mandate to either be legally compelled by the State, on the four corners of the statute; the activities, the requirements, have to be spelled out in statute. That's the very first test.

And then even if they are spelled out and they are not strictly required or legally compelled, then you go to a practical compulsion argument. No court and the Commission -- maybe the Board of Control, because that was a quasi-legislative process under completely different rules. The Commission has never approved a test claim for activities that were not plainly required by statute, and so that is very concerning.

The activities that are plainly required by statute -- providing CVR and provisional voting -- are not new. They have been provided and allowed to be

1 given to all voters since the 2012 statute, which I know 2. didn't go into effect until 2017. But no test claim was 3 filed on that 2012 statute. You could have. They could 4 have. And then it would have been, you know, reimbursed 5 under that 2012 statute. But this statute does not impose any new services 6 7 or requirements, and that's how we have seen it. 8 So I don't even know what you would be reimbursing 9 if you were to approve it, because the activities 10 required by statute, which are requirements, are not 11 new. 12 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Right. And just to be clear, Ms. Shelton, it's not -- this Commission doesn't 13 14 determine which of these costs that Ms. Snider is 15 discussing could be reimbursed; is that correct? So this idea that --16 17 MS. SHELTON: The costs that Ms. Snider is talking 18 about are not something that can be brought up at this 19 legal stage. It would be something that would be 20 brought up if the Commission approved the test claim. 21 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Right. So that's --MS. SHELTON: Absolutely. These -- all of those 22 23 costs that she's identifying, I'm sure, would probably

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be reasonably necessary if the requirements and the

services to voters were new.

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But I also want to -- if it wasn't -- if I wasn't clear before, I mean, there have been a couple of programs where the activities were new, but the statute, on its face, required the county to provide those services to new voters or new people. That, on its face, was approved, because the statute required it to be provided to new people.

Here, the statute -- all voters have been allowed to receive CVR and provisional voting both before and after this test claim statute. That's not new. So that's the key difference.

And also, remember the one we did cite in the proposed decision, in 15-day voter registration, there, the counties filed a test claim because the state upped -- you used to be able to register to vote; you had to do it at the 29th day before the election; and then State moved it up to the 15th day. So it made the county -- it went into effect immediately. It made the county have to go through a bunch of hoops to train a bunch of people, hire a lot of new staff, purchase a lot of new supplies because of that additional -- they had to do it faster, within that 14 days. All of the same types of costs that are listed here. And the Commission denied the claim there because --

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Ms. Shelton. Thank

1 you. So I do think it's important that we keep the 2 3 conversation, Ms. Snider, to the test claim and not to what -- not to the questions of what costs are 4 5 reimbursed. But please -- the final comment, I'm going to turn 6 7 it back to the Board to see what their desire is. 8 MS. SNIDER: I appreciate that. I was talking 9 about the specifics because I had seen in past actual 10 opinions that they say these are the activities that are 11 new in the -- in the statute. 12 So if what you are deciding here today is only 13 whether there's a higher level of service, on the face 14 of the statute, then I think that is pretty simple, 15 because there's a new requirement in the statute to 16 provide CVR at new locations. That's a higher level of service. 17 18 And that's the end of my comments. 19 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you. 20 Any final questions from the Board? 21 Seeing none, I am going to move the staff 22 recommendation. 23 Is there a second on that? 24 I will second that. MEMBER WALKER: 25 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Mr. Walker.

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         Ms. Halsey, will you call the roll on the motion to
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    approve the staff recommendation, please.
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         MS. HALSEY:
                      Sure.
         Mr. Adams.
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         MEMBER ADAMS: No.
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Kuffel.
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         MEMBER KUFFEL: Aye.
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Miller.
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         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Aye.
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         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Nash.
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         MEMBER NASH: Aye.
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         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Olsen.
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         MEMBER OLSEN: No.
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         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Stowers.
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         MEMBER STOWERS:
                          Aye.
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         MS. HALSEY: Mr. Walker.
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         MEMBER WALKER: Aye.
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         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Great.
                                      Thank you.
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         I sincerely appreciate the conversation.
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    motion does pass for the staff recommendation.
                                                     I look
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    forward to continuing our conversations and offer
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    sincere gratitude to the County of San Diego for the
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    thoughtful and deliberate discussion today. Thank you
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    very, very much.
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         So now the motion is carried.
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1 So now we will move to Item 4, please, Ms. Halsey. 2 MS. HALSEY: Item 4. For Item 4, Senior Commission 3 Counsel Juliana Gmur will please turn on her video and 4 unmute her microphone and present a proposed decision 5 and parameters and guidelines on County of Los Angeles 6 Citizens Redistricting Commission. 7 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Good morning. Ms. Gmur, 8 please. 9 MS. GMUR: Good morning, Madam Chair, 10 Commissioners. 11 12 13

each federal sentence.

