1	PUBLIC HEARING
2	COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES RECEIVED
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6	ORIGINAL
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8	TIME: 9:30 a.m.
9	DATE: January 29, 2004
10	PLACE: State Capitol, Room 126 Sacramento, California
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17	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
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25	Reported By: YVONNE K. FENNER, CSR License #10909, RPR
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1	APPEARANCES
2	COMMISSION MEMBERS
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4	JAMES TILTON, Chairperson Representative of Donna Arduin, Director State Department of Finance
5	WALTER BARNES
6	Representative of Steve Westly State Controller
7	JAN BOEL
8	Acting Director, Office of Planning and Research
9	JOHN S. LAZAR City Council Member
10	Turlock City Council
11	WILLIAM SHERWOOD Representative of Philip Angelides
12	State Treasurer
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14	COMMISSION STAFF
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16	PAULA HIGASHI, Executive Director
17	NANCY PATTON, Assistant Executive Director
18	CAMILLE SHELTON, Senior Commission Counsel
19	KATHERINE TOKARSKI, Commission Counsel
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1	PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS
2	MATT AGUILERA State of California, Department of Finance
3	ALLAN BURDICK, Director
4	California State Association of Counties
5	SUSAN S. GEANACOU, Senior Staff Attorney State of California, Department of Finance
6	ARTHUR M. PALKOWITZ, Manager
7	Office of Resource Development San Diego City Schools
8	KEITH B. PETERSEN, MPA, JD, President
9	SixTen and Associates
10	DAVID E. SCRIBNER, Executive Director Schools Mandate Group
11	PAM STONE
12	CSAC SB 90 Committee
13	BONNIE TER KEURST County of San Bernardino
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1			ERRATA SHEET
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3	Page	Line	Correction
4	47	5	REPLACE "BOLIN" WITH "BOLAND" REPLACE "BOLIN" WITH "BOLAND"
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1	BE IT REMEMBERED that on Thursday, the 29th
2	day of January, 2004, commencing at the hour of
3	9:35 a.m., thereof, at the State Capitol, Room 126,
4	Sacramento, California, before me, Yvonne K. Fenner,
5	a Certified Shorthand Reporter in the State of
6	California, the following proceedings were had:
7	000
8	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: It's now after 9:30, so I'd
9	like to set up and establish, open up the meeting of the
10	Commission on State Mandates.
11	Paula, would you call the roll, please.
12	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Barnes.
13	MR. BARNES: Here.
14	MS. HIGASHI: Ms. Boel.
15	MS. BOEL: Here.
16	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Lazar.
17	MR. LAZAR: Here.
18	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Sherwood.
19	MR. SHERWOOD: Here.
20	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Tilton.
21	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Here.
22	Before we get into the agenda, I'd like to take
23	the opportunity to welcome Jan Boel, who's acting
24	director of the Governor's Office of Planning and
25	Research, to the Commission.

Jan, we welcome your participation. 1 you'll be a good asset to us, an independent and outside 2 objective. I think one of the issues with the Commission 3 is to provide the independent assessment of the these 4 mandates, so I appreciate your involvement with the 5 Commission. 6 Thank you. 7 MS. BOEL: CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Any comments you'd like to 8 make about your background? 9 MS. BOEL: Well, I'm still pretty new at state 10 government, so I'm learning. And I really found this fun 11 reading, I want you to know. I'm looking forward to my 12 first meeting. Maybe it will all lighten up for me a 13 little bit. 14 Welcome aboard. CHAIRPERSON TILTON: 15 With that, Paula, we have the need to elect 16 officers. I wonder if you'd run that for us. 17 MS. HIGASHI: Certainly. 18 The Commission statute and regulations provide 19 for an election of officers each year, and it's typically 20 the January meeting when that occurs. So basically we 21 need to elect a chairperson and the vice chairperson. 2.2 And the regulations also provide that I can conduct the 23

I know

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Why don't you go ahead and

election, if that's how you wish it to be handled.

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1	do that.
2	MS. HIGASHI: Okay. Are there any nominations
3	for chairperson of the Commission on State Mandates?
4	MR. SHERWOOD: Mr. Chair, I'd like to nominate
5	the director of the Department of Finance, Donna Arduin,
6	as chair.
7	MR. LAZAR: I'll second that.
8	MS. HIGASHI: Are there any further nominations?
9	(No audible response.)
10	MS. HIGASHI: It has been moved and seconded that
11	Donna Arduin, director of the Department of Finance, be
12	elected chairperson of the Commission on State Mandates.
13	All those in favor please signify by saying aye.
14	MULTIPLE SPEAKERS: Aye.
15	MS. HIGASHI: Any opposed?
16	(No audible response.)
17	MS. HIGASHI: Motion is carried. Donna Arduin is
18	elected chairperson.
19	Mr. Tilton.
20	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Thank you. With that, why
21	don't we open up nominations for the vice chair.
22	MR. LAZAR: I move that we nominate Phil
23	Angelides for vice chair.
24	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Do I have a second?
25	MR. BARNES: I'll second.

1	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: We have a nomination and a
2	second. Any other nominations?
3	(No audible response.)
4	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: All those in favor say aye.
5	MULTIPLE SPEAKERS: Aye.
6	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Opposed?
7	(No audible response.)
8	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Motion carries.
9	Congratulations.
10	MS. HIGASHI: This brings us to item 2, adoption
11	of the minutes of our last meeting.
12	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Are there any corrections or
13	amendments to the last meeting minutes?
14	(No audible response.)
15	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Hearing none, do I have a
16	motion to approve the minutes?
17	MR. SHERWOOD: Move for approval.
18	MR. LAZAR: Second.
19	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: I have a motion and a
20	second. Any further discussion?
21	(No audible response.)
22	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: All those in favor of
23	approving minutes from the last meeting as presented by
24	staff, signify by saying aye.
25	MULTIPLE SPEAKERS: Aye.
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1	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Opposed?
2	(No audible response.)
3	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Minutes are approved.
4	MS. BOEL: And I would abstain.
5	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Very good.
6	MS. HIGASHI: The next item on the agenda is the
7	proposed consent calendar. The proposed consent calendar
8	is identified on the blue sheet that we handed out to
9	you. It is item 14, adoption of proposed parameters and
10	guidelines, Teacher Incentive Program.
11	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Are there any objections to
12	the proposed consent calendar?
13	(No audible response.)
14	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Do I have a motion?
15	MR. SHERWOOD: Move for approval.
16	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Second?
17	MR. LAZAR: Second.
18	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: I have a motion to approve
19	the consent calendar and a second. Any further
20	discussion?
21	(No audible response.)
22	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: All those in favor of
23	approving the consent calendar signify by saying aye.
24	MULTIPLE SPEAKERS: Aye.
25	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Opposed?

1	(No audible response.)
2	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Motion carries.
3	MS. HIGASHI: Thank you. I'd just note that
4	item 7 and item 12 have been postponed, and we've also
5	listed those on your blue sheet.
6	With that, we move to the hearing portion of our
7	meeting. And we have a number of test claims and
8	proposed statements of decision possibly on the agenda.
9	At this time I'd like to ask all of the witnesses
10	and parties who will be coming forward on these items to
11	please stand. Your hands are all up. Do you solemnly
12	swear or affirm that the testimony which you're about to
13	give is true and correct based upon your personal
14	knowledge, information, or belief?
15	MULTIPLE SPEAKERS: (Various affirmative
16	answers.)
17	MS. HIGASHI: Thank you very much.
18	The first item to be presented will be presented
19	by Camille Shelton. It's item 4. Will the parties and
20	representatives for item 4 please come forward.
21	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: I wonder if the witnesses
22	could please identify yourselves and let know us know who
23	you represent.
24	MR. PALKOWITZ: Good morning. My name is Art
25	Palkowitz on behalf of San Diego Unified School District,

the claimant.

MR. AGUILERA: Matt Aguilera, Department of Finance.

MS. GEANACOU: Susan Geanacou, Department of Finance.

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Thank you.

MS. SHELTON: Thank you. This test claim addresses the School Safety Officer Training program. The test claim legislation requires school districts and community college districts that employ school police officers and security officers or contract with a private security company to ensure that new and existing officers complete a required course of training, obtain fingerprint cards from the officers and forward the cards to the Department of Justice, and determine if the employee is a person who is not prohibited from employment.

Staff finds that the test claim legislation is not subject to article XIII B, section 6, of the California Constitution. State law does not mandate school districts or community college districts to maintain a campus police department or hire police officers, security officers, or reserve officers. Thus, pursuant to the Supreme Court's holding in the Department of Finance versus Commission on State Mandates case,

staff finds that the statutory duties imposed by the test 1 claim legislation that follow from the discretionary 2 decision to hire police officers do not impose a 3 reimbursable state-mandated program. 4 Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the 5 final staff analysis and deny this test claim. 6 CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Mr. Palkowitz, do you want 7 to state your perspective on the issue? 8 MR. PALKOWITZ: Thank you very much. Sure. 9 As a little background, this test claim involves 10 a requirement by the legislation for school security 11 officers and school peace officers to have additional 12

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officers and school peace officers to have additional training. This came about in 1997 when the legislature required POST, Peace Officer Standard and Training Commission, to do a study.