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These parameters and guidelines address changes to the Elections Code, which created the Los Angeles County Citizens Redistricting Committee -- Commission, to perform the supervisorial redistricting required after

On May 28, 2021, the Commission adopted the test claim decision finding that Elections Code section 21532 and 21534 impose a reimbursable state-mandated program within the meaning of Article XIII B, section 6, of the California Constitution.

The Commission denied all other code sections added by this test claim statute and activities alleged to be mandated in the test claim, and found that costs incurred to comply with the Ralph M. Brown Act and the Public Records Act are exempt from the reimbursement

requirement.

Staff finds that the activities relating to establishing the CRC, replacing members who resign, providing one-time training for each member on the rules of order and ethics requirements, and encouraging county residents to participate in the redistricting public review process, are reasonably necessary to comply with the state-mandated program based on the evidence in the record.

Staff further recommends that activities outside the scope of the mandated program and activities unsupported by evidence be denied.

Accordingly, staff recommends that the Commission adopt the proposed decision and parameters and guidelines and authorize staff to make any technical, nonsubstantive changes to the proposed decision following the hearing.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Ms. Gmur.

Would the parties and witnesses for Item 4 please turn on your cameras and state your names for the record.

I'm going to have Mr. Lemus and Ms. Chu for the County of Los Angeles, please begin. Any comments?

MS. PALCHIK: Can I just -- I'm sorry. Let me just interrupt for a minute. This is Ms. Palchik.

1	Did we see that Mr. Lemus and Ms. Chu were sworn
2	in?
3	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Were you both sworn in?
4	MS. HALSEY: No. I believe not, so we might need
5	to administer the oath.
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Ms. Halsey. We are
7	going to stand while Ms. Halsey administers the oath,
8	please, Ms. Chu and Mr. Lemus.
9	(Fernando Lemus and Eva Chu stood to be
10	sworn or affirmed.)
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you very much.
12	Would one of you like to begin, please, for the
13	County of Los Angeles?
14	MR. LEMUS: Sure. My name is Fernando Lemus. I'm
15	with the County of Los Angeles at the Department of the
16	Auditor-Controller. And I am here to introduce to you
17	Eva Chu. She is with our Department of the County
18	Counsel. So I will kind of turn it over to Eva.
19	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Great. Thank you very much,
20	Mr. Lemus.
21	Ms. Chu, please.
22	MS. CHU: Thank you. Good morning, honorable
23	commissioners. My name is Eva Chu, deputy county
24	counsel for the County of Los Angeles.
25	I just have a couple comments that I would like to
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make regarding the parameters and guidelines and just a disclaimer that they may sound familiar, given what the Commission has just heard on the prior test claim.

The parameters and guidelines provide that redistricting by a mapping process and compliance with the Voting Right Act -- Voting Rights Act are not new, and, therefore, these activities are not reimbursable even though other activities are, under SB 958.

I think the comment that I would like to make is that the reasoning there, with response -- with respect to consultant costs is oversimplified. Here, the requirements for drawing the new supervisorial boundary district -- the district lines are different. SB 958 imposes different requirements in drawing district boundaries that did not exist before. It is a higher level of service required.

SB 958 does not just require the boundaries to be drawn in compliance with the Voting Rights Act. It requires the Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission, or the CRC, to draw maps that meet other requirements in that statute. That include, the district shall be geographically contiguous, that geographic integrity of communities of interest shall be respected in a manner that minimizes its division, to

the extent possible, and that the boundaries shall not consider the residency of any incumbent or candidate. And this is in Elections Code section 21534(a)(3, (a)(4), and (b).

SB 958 also requires the CRC to prepare and file a final report that explains the basis on which the CRC made its decision in achieving compliance with the criteria set forth in the law. This is Elections Code section 21534(d)(4).

These criteria are mandatory; they are not permissive. And in the earlier redistricting cycles, the county was subject to different requirements, which required the districts to be as nearly equal in population; that is still a requirement for this cycle. Comply with the Voting Rights Act, and that is still a requirement, and give consideration to factors such as contiguity, integrity, compactness, and community of interest.

But, again, there's no "shall" in the prior law, and there was no requirement to provide a report that set forth the basis of how the redistricting plan adopted -- meets the criteria set forth in SB 958.

And because of these new and different requirements imposed by SB 958, it is reasonably necessary for the CRC to engage legal counsel to monitor, and voting

consultants to help guide them on their mandated charge. Moreover, unlike the Board of Supervisors, who are experienced government officials, with quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial responsibilities in their day-to-day role as county supervisors, SB 958 has put this critical and enormous responsibility of drawing supervisorial district lines on 14 commissioners, who, by the law's own design, come from diverse backgrounds and cannot have worked or represented the county in the last ten years, and then to have these 14 commissioners get themselves educated on the legal and demographic criteria of the law, and then come to an agreement and submit a redistricting plan that meets all of these criteria, with a final report explaining the basis, it is hard to imagine how that is feasible if it's meant to be done correctly.

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And it begs the question how the CRC is supposed to comply with these new statutory requirements without the support of legal, demographic, and voting consultants.

And the other point I wanted to say is, it isn't as if the county can choose not to provide consultants to the CRC; it's not discretionary. The law says the county has to provide reasonable funding and staffing. If the county were to refuse the CRC's reasonable request to hire these consultants, the CRC or someone

else could sue the county for not complying with SB 958.

SB 958 has created such a catch-22 where the law requires the county to provide reasonable funding and staffing on a state-mandated program, but then cannot get reimbursed for costs, these consulting costs, that are reasonably and necessarily incurred, and, also, where the county's fate is basically tied to the CRC in a way that the county has no control over.

If the redistricting plan the CRC adopts is challenged on the grounds that it does not meet the criteria of SB 958 -- and there is certainly a likelihood that there could be litigation given the number of lawsuits on redistricting that we have already seen filed across the country -- the county is left to defend the acts of this Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission for which it has no control, but has to fund.

And for all of these reasons, I would urge the Commission to please review and determine that the cause of the consultants are reasonably necessary for the Commission to comply with the state-mandated program and to give true meaning to the words "reasonably necessary" in Government Code section 17557.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you very much.

Mr. Lemus, do you have anything to add to this?

1	MR. LEMUS: I do not.
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Great. Thank you.
3	Mr. Hill from the Department of Finance. Any
4	comments?
5	MR. HILL: Thank you.
6	The Department of Finance has no comment on the
7	proposed parameters and guidelines.
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Great. Thank you very much.
9	Now turning it to the Board to see if there are any
10	questions for the county counsel.
11	Seeing none, Ms. Gmur or Ms. Shelton, anything you
12	want to add?
13	MS. GMUR: If I may, Madam Chair.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Please.
15	MS. GMUR: So just to clarify a couple of things
16	here.
17	Let's start with the concept of consultants.
18	Consultants were decided at the time that the test claim
19	was decided in the decision. And you may remember our
20	conversation at the time, that consultants are not
21	required that is, they are not mandated under the
22	plain language of the statute.
23	However, if the CRC is hiring consultants to
24	perform mandated activities, then the cost of those
25	consultants, incremental costs of those consultants

performing those mandated activities, would be reimbursable. Because we're not looking at who is performing what mandated activities, but we are reimbursing the costs for the mandated activities to be performed.

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So that's -- that takes care of the consultants issue. And as I said, that was discussed thoroughly in the test claim decision.

Also discussed in the test claim decision was the question of mapping, and Ms. Chu has brought up that there are additional requirements, different requirements, that are now presented in the plain language of the statute.

And that, too, was addressed at the time of the test claim decision. Those five different requirements were compared with the prior requirements, and the analysis showed that they were using different words, but were intentionally the same sort of thing. And so, at that time, the decision brought it around to the fact that it really, actually, isn't new.