And what they found from the study is that there

And what they found from the study is that there was a tremendous difference from the districts on how much training their security officers and their peace officers had. I think the study revealed that the training would be anywhere between 96 hours and 664 hours.

As a result, POST came back to the legislature and recommended standardized training. And accordingly, the legislature passed this legislation in 1998.

It's our contention that this qualifies as a

reimbursable mandate. And the reasons are -- is that first of all it's a new program. This type of training was not required before. As you read through the legislation, and I'd like to just quote a couple places where it states:

"It is the intent of the legislature to ensure the safety of pupils, staff, and the public on or near the schools by providing security officers with training that will enable them to deal with the increasingly diverse and dangerous situations they encounter."

In the Constitution of California, it states that schools are to ensure a safe and peaceful environment.

The -- this is indicated in the footnote by staff on page 9.

"All students and staff of public primary, elementary, junior high, and senior high, have the inalienable right to attend campuses which are safe, secure, and peaceful."

So consequently we have legislation that is passed in order to follow through what's required in the Constitution.

Twice before, this Commission has approved test claims that involve additional training. There was one

Harassment Training. Like this mandate or this test claim, that required additional training for the people that were already employed. Also, there was a mandate referred to as SIDS, Sudden Infant Death Syndrome. And in that mandate, that required firefighters to have a additional training. So as in those two mandates that have been approved by this Commission, this mandate also requires additional training.

Staff has cited as authority the recent Supreme Court case, and it seems this case is getting a lot of exposure in most of the documentation coming from staff on various test claims and other items. I've read this decision many times. I was there when the Supreme Court decided it. And I just wanted to take a few moments and make sure the Commission is aware of what this case holds and therefore you can decide whether it really applies to this test claim.

That Supreme Court case involved approximately eight voluntary educated funding programs. These include program improvement, migrant children, bilingual, and American Indian for a few. And what this case held was the Supreme Court said here we have programs that are already funded, and what the claimants were asking for was that we have to incur expenses relating to agenda and

notice under the Brown Act. And so the claimant said we would like to get reimbursed for those activities, those increased costs, relating to these programs.

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And the Supreme Court said you're already getting funding for these programs. There's no prohibition from using that funding for these agenda item costs. And therefore you're not required to get reimbursed.

Now, in this case, there is no funding program.

In this case there is no notice and agenda requirements.

So I really feel that the attempt to use precedent of that Supreme Court case to defeat this test claim is inappropriate since we're not dealing with a funded program, none of the training has been funded, and then the schools or the community colleges have an opportunity to get reimbursed. And it does not involve notice and agenda, so I don't feel that this is an appropriate precedent.

At this point I have nothing to add, and I would welcome any questions or comments you might have.

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Any questions of Members of the witness?

MR. BARNES: Yeah. You quoted the footnote on page 9, but page 9 is a footnote that you quoted from the California Constitution. There's a subsequent paragraph that the staff have devoted to another court trial, Leger

versus Stockton Unified School District --

MR. PALKOWITZ: Yes.

involved.

MR. BARNES: -- which seems to add onto, you know, and interpret this particular provision of the Constitution. So I wonder, do you have any comments about that as well?

MR. PALKOWITZ: Well, I do, thank you. That case, you referred to the Leger versus Stockton; correct?

MR. BARNES: Yes. Right.

MR. PALKOWITZ: What that case involves was a student was in the bathroom changing for an upcoming wrestling match and was assaulted. And what the court held was that those schools have an obligation under the Constitution to keep a safe environment. They cannot be guarantors of that, and therefore under civil law they were not responsible for his damages. And that case commented on the Constitution stating about the safe environment, but what that case held, which was a civil case, that there is no liability for the school because of this -- really what it was, it was a criminal act, and that's consistent with civil law, is that a criminal act will not allow a person to be found liable because it

I don't know if that answers your question, but

happened on their premises or somewhere they were

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for the most part, that case had dictum language regarding the Constitution saying you need a safe and -- to ensure safe environment. And to me what that case is saying is, yes, there is that requirement, but schools are not guarantors and cannot be held liable civilly -- civil for the criminal act.

MR. BARNES: Is it appropriate to ask for your comments at this time?

MS. SHELTON: Sure. Let me just first say that the Leger case is on Bates page 252, if you do want to refer to that case, but in that case, the facts as presented by Mr. Palkowitz were correct. And the plaintiff brought three causes of action before the court. The first two were based on the constitutional provision and the right to safe schools, and he was seeking declaratory relief and damages strictly from that constitution provision.

The third cause of action was a torts, you know, damages case arguing that the school district did not act reasonably in preventing this incident, and he was seeking damages based on that third cause of action as well.

The court found that under the first two causes of action for the Constitution that there is no mandatory duty under the Constitution, because that constitutional

1	provision is not self-executing. In other words, you
2	have the legislature has to implement it. And in this
3	case with regard to peace officers, the school
4	districts or the legislature has passed two statutes,
5	one for school districts and one for community college
6	districts that authorizes them to establish a police
7	department and hire police officers, but there's not a
8	state mandate either from the Constitution or from the
9	legislature that requires the school districts to have a
10	police force.
11	MR. BARNES: Thank you.
12	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Can we hear from the
13	Department of Finance?
14	MR. AGUILERA: We concur with the staff's
15	findings for the same reasons.
16	MS. GEANACOU: I have an additional comment, if I
17	may. I think Claimant is perhaps misinterpreting
18	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Susan, would you identify
19	yourself?
20	MS. GEANACOU: Oh, yes. Of course. Susan
21	Geanacou, Department of Finance. Thank you.
22	I think the Claimant's interpretation of the
23	recent Department of Finance versus Commission on State
24	Mandates School Site Council case is too narrow. I think
25	the court in eight of the nine educational programs that

were at issue there was focusing on the underlying voluntary nature of the program and not so much on the issue of that it happened to be related to the Brown Act. It was the voluntariness of the eight of the nine programs.

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As to the ninth program, the court was willing to accept for purposes of argument that the ninth program was required, and it was as to that ninth program that the court found that there were funds available, program funds available, for the Brown Act claimed activities.

But I think that case stands for a far greater proposition than simply limiting it to Brown Act activities.

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Any more testimony on this item?

(No audible response.)

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: What is the pleasure of the Commission?

MR. LAZAR: I'll move for adoption of the staff recommendation.

MR. SHERWOOD: I would like to do that also. I think staff has made a good case here. I'm afraid the recent Supreme Court decision has solidified maybe some of my feelings on this issue over the years. And it is the Supreme Court. And I think I have to agree with

1	staff on this matter, and I'll have to second that
2	motion.
3	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: I have a motion and a
4	second. Any other discussion?
5	(No audible response.)
6	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Paula, could you do roll
7	call for us.
8	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Barnes.
9	MR. BARNES: Aye.
10	MS. HIGASHI: Ms. Boel.
11	MS. BOEL: Aye.
12	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Lazar.
13	MR. LAZAR: Aye.
14	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Sherwood.
15	MR. SHERWOOD: Aye.
16	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Tilton.
17	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Aye.
18	MS. HIGASHI: Thank you.
19	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Staff recommendation is
20	approved.
21	MS. HIGASHI: Will the parties remain at the
22	table. What we'd like to do at this point is move to the
23	proposed statement of decision for this matter, which is
24	item 9. Ms. Shelton will present this item.
25	MS. SHELTON: Yes. That is the proposed
	i e

statement of decision on that School Safety Officer 1 Training test claim. The sole issue before the 2 Commission is whether this proposed statement of decision 3 accurately reflects the decision that you just made. 4 Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the 5 proposed statement of decision beginning on page 2, which 6 accurately reflects the staff recommendation on the test 7 claim. Changes will be made to the document to indicate 8 your vote and to include the witnesses that were -- that 9 are present here today on this document. 10 CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Do I have a motion to 11 approve the staff's recommendation? 1.2 MR. LAZAR: So move. 13 MR. SHERWOOD: Second. 14 CHAIRPERSON TILTON: I have a motion and a second 15 to approve the staff recommendation on item number 9. 16 Any discussion? 17 (No audible response.) 18 CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Roll call for us, Paula. 19 MS. HIGASHI: Ms. Boel. 20 MS. BOEL: Aye. 21 MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Lazar. 22 MR. LAZAR: Aye. 23 MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Sherwood. 24 MR. SHERWOOD: Aye. 25

1	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Barnes.
2	MR. BARNES: Aye.
3	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Tilton.
4	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Aye.
5	MR. SHERWOOD: Mr. Chair.
6	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Motion passes.
7	MR. SHERWOOD: I'm sorry.
8	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Go ahead.
9	MR. SHERWOOD: I might note too I think that we
10	have a tremendous amount of cases, I know, in backlog,
11	and I know part of what we're doing here is an attempt to
12	keep things moving, somewhat different than what we've
13	done in the past on many occasions, but so I think
14	obviously, I think, we have a new member here also that
15	it makes us aware too that we need to be aware of what it
16	is here in writing. We need to have reviewed these items
17	in order to be willing to go forward. I know we all
18	have, but I'm just expressing the importance once again
19	to be totally prepared to move forward on these items and
20	to do it properly, expediently, but also properly.
21	MS. HIGASHI: Thank you. And what we're doing is
22	we are operating within the structure of the current
23	bylaws.
24	MR. SHERWOOD: No, I have no problem with that.

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MS. HIGASHI: And so we're trying this out. And

we continue to list the items on the agenda as we have in 1 the past in separate sections, because there have been 2 instances where the staff analysis has been rejected or 3 changed. And so we give the Commission that opportunity 4 to make a decision. 5 CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Paula, maybe on that point, 6 the reason I'm voting for this is that we approved the 7 staff recommendations. 8 Had we made significant changes, I think, Bill, I 9 would have recommended --10 MR. SHERWOOD: Yeah. 11 CHAIRPERSON TILTON: -- putting this off and make 12 sure we have further review before we actually vote on 1.3 14 it. MR. SHERWOOD: That's a really important point. 15 MS. HIGASHI: Absolutely. And staff would have 16 made that recommendation. It would have changed the 17 recommendation. 18 CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Good. 19 MS. HIGASHI: This brings us to the next test 20 claim, which is item 5. Commission Counsel Katherine 21 Tokarski will present item 5. 22 MS. TOKARSKI: In 2001, the Commission received a 23 test claim filing on behalf of County of San Bernardino 24

entitled False Reports of Police Misconduct. This item

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is later on this morning's agenda as item 8. In September 2002, the Commission received a separate test claim on the same legislation filed by Santa Monica Community College District.

Both tests claims allege a reimbursable state-mandated program for compliance with Penal Code section 148.6, specifying that any law enforcement agency accepting allegation of peace officer misconduct is to require the complainant to read and sign a specific advisory. Although the same statutory provisions are involved, these two test claims were not consolidated.

Department of Finance commented that although the test claim legislation may result in additional costs to school districts, those costs are not reimbursable. This conclusion is based on part on the observation that the establishment of school district police departments is undertaken at the discretion of the governing board of a district, thus any costs imposed on a district as a result of employing peace officers are not reimbursable.

Particularly in light of the California Supreme
Court's 2003 decision in Department of Finance versus
Commission on State Mandates and in conjunction with the
discretionary nature of the Education Codes permitting
but not requiring school districts to form police
departments, staff agrees with Department of Finance's

1	conclusions. Staff finds that pursuant to state law,
2	school districts and community college districts remain
3	free to discontinue providing their own police department
4	and employing peace officers, thus any statutory duties
5	imposed by Penal Code section 148.6 that follow from such
6	discretionary activities do not impose a reimbursable
7	state mandate.
8	Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the
9	final staff analysis denying this test claim as filed on
10	behalf of K through 14 school districts.
11	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: We have a witness.
12	Introduce yourself.
13	MR. PETERSEN: Keith Petersen, representing the
14	test claimant, Santa Monica Community College District.
15	The legal issues on this test claim are the same
16	as on the preceding one as well as the decision in
17	September regarding school peace officers, school police
18	officers, so I'm going to stand on the written
19	submissions. And there is additional there is no
20	additional argument to present.
21	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Department of Finance, do
22	you have a comment?
23	MS. GEANACOU: Susan Geanacou, Department of
24	Finance. We concur with the staff analysis.

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Any questions of the

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1	Commission members?
2	(No audible response.)
3	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Do I have a motion to
4	approve the staff recommendation?
5	MS. BOEL: I'll make that motion.
6	MR. SHERWOOD: I'll second.
7	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Second? We have a motion
8	and a second to approve the staff recommendation.
9	Paula, will you call the roll, please.
10	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Lazar.
11	MR. LAZAR: Aye.
12	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Sherwood.
13	MR. SHERWOOD: Aye.
14	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Mr. Barnes.
15	MR. BARNES: Aye.
16	MS. HIGASHI: Ms. Boel.
17	MS. BOEL: Aye.
18	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Tilton.
19	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Aye.
20	Motion carries.
21	MS. HIGASHI: We will now move to item 10,
22	proposed statement of decision.
23	MS. TOKARSKI: Again, this is the proposed
24	statement of decision on the item that you just adopted.
25	Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the proposed

1	statement of decision beginning on page 2, which
2	accurately reflects the staff recommendation on the test
3	claim. Minor changes to reflects any hearing testimony
4	and the vote count will be included when issuing the
5	final statement of decision.
6	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Any further discussion?
7	Comments from witnesses?
8	(No audible response.)
9	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Do I have a motion?
10	MR. SHERWOOD: Move for approval.
11	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Do I have a second?
12	MR. BARNES: Second.
13	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Do I have a second?
14	MR. LAZAR: Yes.
15	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: I have a motion and a
16	second.
17	Paula, call roll.
18	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Sherwood.
19	MR. SHERWOOD: Aye.
20	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Barnes.
21	MR. BARNES: Aye.
22	MS. HIGASHI: Ms. Boel.
23	MS. BOEL: Aye.
24	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Lazar.
25	MR. LAZAR: Aye.

MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Tilton.

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Aye.

MS. HIGASHI: Motion is adopted.

This brings us to item 6, the test claim on
Healthy Schools Act of 2000. This item will be presented
by Senior Counsel Camille Shelton.

MS. SHELTON: This test claim addresses the Healthy Schools Act of 2000. The legislation encourages school districts to adopt and implement the integrated pest management program established by the Department of Pesticide Regulation. The regulation also requires school districts to provide notification, post warning signs, and maintain and make available records of pesticide use when a district decides that pesticides are necessary.

Staff finds that the test claim legislation is not subject to article XIII B, section 6, of the California Constitution. The test claim legislation does not mandate school districts to adopt an integrated pest management program. Furthermore, once a school district decides to use a pesticide, the downstream activities of providing notice, posting warnings, and maintaining and making available records of pesticide use, although statutorily required, do not constitute a reimbursable state-mandated program pursuant to the Supreme Court's

decision in Department of Finance versus Commission on 1 State Mandates. 2 Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the 3 final staff analysis and deny this test claim. 4 Before you are two late filings in pink and 5 yellow. One is a late filing by the Department of 6 Finance agreeing with the staff recommendation. And the 7 yellow copy is a signed authorization from the claimant 8 designating the Schools Mandate Group as their 9 representative so that the comments to the draft staff 10 analysis prepared by the Schools Mandate Group can be 11 considered the claimant's comments. 12 Will the parties and representatives please state 13 your names for the record. 14 MR. SCRIBNER: Davis Scribner, finally 15 representing the claimants in this action. 16 MR. AGUILERA: Matt Aguilera, Department of 17 Finance. 18 MS. GEANACOU: Susan Geanacou, Department of 19 Finance. 20 CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Mr. Scribner, go ahead and 21 give us your testimony. 22 MR. SCRIBNER: Thank you. Good morning. 23 pleasure to represent potential strike three for 24 education here this morning. 25

As we all know, the key case here that we're dealing with is Kinlaw. It's Department of Finance. The Department of Finance case will apply, and I think staff has made their position known in their attempt to apply the case under these facts and situation, but really at issue here is whether you as a body can find that there is either legal compulsion or practical compulsion to use a pesticide at a school site. That's what's at issue.

First, some distinguishing facts between the test claim before you this morning and those facts that were outlined in the Finance case. Here we're not dealing with a program. There's no program here. There's no funding. School districts don't see a pesticide use program and say, hey, that looks good. We're going to get some funding from the State for using pesticides. A key distinguishing factor.

The program and the issues in the Department of Finance case and the nine separate programs were all voluntary programs that had funding attached to them. School districts opted in to doing those activities, receiving the funding, and then new activities were attached downstream. Different situation than what we have here regarding pesticide use.

In the comments to the draft staff analysis, what the claimant in response to the Department of Finance

case has attempted to do is limit the activities and the situation in which someone would be reimbursed, the district would be reimbursed, for essentially new rules that were established by the Healthy Schools Act of 2000. And as I said earlier, the Healthy Schools Act of 2000 legislation is not in itself a program. It is a set of rules that must be followed when pesticides are used.

The claimant does agree with staff that every use of a pesticide under the Department of Finance case would not be reimbursable. But there is a specific instance where this Commission can find that the claimant, that the district would either be legally or practically compelled to use the pesticide, and that is if a district has an integrated pest management program or an IPM to address pest problems or other vector issues that might arise at a school site and that program fails and the only alternative to the district is either let that pest run rampant or choose to apply a pesticide to meet the requirements under the Constitution for a healthy and safe school site, that point in time is either legal compulsion or practically compelled.