She did bring up the final report. The final report is new. It was found to be a mandated activity at the time of the test claim decision. You will find it in the parameters and guidelines that are before you today in section (B)(2)(g).

1 Now, we don't say "final report," those specific 2 words, but it is there. And I believe I can cite you to 3 the page. "Ongoing activities" begin on page 36, and you will 4 5 find subdivision (g) on page 38: "Issue a report that 6 explains the basis upon which the CRC made its decision 7 in achieving compliance with the redistricting criteria 8 required to comply with the Voting Rights Act." 9 So this is in our proposed Ps and Gs. 10 Finally, I understand her concern regarding 11 lawsuits and not fully complying with these --12 everything that needs -- that the CRC needs to be done 13 because of the lack of reimbursement, but those two 14 things do not equate. 15 She is required by law -- not she personally, 16 obviously. The county is required by law to comply with 17 the statutory construct, and whether they are reimbursed 18 completely or not at all or partially should not --19 should not affect how they choose to comply with the 20 law. You can't just comply with the parts you are being 21 reimbursed for. That's just ill advised. 22 So that's about all I have, if anybody has any 23 further questions. 24 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you very much.

Any questions for Ms. Gmur?

1	(No response.)
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Anything to add, Ms. Shelton?
3	(No response.)
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Any questions from the Board?
5	(No response.)
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yes, please.
7	MS. CHU: Just one response. Yes. The report has
8	been found to be a reimbursable activity. I think I
9	would just like to emphasize for the Commission, you
10	know, to approve, of course, the costs of the report
11	preparation, but to also understand that the underlying
12	consultant costs that went into it where you know,
13	they were incurred to ensure that compliance with the
14	criteria, and it may not just be advising and preparing
15	the report.
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you for that.
17	I'm going to see, is there any public comment
18	before we call for a motion?
19	MS. PALCHIK: I see none, Madam Chair.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Ms. Palchik.
21	Ms. Shelton, did you want to make a final comment
22	before we no? Okay.
23	MS. SHELTON: No. I think the proposed Ps and Gs
24	are pretty clear and consistent with the Commission's
25	test claim decision, that any costs incurred to do the

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1
    actual redistricting and mapping are not eligible for
 2
    reimbursement.
 3
         But the activity of issuing the report that
4
    explains the basis, as Ms. Gmur mentioned, is eligible
5
    for reimbursement.
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you very much.
6
7
         Any further questions from the Board?
         If not, I will entertain a motion.
8
9
         MEMBER OLSEN: I will move adoption of the staff
    recommendation.
10
11
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Ms. Olsen.
         Is there a second?
12
13
         MEMBER STOWERS: Second.
14
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Ms. Stowers.
15
         Motion by Ms. Olsen; second by Ms. Stowers.
16
         Ms. Halsey, will you call the roll, please.
17
         MS. HALSEY:
                      Sure.
18
         Mr. Adams.
19
         MEMBER ADAMS: Aye.
20
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Kuffel.
21
         MEMBER KUFFEL: Aye.
22
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Miller.
23
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Aye.
24
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Nash.
25
         MEMBER NASH: Aye.
                                                              74
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1
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Olsen.
 2
         MEMBER OLSEN: Aye.
 3
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Stowers.
 4
         MEMBER STOWERS:
                          Aye.
 5
         MS. HALSEY: Mr. Walker.
6
         MEMBER WALKER: Aye.
7
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you very much.
    staff recommendation is adopted.
8
9
         We will now move on Item 5, please.
10
         MS. HALSEY:
                      Item 5 is reserved for county
11
    applications for a finding of significant financial
12
    distress, or SB 1033 applications. No SB 1033
13
    applications have been filed.
         Item 6 is on the consent calendar.
14
15
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Great. Thank you.
16
         MS. HALSEY: And then for Item 7, Program Analyst
17
    Jill Magee will please turn on her video and microphone
18
    and present Item 7, the Legislative Update.
19
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Hi, Ms. Magee. Please go
    ahead.
20
21
         MS. MAGEE: Good morning. The following are the
22
    legislative updates since the last time the Commission
23
    met.
24
         First, AB 473, California Public Records Act:
25
    Conforming revisions, was chaptered on October 7th,
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2021.
1
           This bill recodifies and reorganizes the
 2
    provisions of the act and becomes operative on
 3
    January 1st, 2023.
         Finally, AB 474, California Public Records Act:
 4
5
    conforming revisions, which chaptered on October 7th,
           This bill enacts various conforming and technical
6
7
    changes related to AB 473. Most of the changes made by
    this bill are technical in nature and/or unrelated to
9
    the mandates process.
10
         Staff will continue to monitor legislation for
11
    bills that impact the mandates process.
12
         Thank you.
13
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you.
14
         Any questions for Ms. Magee?
15
         (No response.)
16
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Any public comment?
17
         Seeing none, we will now move on, please,
18
    Ms. Halsey, to the Chief Counsel Report.
19
         MS. HALSEY: Yes. Chief Legal Counsel Camille
20
    Shelton will please turn on her video and microphone and
21
    present Item 8, the Chief Legal Counsel Report.
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Still good morning,
22
23
    Ms. Shelton.
24
         MS. SHELTON: Good morning.
25
         We do have one new filing. In the case of the
                                                              76
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1	County of San Diego versus Commission on State Mandates,
2	the case challenging the Commission's decision on the
3	Youth Offender Parole Hearings, they did file a Notice
4	of Appeal on November 5th, 2021, and that case is now
5	pending in the Fourth District Court of Appeal.
6	We don't have any recent decisions and then nothing
7	currently calendared.
8	And that's all I have to report today.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Great. Thank you very much.
10	Ms. Halsey.
11	MS. HALSEY: And then moving on to Item 9, it's the
12	Executive Director's Report.
13	I have two components to this report today: An
14	information and an action.
15	First is the action.
16	On November 22nd, 2019, the Commission adopted its
17	strategic plan for January 2020 through December 2021.
18	And most of our goals in the current plan have been met.
19	Others required updating. And staff have also proposed
20	new goals in implementing objectives, and you can see in
21	the attachment to my Executive Director Report, Exhibit
22	A, for the proposed strategic plan.
23	You will also note that we did some rewording and
24	revisiting of our mission, vision, and goals.
25	Substantively, they have remained the same, but we have