We'll go into the legal compulsion first, and if you don't like that one, I'll give you the practical compulsion as well. The legal compulsion here is essentially the school districts are required to keep a

healthy school site. Article VII -- article I, section 7, of the Constitution requires that. It's a long-standing requirement. It's something that we all would agree with that they are continually attempting to do, along with providing a safe environment, as the two test claims before you have shown.

In those instances when a pest problem arises and cannot be addressed by the integrated pest management, they are required to do something. Now, staff says that that's a choice, that they always have a choice to use a pesticide or not, that if the cafeteria is overrun by rodents, cockroaches, or ants or you have lice or fleas at the school site, that regardless it's your choice to apply that pesticide. And if you choose not to do it, so be it. And if you choose to do it, great. And if you're choosing to do it, then you have to apply the new rules established by the Healthy Schools Act of 2000.

The claimant's position is we are legally compelled under a very specific fact pattern to apply that pesticide. We cannot allow pests to run rampant at a school site. We don't have a choice. If the integrated pest management program fails, the only thing we are left to use is a pesticide. Staff says you still have a choice.

As to the practical compulsion argument, staff

says, well, in the analysis, there aren't any certain or substantial penalties. There's no Draconian consequences if you choose not to do the pesticide. I don't think that it's difficult to find any impact to a district if the Health Department comes and closes the cafeteria because it's infested because a school district chose to avoid its legal responsibility to provide a healthy and safe environment and said, you know what, we're not going to do it. We don't want to expend our funds for the activities that are outlined in the Healthy Schools Act of 2000 legislation, so we're going to let it go.

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The State can come in and do any number of activities that are Draconian, certain, and severe. And it's not hard to imagine that it would occur. Now, if the position of the staff analysis is -- and I don't think it is, but Camille will correct me if I'm mistaken -- that the district has to incur those Draconian consequences before they can come and file a test claim would be a little silly. For a school district to sit back and allow a portion of the building to be closed by a state agency because it needs to be fumigated and then that district having to shuttle kids to another school site and incur those costs and then come to you and say, see, we are practically compelled to use a pesticide there. We had Draconian consequences

applied to us because we chose not to use the pesticide.

And again, I want to focus what the claimant is looking for consistent with the Department of Finance case. In those instances when a school site has an integrated pest management plan that fails to address a pest or other vector issue at the site and is therefore compelled to use a pesticide to ensure a healthy and safe school environment, the activities that are listed, the new rules under the Healthy Schools Act of 2000, should be reimbursable at that point in time.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Any questions of Members?
(No audible response.)

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Camille, do you want to respond?

MS. SHELTON: Thank you. I think Mr. Scribner is confusing the standard for mandates. What his testimony describes for you is a tort standard, which applies to all owners of property whether it's a school, the government, a private business owner. It requires that the property owner act reasonably so if they are having problems with pests or crime or anything of that nature, they are under a duty to act reasonably and to put up proper notifications and warnings under that standard.

Mandates is not a torts case. It is something

completely different. It has to be analyzed strictly under the Constitution. In all of the cases, including the Department of Finance case, the Supreme Court has found that even though it's a decision a local agency makes and it may feel that decision to necessary to make, they have no other choice, that doesn't necessarily mean it's a mandate. You need to find a mandate from the State through either the Constitution, through -- or a statute that forces them to do something. And here we don't have anything in the Constitution or in the statutes that mandate them to apply a pesticide.

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Mr. Scribner does talk about the practical compulsion argument, and the Supreme Court did consider for the sake of argument that argument made by the school districts in this case. What they did, they looked back at their former decision in the City of Sacramento case which dealt with federal unemployment tax issues, and interestingly in that case it was the State that was making the argument that a mandate is not just limited to strict legal compulsion, but it really allows you to show a practical compulsion situation.

And there the court said, well, here we definitely have a practical compulsion. If they fail to apply this federal legislation, then there would be double taxation, which was severe and certain, because it

was listed in the legislation as a direct penalty for not complying. We do not have any penalties here listed in the statutes at all. So we do not believe that the practical compulsion standard that was described by the court in the Department of Finance case applies to this fact pattern.

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Thank you.

Any other questions of Members?

(No audible response.)

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Department of Finance, do you have a comment?

MR. AGUILERA: Yeah, we'd just like to note a couple things. One, that most importantly we do concur with the staff recommendation. We do believe that this fundamentally is -- the use of pesticides is voluntary on behalf of school districts.

And we would also note that schools do have some fundamental responsibilities in terms of, you know, ensuring that their facilities are, you know, safe, you know, whether or not the State provides any funding. But we would note that schools do receive general purpose funding and some deferred maintenance funding that could be used for these types of purposes. So that's not, you know -- I think the underlying premise here is that this is voluntary. We just wanted to note that the State does

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1	provide funding to schools that they can use for these
2	types of activities.
3	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Very good. Thank you.
4	Is there consensus of what's the sense of the
5	Members? Do I have a motion?
6	MR. BARNES: Move the staff recommendation.
7	MR. SHERWOOD: Second.
8	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: I have a motion and a second
9	to move staff recommendation. Any further comment?
10	(No audible response.)
11	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Roll call.
12	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Barnes.
13	MR. BARNES: Aye.
14	MS. HIGASHI: Ms. Boel.
15	MS. BOEL: Aye.
16	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Lazar.
17	MR. LAZAR: Aye.
18	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Sherwood.
19	MR. SHERWOOD: Aye.
20	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Tilton.
21	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Aye.
22	Motion carries.
23	MS. HIGASHI: This brings us to item 11, the
24	proposed statement of decision.
25	MS. SHELTON: This is the proposed statement of

1	decision on the adoption of the Healthy Schools Act
2	decision that you just made. Staff recommends that the
3	Commission adopt the proposed statement of decision
4	beginning on page 2 which accurately reflects the staff
5	recommendation on the test claim. Minor changes to
6	reflect the hearing testimony and the vote count will be
7	included when issuing the final statement of decision.
8	MR. SHERWOOD: Move for approval.
9	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: I have a motion. Do I have
10	a motion a second?
11	MR. BARNES: I'll second.
12	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: I have a motion and a
13	second. Any further discussion?
14	(No audible response.)
15	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Roll call.
16	MS. HIGASHI: Ms. Boel.
17	MS. BOEL: Aye.
18	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Lazar.
19	MR. LAZAR: Aye.
20	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Sherwood.
21	MR. SHERWOOD: Aye.
22	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Barnes.
23	MR. BARNES: Aye.
24	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Tilton.
25	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Aye.

Motion carries.

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MS. HIGASHI: This brings us to item 8, and Commission Counsel Katherine Tokarski will present this item.

MS. TOKARSKI: Claimant, County of San
Bernardino, alleges that Penal Code section 148.6
requires the claimant to engage in the following
reimbursable state-mandated activities: Warn all
citizens making a complaint against a peace officer and
advise that a false report can be a misdemeanor; make the
advisory available in the language of the complainant,
and explain the form to the citizen. Claimant alleges
costs from spending approximately 15 minutes explaining
the form to each complainant.

Department of Finance's initial response to the test claim allegations argued that there was no reimbursable state mandate stemming from the test claim legislation.

Staff concludes that Penal Code section 148.6, subdivision (a), sections (2) and (3), imposes a new program or higher level of service for city and county law enforcement agencies within the meaning of article XIII B, section 6, of the California Constitution and imposes costs mandated by the State pursuant to Government Code section 17514 for the enforcement agency

to, one, require the complainant to read and sign the 1 advisory prescribed and, two, make the advisory available 2 in multiple languages utilizing the translations 3 available from the State. 4 Staff recommends denial of any remaining alleged 5 activities or costs. Staff recommends that the 6 Commission adopt the final staff analysis, which 7 partially approves this test claim for cities and 8 counties. 9 CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Will the witnesses introduce 10 themselves and give us your comments, please. 11 MS. TER KEURST: I am Bonnie Ter Keurst. I'm 12 representing the County of San Bernardino. 13 MR. BURDICK: Allan Burdick on behalf of the 14 California State Association of Counties. 15 MS. GEANACOU: Susan Geanacou, Department of 16 Finance. 17 CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Go ahead. Who wants to 18 19 start off? MS. TER KEURST: Thank you for seeing me. I 20 looked at the claim. And basically when I received the 21 staff analysis, I agreed with it. As I thought about it, 22 I decided I really wanted to at least address two items 23 briefly as a matter of record. 24 The original test claim did, in fact, address

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three issues: Presenting the advisory to complainants for signature, explaining the form, and having it available in the multiple languages. The piece I would like to address is explaining the form.

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The Department of Finance did reject that item, claiming it was not reimbursable because the items are discretionary. I agree with the staff comments on that and the Department of Finance in that there is no directive to read and explain the form. However, I think there is an intent that goes without saying in that the primary goal of the police force is to serve the public.

I took a scenario. I said if an out-of-country visitor -- because these forms are available in lots of languages. If an out-of-country visitor walks into the police station to file a complaint, the first problem is going to be to establish his or her language. The second item is going to be to deal with the fact that we have to provide the form in that language. Those two items are by their very nature going to require some kind of time element.

Then I think it is safe to assume that if that person is from another country, there might be a need to explain the legal terminology in the document that we're giving them or at least explain why we're asking them to sign it. So there is some time involved. While it might

be considered discretionary to explain the form to the 1 complainants, I do feel there is a legal responsibility, 2 and possibly a moral one, to make sure that the 3 complainant understands what it is that he is signing.

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This law is in place, but in some regards there's some holes because the law states that we are requiring a signature. And my question was what happens if they refuse to sign. And I haven't been able to find anybody that has given me an answer yet. Or what happens if they just don't sign the document? Do we still accept the claim? What is the responsibility of the person who perceives that they have an injustice? And if there is that responsibility to that person which exists because of the laws as they are today, do we have a responsibility to make sure that they understand? And if so, is that responsibility a direct result of this Penal Code 148.6?

The second piece that I would like to have on record is the fact that in the course of preparing this claim, it becomes evident to me that there's going to have to be some kind of training within the sheriff's department, or the district attorneys is I think another department that can hand out this form, just in knowing that they have to keep a log or a record of the responses, that there has to be proper record retention

distribution of documents. While it all well could be very minimal, I think it still needs to be a part of the process.

And those are my comments.

MR. BURDICK: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission, thank you very much for allowing us to be here today. Just a couple comments.

First of all, this is -- I think that we agree with the primary findings of the Commission staff as related to what are the mandated activities. I think the issue is the last paragraph in the -- of their statement, the conclusion which -- which talks about the limitation of the -- of the activities, and the costs claimed by the test claimant are included in the test claim.

I think that the concern is that those are activities that probably would be better left to looking at the parameters and guidelines in terms of, you know, what are the costs. Whether San Bernardino's costs that are included in the claim are eligible or not, I don't think that's part of the test claim.

Secondly, I know very often we get to the parameters and guideline stage, we sit down and look at what is really required, what are people doing. This is the first time that other law enforcement agencies are brought in, and the people on the task really look at

this.

At this point there's been no discussion, I don't think, amongst any of the professionals in the field what takes place. There's just been exchange of some documents amongst the various parties. And very often we get into a discussion on parameters and guidelines about an activity, and the Commission staff will say, well, based on the statement of decision, even though that may — they may have agreed that might be allowable, they say we can't consider that because the statement of decision limits us from finding that in some way in terms of looking at.

And that, I think, is what the concern is about the last statement of the -- of the -- of the conclusion, which recommends the denial of any remaining alleged activities or costs and how that will be interpreted and what it may be. It seems to me that the issue is you found what the mandate is. Now the provision ought to be to move forward, develop the parameters and guidelines, and then for the staff to look at those and have an opportunity for people to look at this, find out how do we carry this out, what is really involved in this process.

This is going to be a fairly small-dollar mandate, obviously. It's probably going to limit it to

larger law enforcement agencies. I doubt very seldom if a lot of the smaller, particularly rural agencies are going to have these kinds of issues.

This statute was adopted and the intent of the Boland author is, in her statement, Assemblywoman Bolin, on the bill was that they are trying to discourage the filing of false or unfounded reports of police misconduct. So they're trying to get citizens who are filing things to look at that, give a second thought, make sure that they have some kind of an adequate case before they file it.

Because once it gets filed, very often it has -- even if it's unfounded, it may show up in law enforcement personnel's jacket, and they don't want that.

so that was the whole intent is to say, you know, we're trying to discourage people from doing something that may be unfounded later on or something else that maybe be false. And so I think, you know, what the staff tends to -- Commission staff tends to relay a lot onto a case which talks about the usual and ordinary meaning of the language that they read in the statute. And so part of, I think, what San Bernardino and other people may be arguing is, well, does that usual and ordinary meaning mean when you have to give something to a person, have them sign it. It says, you know, make sure they read it, so you're supposed to make sure they do that. Does that

also mean understand it before they sign it or if they have any questions -- I think those are questions that are worth discussion amongst the people and what happens in the real world.

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So I think at this point I think what the test claimant and the local agencies are requesting is that you not put that limitation in the final paragraph, that you leave that to the parameter and guideline process. And then when we come back, if there is any question about activities, whatever, that could be discussed and evidence can be presented to you. So I think at this point it would be just to delete that provision of the recommendation and indicate that the specific activities and possible potential costs that could be associated with those would be left to the parameter and guideline process and not be prevented from any discussion or consideration because of the fact that this paragraph was included as part of your action today.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Katherine, do you have a comment?

MS. TOKARSKI: The reason -- well, there is multiple reasons that's in there, but one of the reasons is that the way that the claimant pled their allegations was very specific, and a number of the activities that

they alleged stemming from the test claim statute was not clearly part of the statute and the remaining one being addressed today was being required to read and explain the item to the claimant, and that is not required by the legislation as I read it.

And so that final paragraph, along with denying any potential -- because it's pled as Penal Code statute 148.6, that has other sections to it besides the sub (a)(2) and sub (a)(3) that were found to impose a reimbursable state mandate. There's sub (a)(1) and there's subdivision (b), which are misdemeanor provisions, and those are not reimbursable. There's a number of things that they were pleading that were found to not be reimbursable, but you're free to change the --

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Appreciate it.

MS. TOKARSKI: -- language.

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Let me ask the Department of Finance, and then I've got a couple questions.

MS. GEANACOU: We agree with the staff analysis, and I'm concerned that removing the language from that last paragraph would basically open up anew some of the claimed activities that were found not to be reimbursable in the analysis such as reading to and perhaps helping the filer or the person filing the claim of misconduct to understand what he or she is signing. And nothing on the

face of the statute suggests that that is a duty of the law enforcement entity, and I think for that reason the staff analysis as written is correct.

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CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Okay. Let me make a comment, if I can. I've got a question here in terms of the fundamentals of whether this is an increased cost at all. And given the number of claims we have stacked up, Paula, I think it's appropriate for us to provide some narrowing of the staff work that has to be done to conclude what the costs are of these claims, so I feel the staff recommendation is a solid one.

But also there's some comments in the analysis in terms of -- that lead me to believe there's also a possibility that this is a savings. Maybe it's the comments you made about the intent. If, in fact, the results of this law are -- is to reduce the number of claims made against staff, there's a reduced workload through the process of these claims. I think that was made by Finance.

And, Finance, you have no documentation to whether that's a savings or not. I think it's something that ought be looked at. I don't think we have enough information in front of us today to conclude either way, to be honest, in terms of whether this is actually an increased cost or not, but more work needs to be done.

So my belief is we ought to provide some clear direction to staff. One of the things I want you to do is see whether or not there is any information you can obtain in terms of whether there are real savings to this law and it's not a cost as part of your duties through the P and G, I guess, is the proper process.

Paula, can you give me a response or comment to that comment?

MS. HIGASHI: I think I'm going to -- I think on the cost savings issue in terms of the legal determination that would have to be made, I'm going to defer to Ms. Shelton to respond because that a 17556 analysis that's part of the staff analysis.

MS. SHELTON: Well, first let me say that the issue of whether there are increased costs mandated by the State is a finding that you have to make on this test claim. You can't delay that and make that finding at the parameters and guidelines because that's a key element for finding whether something is or is not reimbursable. So you need to make that finding now.

The only provision that we have in statute is 17556, subdivision (e), and that says if -- the Commission shall not find costs mandated by the State if the statute or executive order provides for offsetting savings to local agencies or school districts which

resulted in no net cost to the local agencies or school And in this case, we found that the districts. legislation did impose two new requirements. Even though they may be saving in the long run, we do not have any evidence in the record, none provided today, to show that they have not incurred increased costs for those two new activities.

If -- you have the option. If you wanted to continue it, we would need to get substantial evidence in the record from the Department of Finance and any rebuttal from the claimant on that issue, which we can do.

MS. TER KEURST: Can I comment that?
CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Please.

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MS. TER KEURST: The initial claim or the initial Boland
law when it was enacted by Bolin, she sent a letter to
Governor Pete Wilson. Her intent was not to use the
money to finance this legislation. The intent, and I'm
quoting from her letter of September 5, 1995:

"By reducing the amount of frivolous claims against peace officers, AB 1732 will also save the State a substantial amount of money. This cost savings could then be used for putting more officers on the street, thereby enhancing public safety."