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1
    new staff on -- on hand, and they had some really good
 2.
    ideas, I think, to make it more clear and less
 3
    legalistic for the reader. And so the -- in essence,
    they are the same. They are reworded, if you want to
4
5
    look at those and see if you agree with them. And if
    you do, we would like to ask for the Commission to
6
7
    approve this new proposed strategic plan.
8
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Great. Thank you very much.
9
         Any questions for Ms. Halsey? Incredible staff
10
    work again. And I think it -- the strategic plan
11
    certainly shows the vision of how hard this Commission
12
    works on behalf of the people.
13
         Any questions for Ms. Halsey?
14
         (No response.)
15
         MEMBER OLSEN: Move adoption of the strategic plan.
16
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Ms. Olsen.
17
         Is there a second?
18
         MEMBER WALKER: I will second.
19
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Mr. Walker.
20
         Any public comment, Ms. Palchik, on the strategic
21
    plan?
22
         MS. PALCHIK:
                       I see none.
23
                                      Thank you.
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Great.
24
         And was there any public comment on Ms. Shelton's
25
    report? I forgot to ask. I apologize.
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1
         MS. PALCHIK: There was not.
 2
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Great. Thank you very much.
 3
         It was moved. The strategic plan is moved by
4
    Ms. Olsen; seconded by Mr. Walker.
5
         Ms. Halsey, will you please call the roll to adopt
6
    the strategic plan.
7
         MS. HALSEY:
                      Sure.
         Mr. Adams.
8
9
         MEMBER ADAMS: Aye.
10
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Kuffel.
11
         MEMBER KUFFEL: Aye.
12
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Miller.
13
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Aye.
14
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Nash.
15
         MEMBER NASH: Abstain.
16
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Olsen.
17
         MEMBER OLSEN: Aye.
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Stowers.
18
19
         MEMBER STOWERS: Aye.
20
         MS. HALSEY: Mr. Walker.
21
         MEMBER WALKER: Aye.
22
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you. The strategic plan
23
    is adopted.
24
         We will now move into our closed session.
25
    Commission will meet in closed executive session
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1 pursuant to --2 MS. PALCHIK: I'm sorry, Ms. Miller. I need to 3 interrupt. Ms. Halsey has additional reporting. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Oh, I'm so sorry, Ms. Halsey. 4 5 I thought you said you were done. I thought you were 6 referring to the written report. I apologize. 7 MS. HALSEY: I'm sorry. That was the action item. 8 The other is just informational, and it's on our workload and tentative agenda items. Our workload after 9 10 this hearing: There are 37 pending test claims -- oh, 11 wait. 38 pending test claims. All but 37 regarding 12 storm water. There is one parameters and quidelines 13 regarding storm water. That is on inactive status, 14 pending the outcome of litigation. 15 And, additionally, there are four statewide cost 16 estimates which are pending inactive. 17 Finally, there are six IRCs pending. 18 The Commission currently expects to complete all 19 these pending items by approximately January 2025, 20 depending on staffing and other workload. However, some 21 of the test claims may be heard and decided earlier than 22 currently scheduled if they are consolidated for 23 hearing. 24 And then for tentative agenda items, I would direct