So while I think there was an attempt to say, 1 yeah, we're spending a lot of money on these court cases, 2 but let's put it where it's needed, which is in public 3 safety, not in administrative costs. 4 CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Right. So that states 5 then -- that supports my -- I don't have the facts in 6 front of me, supports my general conclusion that there's 7 a high probability because the legislature thought so 8 when they passed bill, in fact, there are net savings out 9 of this -- this bill. 10 MS. TER KEURST: And I would agree with that, but 1.1 the legislature also recognized that there was a state 12 mandate in both the instances. It does recognize that 13 there are costs associated with this. There are 14 substantial savings. The two don't go together. 15 CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Why not? 16 MS. TER KEURST: Because the savings, according 17 to this, is -- her intent was to have a savings to the 18 19 State. CHAIRPERSON TILTON: But I --20 MS. TER KEURST: And it's the local agencies that 21 22 have got the cost.

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CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Well, aren't there savings to the local agency if you have to deal with adverse actions against your employee based on a claim being made

by citizens in terms of --

MS. TER KEURST: And that I would -- from a logical standpoint possibly, but I don't have any documentation in front of me to support that.

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: That's my concern. Neither do I. All I have is a sense that there -- the intent of the bill was to provide -- to mitigate or reduce the number of accusations made against staff, which the whole process -- the county and the sheriff must process in terms of those, but we don't have any data in front of us to conclude that.

MS. STONE: Chairman Tilton, my name is Pam

Stone. I'm with the CSAC SB 90 Committee, and I'd like

to address the issue of cost savings. Obviously there

was an intent to cut down on the number of frivolous and

unfounded complaints against peace officers.

Mr. Chairman, and Members of the Commission, there have

been a lot of test claims revolving around the

investigation of officer -- of complaints against

officers.

If there are any cost savings, it would result in a reduction in the total number of Peace Officer Bill of Rights cases that is covered by that particular test claim. Generally when there is a complaint -- and trust me, I have spent more time on this than I ever wanted to

know having worked with the claimant on the POBOR test claim.

When a complaint of police misconduct is given to any law enforcement agency, whether it's local or even at the state level, and it forms the basis of a Peace Officer Bill of Rights investigation -- and there are substantial privileges and safeguards that are given to those officers. If there are any savings as a result of the lack or the diminution in actual claims filed, you will find that cost savings by fewer POBOR cases being filed.

And therefore, although you're not going to be able ever to estimate because it's purely speculative on how many people would file unfounded complaints against peace officers because they basically want leverage, you will find your net savings in a reduction in the total POBOR cases that are filed.

Thank you.

MR. BURDICK: Mr. Chairman, I think that what this is showing us is that, as you're indicating and I would agree, that there needs to be looked at all these issues, but these are normally the kinds of things that come up when we -- after you find a mandate and we get to that point and then you sit down on the parameters and guidelines and you can really then get the experts and

get into details and look at these issues of offsetting savings and so forth. And that's what the parameters and guidelines are intended to do is to specify that.

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And that's what I'm saying is that I just feel that, you know, in terms of trying to overly limit and -- and I know that some of the things that San Bernardino probably said should not be considered as -- may not be considered as mandates or not. I'm not sure. I haven't -- am not totally as familiar with their individual claim as maybe I should be. But I think at this point I just didn't want to preclude when we get into these discussions the staff coming back and saying, well, the test claim limits us from talking about that or considering that as part of this particular discussion, but instead to say, okay, we found the mandates you found under the provision, now how do you interpret those and what are the costs associated with those?

And I don't think that the costs and activities, if they're not -- that were in the test claim, if they're not specified in your statement of decision do not indicate that you found that you're supporting those or there's any evidence of those. You just haven't -- you just haven't put a limitation on the -- on what we can look at when we do the parameters and guidelines. And I think that all of the issues that are discussed -- have

been discussed are those kinds of things that are parameter and guidelines issues.

say. Let's not limit it now. We have had, in the past, situations where you've got to parameters and guidelines and come back and said, well, the Commission's decision seems to restrict us from going there, even though I think at that point staff would have said those are eligible costs, those are reasonable, but we can't go there. And that's the only thing I'm trying to say is don't prevent the locals and the staff from saying that we can't go there if they think it's right.

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Walter.

MR. BARNES: Sure. A couple of things. I actually think the paragraph should stay in, and I say so because I think the worst thing that we can do is provide vague guidance with regard to the drafting of the parameters and guidelines. And I think unless we feel that there are some activities that, in fact, should be approved that have been left out of this list, then I think that giving the complete guidance to the staff and to the claimants and to the stakeholders and the Department of Finance and the Controller's Office is really part of our job. And I think that we should do that.

Having said that, I also think that we could go ahead and approve this as it is today or vote on it as it is today. I agree with you. I think the issue of offsetting costs or offsetting savings is always on the table. Every parameters and guidelines has reference to that. And I think that we can give some direction to the staff and again to the stakeholders associated with this that we think that's a valid issue to take a look at in terms of describing, you know, the offsetting savings in connection with this particular mandate.

than that in terms of changing the -- the recommendation, because the recommendation itself would just identify that, and the parameters and guidelines will always deal with the offsetting costs or savings. I think it's appropriate for us to pass on to the staff and to the claimants that we're going to be looking to see how they deal with that in connection with the parameters and guidelines.

I also have a question that I'd like to put forward which has to do with the requirement in here, as I understand it, that basically it requires -- it requires that the citizen filing the report has to sign this advisory claim. And I -- you know, I understood your comments with regard to, you know, people may not

understand the form or may need to have some explanation, whatever. But I guess one of the questions I have is what happens if they don't sign it, period? What does that do, you know, to our recommendation here? I mean, is that -- is the fact that they engaged in a conduct that had -- that did not have the specific outcome, i.e., a signed, you know, statement, make that not a mandate -- a mandated activity? And --

MS. TOKARSKI: Well, the statement prior to the -- the advisory language is at page 7 of the analysis. And it says:

"Any law enforcement agency accepting an allegation of misconduct against a peace officer shall require the complainant to read and sign the following advisory all in boldface type," meaning that the advisory needs to be printed out in boldface type.

There's no reference to what would happen if they refuse to sign it. I would imagine that each department has their own mechanism for dealing with something like that, but it doesn't change the fact that the peace officer agency is required to hand them this advisory, attempt to get them to sign it. And if they don't, they don't. But the activity, the basic activity of giving them a form is still there, regardless of whether the

individual chooses to sign it or not.

MR. BARNES: So let me just say so your -- I guess the question is that in our listing of two specific activities, we say in accepting an allegation requiring the claimant to read and sign the advisory in Penal Code blah, blah, it's just that they are requiring them to do so, but the fact that they don't does not impact the mandated costs associated with at least attempting to do that.

MS. TOKARSKI: That's what I'm getting at.

MR. BARNES: Okay. Again, that may be something, advice, you may want to give to the parameters and guideline people to say how you would deal with that situation. I think the concept here is that there is an activity put out. And I would like to try to make sure that the claimants aren't penalized by the fact that somebody decides they just don't want to sign it, don't understand it or whatever, and walks away.

MS. SHELTON: Can I just help on the distinction between the --

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Sure.

MS. SHELTON: -- test claim and the parameters and guidelines? These activities here that are recommended for approval are those activities that are expressly required by statute. These are legal findings.

It's a question of law at this stage.

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If the Commission does adopt this staff recommendation and it does go on to the parameters and guidelines -- and in the parameters and guidelines these two activities will be listed. But you also there have the discretion to include any other activity in the Ps and Gs that you find to be reasonably necessary to carry out these two activities. So you have wiggle room with respect to how they perform an activity and what is the most reasonable way of doing that. So you can add more activities in the parameters and guidelines than you have here in the proposed decision.

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Would you agree that in those Ps and Gs, the analysis there, that you also would look at savings because of those requirements? Or do we need to --

MS. SHELTON: Yeah, I need to clear that up too.

If you want to approve this test claim, then you are

making a finding that there are increased costs mandated

by the state. If you want to look into the question of

whether there are real cost savings which result in no

increased costs and, in fact, net savings, then you would

need to continue this item, recommend to continue this -
make a motion to continue the item and have us look into

it. Because if this goes to parameters and guidelines,

you've already made the finding that there are increased costs.

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Help me then if we have a process where we make those determinations now, you actually go through the process of developing Ps and Gs and the net result is savings. Do you come back and bring back the initial issue back to the Commission or --

MS. SHELTON: Well, what may --

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: -- what are the results of that?

MS. SHELTON: I'm sorry. What may happen is that maybe the State Controller's Office would audit that information and add an incorrect reduction to maybe deny something altogether. But the Commission loses jurisdiction over the issue if you make the decision that there are increased costs mandated by the State today.

MR. BARNES: And I guess just to answer that is that basically, you know, we won't know whether there are savings associated with it until we actually get the claims. And the claims would be filed based upon the parameters and guidelines and our claiming instructions, which is why I think to a certain extent, you know -- are you advising us that instead of giving advice to people in terms of developing the parameters and guidelines about dealing with the issue of potential savings in the

parameters and guidelines, we should make some mention of it in here? Or are you agreeing that giving that advice, you know, deals with that?

Keep in mind that if there are things that the claimants do not feel -- feel should be in the claim, should be in the Ps and Gs, they certainly will come before us in the Ps and Gs and tell us about it.

MS. SHELTON: It's very difficult to respond because we have absolutely no evidence in the record of any costs savings. And we have testimony that we probably have two overlapping programs. One is POBOR, and the other is this. And there hasn't been any type of detailed look or audit into the two possibly connected programs.

I can tell you that I tried to make this argument before the California Supreme Court in School Site Councils to say, you know, yes, you have funding, but we don't know today whether that funding is adequate. And the court rejected that and said, oh, they've got enough funding. And they made the legal finding that there were no increased costs mandated by the state. But there the difference was you had evidence in the record, and here we do not have anything.

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Let me ask my question too. Theoretically, if I'm understanding right, we could put

the item over and ask to do the assessment of savings and could come back and say, yes, there's savings, but until you get the cost side, even if we agree they're a new workload, you're going to run into the same problem. You're going to have a situation where -- where we would not be able to conclude there are some savings, but I don't know how we could conclude the net number if we recognize, yes, we agree there's some new workload here.

MS. SHELTON: It's a very, very difficult situation because you do have, as I said, an overlap of programs. And we have not performed the audit, and we definitely have two new activities that are mandated on the local agency.

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: If the results of our action today is to approve that there are increased costs here but ask staff to go look at -- when you calculate how you would estimate the costs of those increased activities and look at savings and then we came back at P and G and there was a net -- or basically you're identifying things that are claimable; right?

MS. SHELTON: Well --

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: I guess I'm confused.

MR. BARNES: I think the hard part is that, you know, as she says, until you actually get a claim, you're not going to know. Because in effect the Ps and Gs will

not only list the allowable costs, it will also list the requirements for determining whether or not there are offsetting savings associated with those costs. And so the only way you get to the claim is to have the Ps and Gs. So -
MS. SHELTON: Can I -
MR. BARNES: -- that's why I think to a certain

MR. BARNES: -- that's why I think to a certain extent this can be worked out in the Ps and Gs with some direction from us.

MS. SHELTON: Can I also say too that you have, you know, like I said, two programs, POBOR, which has already been approved, and we all know there is an audit on the POBOR test claim, and there will be further work to be done on that program. But if it turns out that the intent of this legislation was to reduce the POBOR claims, then you're simply going to just have a reduction of the reimbursement claims that are filed under POBOR, if this is working how it's supposed to.

So it's not really -- it would end up to be a cost savings, but you have two separate programs. And if it really works, one of the costs will go down in that program.

MR. BARNES: Can you --

MS. HIGASHI: Commission Members, could I just -I just want to interject something. I don't want to

confuse the proceeding any further, but I think you need to have this information as you make your decision.

When the Commission statute was first enacted, there was also another type of proceeding that was part of it, and it was referred to as the cost savings claims. The cost savings claims were a type of action that would be filed only by state agencies, typically by the Department of Finance, and they would be filed when a program that was an existing mandate was amended by state law or executive order and the reimbursable activities either declined or changed or something occurred in which the Department of Finance or the State Controller's Office believed would result in a cost savings.

So then the burden was on the Department of
Finance as the moving party to put all the documentation
together and say the new statutes of 2000 resulted in
cancelling out five activities that are in the POBOR-I
test claim or something and to propose this action before
the Commission. The same process would have been
followed as for a test claim, but it was like a reverse
process.

When that statute was repealed, 17556 was not changed, so that phrase remains in 17556. And so we've had this difficulty of understanding and explaining how to apply that ever since.

MS. SHELTON: And I can say it has never been applied or argued by the Department of Finance with evidence in the record.

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Walter.

MR. BARNES: Actually, you bring up an interesting point. And I forget who raised it, but this is actually cutting into POBOR. And I'm wondering if we're missing an opportunity here to basically add this to POBOR.

MS. SHELTON: That, you can do at the parameters and guidelines stage, if you want to somehow consolidate or put a connection between the two or maybe even with the claiming instructions. I don't know how you would do that yet. I haven't looked into this in that level of detail yet, but --

MR. BARNES: I mean, they were very much linked together. And it's an additional activity.

MS. SHELTON: It's sort of linked together. This program comes before POBOR even before it gets kicked into gear.

MR. BARNES: Right. But, in fact, if this part of the program, as you pointed out, if it goes right, then essentially it does reduce down potentially POBOR. So potentially is where the activity is, so I guess, you know, again, I'm inclined to go ahead and approve the

staff recommendation, but maybe with some direction and 1 recommendation that they look into trying to incorporate 2 this within POBOR or at least make sure that if it's 3 going to be separately, that they -- they see how this 4 thing is supposed to interact with POBOR and with a 5 strong encouragement to try to combine the two together 6 when it comes back. 7 CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Jan, you had a comment. 8 MS. BOEL: It was answered. 9 CHAIRPERSON TILTON: That sounds like that 10 addresses my issue, I think, Walter, in terms of just 11 make sure that we look at that savings side also. You're 12 right. It will reduce the POBOR claims. 13 I'll make a recommendation that we MR. BARNES: 14 approve the staff recommendation with guidance to the 15 staff in developing the Ps and Gs that they take into 16 account how this would affect POBOR and in terms of 17 developing those. Does that give everybody enough 18 19 quidance? CHAIRPERSON TILTON: I have a motion. Do I have 20 a second? 21 MR. SHERWOOD: 22 Second. CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Any further discussions? 23 (No audible response.) 24 CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Call the roll, Paula. 25

1	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Barnes.
2	MR. BARNES: Aye.
3	MS. HIGASHI: Ms. Boel.
4	MS. BOEL: Aye.
5	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Lazar.
6	MR. LAZAR: Aye.
7	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Sherwood.
8	MR. SHERWOOD: Aye.
9	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Tilton.
10	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: No.
11	MS. HIGASHI: Motion is carried.
12	MR. BURDICK: Thank you very much.
13	MS. HIGASHI: With that I'd like to move to
14	item 13.
15	MS. TOKARSKI: This is the proposed statement of
16	decision on the item you just heard. Staff recommends
17	the Commission adopt proposed statement of decision
18	beginning on page 2 which accurately reflects the staff
19	recommendation on the test claim. Changes to reflect the
20	hearing testimony and the direction from the
21	Commissioners regarding the parameters and guidelines and
22	the vote count will be included when issuing the final
23	statement of decision.
24	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Do I have a motion?
25	MR. BARNES: I move approval consistent with the

1	same guidance that we gave in connection with the test
2	claim.
3	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Do I have second?
4	MR. SHERWOOD: Second.
5	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Second. Any discussion?
6	(No audible response.)
7	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Roll call.
8	MS. HIGASHI: Ms. Boel.
9	MS. BOEL: Aye.
10	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Lazar.
11	MR. LAZAR: Aye.
12	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Sherwood.
13	MR. SHERWOOD: Aye.
14	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Barnes.
15	MR. BARNES: Aye.
16	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Tilton.
17	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Aye.
18	MS. HIGASHI: This brings us to item 15 in your
19	binders. Item 14 was adopted on the consent.
20	Item 15 is our annual rulemaking calendar that we
21	need to submit to the Office of Administrative Law. It
22	is presented here to include three potential rulemaking
23	actions. One is regarding implementation of Bureau of
24	State Audits recommendations. We expect to see
25	legislation introduced during this session that will
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address the recommendations made by the Bureau of State 1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 10 necessary to move forward. 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 rulemaking calendar. 21 22 MS. BOEL: Second. 23 24

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Audits in the POBOR and Animal Adoption audits. Therefore we would probably need to initiate rulemaking related to whatever is in those statutory provisions. The second would be a rulemaking action to streamline processes. We are in the midst of making various changes to our procedures internally to effectuate the use of electronic mailings and filings and just moving into the next -- this century, actually. And it's possible that we will have rulemaking actions And then the third is regarding a procedure for appeals of executive director decisions. The Commission has never had procedures, and we anticipate developing procedures as we have more experience with this. And so with that, I'd like to recommend adoption of rulemaking calendar as presented. And this would be filed with the Office of Administrative Law. CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Do I have a motion? MR. BARNES: I make a motion to support the CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Do I have a second? CHAIRPERSON TILTON: I have a motion and a second to approve the adoption of the 2004 rulemaking calendar.

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MULTIPLE SPEAKERS: Aye.

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Opposed?

(No audible response.)

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Motion carries.

MS. HIGASHI: At this time I'd like to ask acting chief legal counsel Camille Shelton just for this hearing today to present item 16.

MS. SHELTON: Just real briefly, since the last hearing, we've had several new filings on the Graduation Requirement incorrect reduction claims. Those writs have been filed in the Sacramento County Superior Court. There are now six cases pending there on that.