people to the Executive Director Report, and you can see

the items that we expect will come up in the next meeting or two.

And then if you want to see all of the -- all of the pending matters and when they are tentatively scheduled for hearing, those are posted on the Commission's website, and that document is updated at least bimonthly.

And that's all I have.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Great. Thank you very much. Sorry I got ahead of you, especially with all that work coming up.

So now any other questions for Ms. Halsey or any public comment?

(No response.)

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Seeing none, now we really will move into closed 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 published notice and agenda; and to confer with and receive advice from legal counsel regarding potential litigation. The Commission will also confer on personnel matters pursuant to Government Code section 11126(a)(1).

We will reconvene in open session in approximately

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15 minutes. So we will be in recess for closed session.
1
         (Closed session: 11:31 a.m. to 11:39 a.m.)
 2
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: The Commission met in closed
 3
 4
    executive session pursuant to Government Code
5
    11126(e)(2) to confer with and receive advice from legal
6
    counsel for consideration and action, as necessary and
7
    appropriate, upon the pending litigation listed on the
    published notice; and to confer with and receive advice
    from legal counsel regarding potential litigation.
9
10
    Commission also conferred on personnel matters pursuant
11
    to Government Code section 11126(a)(1).
12
         With no further business to discuss, I will
13
    entertain a motion to adjourn, please.
14
         MEMBER NASH: So moved.
15
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Ms. Nash. Welcome
16
    again.
17
         I will second that motion.
         Without objection, we -- do we need a roll call to
18
19
    adjourn, Ms. Halsey?
20
         MS. HALSEY: Well, we've been doing roll calls for
21
    everything because of the Zoom.
22
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Great. Thank you.
23
         MS. HALSEY: Normally not.
24
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Right.
25
         MS. HALSEY: Mr. Adams.
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1
         MEMBER ADAMS: Aye.
 2
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Kuffel.
 3
         MEMBER KUFFEL: Aye.
 4
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Miller.
5
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Aye.
6
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Nash.
7
         MEMBER NASH: Aye.
8
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Olsen.
9
         MEMBER OLSEN: Aye.
10
         MS. HALSEY: Ms. Stowers.
11
         MEMBER STOWERS: Aye.
12
         MS. HALSEY: Mr. Walker.
13
         MEMBER WALKER: Aye.
         CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Great. That motion to adjourn
14
15
    is approved and wishing you all the very best. Lots of
    light and peace over the holiday season and we look
16
17
    forward to seeing you in the new year. Please take
18
    care.
19
         (Proceedings concluded at 11:40 a.m.)
20
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## 1 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 2 3 I, KATHRYN S. SWANK, a Certified Shorthand Reporter 4 of the State of California, do hereby certify: 5 That I am a disinterested person herein; that the foregoing proceedings were reported in shorthand by me, 6 Kathryn S. Swank, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the 7 State of California, and thereafter transcribed into 8 9 typewriting. 10 I further certify that I am not of counsel or 11 attorney for any of the parties to said proceedings nor 12 in any way interested in the outcome of said 13 proceedings. 14 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand 15 this 20th day of December 2021. 16 17 18 19 \$WANK, CSR 20 ertified Shorthand Reporter License No. 13061 21 22 23 24 25