Also, the Second District Court of Appeal did issue their unpublished decision in the County of San Bernardino versus Commission on State Mandates case, upholding the Commission's decision. And that case dealt with test claim decisions concerning property tax administration.

Third, the court in the Sacramento County Superior Court did hear the School Bus Safety-II case, which is the Department of Finance versus Commission on State Mandates. The court did grant the writ in part and remanded a portion back to the Commission. The court agreed that school bus transportation for the most part

was a discretionary activity on the part of the school districts, but remanded the issue back with respect to special ed students. There may be a federal mandate which requires transportation in those cases. So that issue will be remanded back to the Commission.

And finally, in an unpublished decision, the Fourth District Court of Appeal did grant the writ in the County of San Diego versus Commission on State Mandates case, and that case dealt with the medically indigent adult program. And it concerns only the County of San Diego.

That's all.

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Any questions of Commission Members?

(No audible response.)

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Paula.

MS. HIGASHI: This brings us to item 17, which is my report. And included in this is, as has been referenced a couple times, a depiction of what our current workload looks like. And as you can see, we have 131 test claims to be heard and determined, and that is a record number.

And I've also given you documents regarding our budget update. As you know, we have had our budget reduced by one and a half positions. And as Department

of Finance describes it in the budget document, it's for a savings of \$102,000.

And I'd also like to indicate that we have -- we are not carrying a local government claims bill, which I think everyone understands. This will be the third year in a row that we will not be bringing such legislation. The costs for the mandates that have been approved by the Commission just continue to accrue, and reimbursable claims continue to be filed unless the mandates are suspended in the Budget Act.

In the documents that are enclosed here included in the binder, you can see copies of the informational displays which lists the mandates that are included in the budget. And through these tables, you can see if a mandate is deferred or suspended. If there is a zero amount, that means that it was -- it would be proposed to be deferred -- I mean suspended. And if there is a one, that represents just a token appropriation, and the local agencies and school districts would still be performing the mandates with hope for future reimbursement.

During the last couple of weeks, the Laird (phonetic) Committee has started to reconvene. This is the committee that's chaired by Assembly Member Laird, the Assembly Special Committee on State Mandates. They meet almost every Monday. They will be sponsoring

legislation to actually repeal some of the old mandates that have been suspended for many years. And also they will be taking on some recommendations to direct some of the Commission's prior decisions back to the Commission for reconsideration. And so when those bills are finally introduced, we will certainly notify you of them so you will be aware of them.

We also expect that there will be some type of special committee or task force created in the state Senate. We don't know yet exactly how that is going to shape up, but in the Senate Budget Committee hearing, the committee members had a discussion about creating such a task force, and the matter was referred to the pro tem for determination and appointment of a group.

We filed our report to the legislature in January. That is the one that details the denied mandates, and all of you should have received copies of it. We will be sending a report on the approved mandates once we have actually adopted statewide cost estimates here at the Commission in the spring. And those matters will start coming before you at the next hearing.

For -- also for your information, we have included copies of the Leg. Analyst's recent report, which reviews the mandates that the Commission has approved in the past, and also a copy of the State

Controller's Office report on what the backlog of unpaid claims looks like at the State Controller's Office. And all of these are included in your binders as exhibits.

Do you have any questions on these?

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Thank you for the information.

With that, is there any other public testimony?

I want to thank witnesses for bringing issues to our attention.

MR. BURDICK: Just a -- excuse me. Allan Burdick on behalf of California State Associations. Just a quick comment. Maybe it's really a question on Paula's report, indication that a claims bill will not be filed again this year for the third straight year. And I know statute requires the Commission file an annual claims bill, and I was just wondering if there's any more information as to why the Commission is not going to at least submit a claims bill to the legislature for their consideration.

MS. HIGASHI: Actually, the statutory requirement is that the Commission report statewide cost estimates to the legislature, and then the language in statute says that the legislature shall introduce the claims bill.

MR. BURDICK: So I'm assuming at this point the response of the legislature -- the information will be

provided to the legislature. The legislature is not planning to introduce a claims bill.

MS. HIGASHI: The legislature has received the information, and the Legislative Analyst's report that was prepared for the first time pursuant to AB 3000 provides recommendations to the legislature on all of the mandates that are unfunded.

MR. BURDICK: I noticed in that report of the Legislative Analyst there was one comment about paying back some back claims over a six-year period of time that would be in the claims bill. So they were kind of referencing a claims bill, so it was a little confusing to figure out what was going on in the claims bill arena. And apparently at this point, I guess, it is apparently the Commission's decision that it is now for the legislature to decide what to do at this point.

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: That makes sense. And we don't have the ability to issue a bill anyway.

MS. HIGASHI: We -- it's --

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: We are processing the information to the legislature.

MS. HIGASHI: We have reported the information to the legislature, and when there is a claims bill, we do assist them in putting it together by reviewing the numbers and the appropriations that are being proposed.

MR. BURDICK: Thank you for the clarification.

MS. HIGASHI: I have a couple other matters I just wanted to note for the record, that is our first hearing in which Nancy Patton, seated so my right, is here. She is now the act — the assistant executive director. She's not left my side for the whole month. And she has taken me to more meetings and scheduled more meetings than I think I've ever had to go to during the month of January. It's just a very busy time. And I really welcome her in this position and just want to let everybody here know that she is now in that capacity, and if you can't find me, always call for Nancy.

(Applause.)

MS. HIGASHI: I'd also like to note that we have three law clerks here today, and just for the new members I'd like to introduce them as well as some of our continuing members. We have a senior law clerk now, Sigrid Asmundson. Sigrid started last summer, and she's still here. Shela Barker. She just started. And Micah Martin. Thank you so much for being here.

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: With that, if there's no other public testimony -- again I want to thank the public members for coming and providing information to the Commission. With that, we're going to adjourn into closed executive session.

We'll be in closed executive session pursuant to Government Code section 11126, subdivision (e), to confer 2 with and receive advice from legal counsel for 3 consideration and action as necessary and appropriate 4 upon the pending litigation that was published in the 5 notice and agenda and confer with and receive advice from 6 legal counsel regarding potential litigation. And 7 pursuant to Government Code section 11126, subdivision 8 (a) and 17526 the Commission will also conclude -- confer 9 on personnel matters listed on the published notice and 10 We'll reconvene in opening session in 11 12 approximately 15 minutes. 13 14

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(Commission met in closed executive session.)

CHAIRPERSON TILTON: We've now reconvened in the full session after the closed executive session. It's now 11:22. The Commission will now convene -- the Commission met in closed session pursuant to Government Code section 11126, subdivision (e), to confer with and receive advice from legal counsel for consideration and action as necessary and appropriate upon pending litigation listed on the published notice and agenda and potential litigation and Government Code section 11126, subdivision (a) and 17526 to confer on personnel matters listed on the published notice and agenda.

All required reports from the closed session

having been made and with no further business to discuss, 1 I will entertain a motion to adjourn the Commission on 2 State Mandates. 3 Let's back up. Walt had a question. 4 MR. BARNES: Yeah, I had a question about the 5 next agenda. And first of all, have you heard of 6 anything that might change this agenda? 7 MS. HIGASHI: We are moving on the test claims 8 that are listed. We are moving tenure grievance 9 arbitration to the following agenda, and we are also 10 adding in the integrated waste management in its place, 11 because that's the one that was postponed. 12 Okay. And I also had a question MR. BARNES: 13 about the appeals of executive direct decisions. Can you 14 15 give me just a little bit of --MS. HIGASHI: A very quick snapshot. 16 MR. BARNES: Sure. 17 MS. HIGASHI: These are four test claims that 18 were received. Each of the claims has pled Water Board 19 Regulations -- I should say executive orders issued by 20 the Regional Water Quality Board. The statute that 21 defines executive order excludes Water Board executive 22 orders from consideration by the Commission. 23 MR. BARNES: Okay. 24

MS. HIGASHI: So I returned them.

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1	MR. BARNES: Okay. I just don't normally see a
2	lot of those, so whenever they come up, they're also
3	interesting.
4	MS. HIGASHI: And these are.
5	MR. BARNES: Okay.
6	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: But we have enough workload.
7	Any other comments from the Members?
8	(No audible response.)
9	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: With that, I'll accept a
10	motion to adjourn.
11	MR. BARNES: So move.
12	MR. SHERWOOD: Second.
13	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: All in favor say aye.
14	MULTIPLE SPEAKERS: Aye.
15	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: Opposed?
16	(No audible response.)
17	CHAIRPERSON TILTON: No? So be it.
18	(Whereupon the hearing concluded at 11:25 a.m.)
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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE I hereby certify the foregoing hearing was held at the time and place therein named; that the proceedings were reported by me, a duly certified shorthand reporter and a disinterested person, and was thereafter transcribed into typewriting. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of February, 2004. Yvonne K. Tenner Certified Shorthand Reporter License No. 10909