PUBLIC HEARING COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES

TIME: 9:30 a.m.

DATE: Friday, March 26, 2010

PLACE: State Capitol

Room 447

Sacramento, California

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Reported by:

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COMMISSIONERS PRESENT

CYNTHIA BRYANT
(Commission Chair)
Representative for ANA MATOSANTOS
Director, State Department of Finance

CATHLEEN COX
Acting Director
Director, Office of Planning & Research
(Present for Items 1 through 6)

RICHARD CHIVARO
Representative for JOHN CHIANG
State Controller

PAUL GLAAB
City Council Member
City of Laguna Niguel

FRANCISCO LUJANO
Representative for BILL LOCKYER
State Treasurer

SARAH OLSEN Public Member

J. STEVEN WORTHLEY Supervisor and Chairman of the Board County of Tulare

COMMISSION STAFF PRESENT

PAULA HIGASHI
Executive Director
(Item 16)

HEATHER HALSEY
Commission Counsel
(Items 7 and 8)

COMMISSION STAFF PRESENT

(continued)

NANCY PATTON
Assistant Executive Director
(Items 10, 13 and 14)

CAMILLE SHELTON
Chief Legal Counsel
(Items 10 and 15)

ERIC FELLER
Senior Commission Counsel
(Items 5 and 6)

PUBLIC TESTIMONY

Appearing Re Items 5 and 6 (Discharge of Stormwater Runoff, Order No. R9-2007-000, 07-TC-09):

For Claimant County of San Diego:

TIMOTHY M. BARRY
Senior Deputy County Counsel
County of San Diego
Office of County Counsel
1600 Pacific Highway, Room 355
San Diego, California 92101

JON VAN RHYN
Water Quality Program Manager
County of San Diego
San Diego, California

PUBLIC TESTIMONY

Appearing Re Items 5 and 6 (Discharge of Stormwater Runoff, Order No. R9-2007-000, 07-TC-09): (continued)

For the 21 City Claimants:

SHAWN D. HAGERTY Best Best & Krieger LLP 655 West Broadway, 15th Floor San Diego, California 92101

HELEN HOLMES PEAK Lounsbery Ferguson Altona & Peak LLP 960 Canterbury Place, Suite 300 Escondido, California 92025

JAMES P. LOUGH Lounsbery Ferguson Altona & Peak LLP 960 Canterbury Place, Suite 300 Escondido, California 92025

For State Water Resources Control Board:

ELIZABETH MILLER JENNINGS
Senior Staff Counsel IV
State Water Resources Control Board
Office of Chief Counsel
1001 J Street
Sacramento, California 95814

For Department of Finance:

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

PUBLIC TESTIMONY

Appearing Re Items 5 and 6 (Discharge of Stormwater Runoff, Order No. R9-2007-000, 07-TC-09): (continued)

For Department of Finance:

CARLA SHELTON
Finance Budget Analyst
Department of Finance
915 L Street
Sacramento, California 95814

Appearing Re Items 7 and 8 (Airport Land Use Commission/Plans II, 03-TC-12 and 08-TC-059):

For Claimant County of Santa Clara:

LIZANNE REYNOLDS

Deputy County Counsel

County of Santa Clara

Office of the County Counsel

70 West Hedding Street, 9th Floor, East Wing
San Jose, California 95110

For Department of Finance:

DONNA FEREBEE
Senior Staff Counsel
Department of Finance
915 L Street
Sacramento, California 95814

CARLA SHELTON
Finance Budget Analyst
Department of Finance
915 L Street
Sacramento, California 95814

PUBLIC TESTIMONY

Appearing Re Item 10 (Mandate Reimbursement Process, CSM-4204 and 4485):

For California State Association of Counties and League of California Cities:

ALLAN P. BURDICK Maximus 3130 Kilgore Road, Suite 400 Rancho Cordova, California 95670

For State Controller's Office:

GINNY BRUMMELS State Controller's Office 3301 C Street Sacramento California 95816

For Department of Finance:

DONNA FEREBEE
Senior Staff Counsel
Department of Finance
915 L Street
Sacramento, California 95814

LORENA ROMERO
Finance Budget Analyst
Department of Finance
915 L Street
Sacramento, California 95814

		ERRATA SHEET	
<u>Page</u>	<u>Line</u>	Correction	
l			

	INDEX	
Proceed	ings I	Page
I.	Roll Call	13
II.	Approval of Minutes	
	Item 1 January 29, 2010	14
III.	Proposed Consent Calendar (Items 9 and 11A through 11N)	14
IV.	Appeal of Executive Director Decisions Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Section 1181, Subdivision (c)	
	Item 2 Appeal of Executive Director's Decision (None)	14
V.	Hearings and Decisions on Test Claim and Statement of Decision, Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Chapter 2.5, Article 7	
	A. Test Claims	
	<pre>Item 3 Clean School Restrooms, 04-TC-02, Los Angeles Unified School District, Claimant (Withdrawn)</pre>	15
	Item 4 Proposed Statement of Decision: *Clean School Restrooms* (See Item 3 above)	15
	Item 5 Discharge of Stormwater Runoff, Order No. R9-2007-000, 07-TC-09, County of San Diego, et al., Claimants	16
	Item 6 Proposed Statement of Decision: Discharge of Stormwater Runoff, (See Item 5 Above)	64

INDEX

Proce	edings	Page
V.	Hearings and Decisions on Test Claim and Statement of Decision, Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Chapter 2.5, Article 7	
	A. Test Claims (continued)	
	Item 7 Airport Land Use Commission/Plans II, 03-TC-12 and 08-TC-05, County of Santa Clara, Claimant	66
	<pre>Item 8 Proposed Statement of Decision: Airport Land Use Commission/Plans II (See Item 7 Above)</pre>	77
	B. Dismissal Of Withdrawn Portion of Test Claim	
	Item 9* School Accountability Report Cards IV, 01-TC-22A, San Juan Unified School District, Claimant (Consent calendar item)	14
VI.	Informational Hearing Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Chapter 2.5, Article 8	
	A. Proposed Amendments to Parameters and Guidelines Directed By the Legislature	
	Item 10 Mandate Reimbursement Process, CSM-4204 and 4485	78
	B. Proposed Amendments to Parameters and Guidelines State Controller's Office Request to Update Boilerplate Language	
	Item 11* School District Programs	
	A. Caregiver Affidavits, 05-PGA-46	

INDEX

Proceedings Page

- VI. Informational Hearing Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Chapter 2.5, Article 8
 - A. Proposed Amendments to Parameters and Guidelines Directed By the Legislature

Item 11* School District programs
(continued)

- B. County Office of Education; Fiscal Accountability Reporting, 05-PGA-47
- C. Financial Compliance Audits, 05-PGA-49
- D. Graduation Requirements, 05-PGA-50
- E. Law Enforcement Agency
 Notifications, 05-PGA-55
- F. Pupil Suspensions: Parent Classroom Visits, 05-PGA-58
- G. Physical Education Reports, 05-PGA-60
- H. Physical Performance Tests, 05-PGA-61
- I. Pupil Classroom Suspension: Counseling, 05-PGA-62
- K. Pupil Residency Verification and Appeals, 05-PGA-64
- L. Removal of Chemicals, 05-PGA-66
- M. School District Fiscal Accountability Reporting, 05-PGA-67

INDEX

Procee	edings		Page
VI.		onal Hearing Pursuant to California Regulations, Title 2, Chapter 2.5, 8	
		osed Amendments to Parameters and elines Directed By the Legislature	
		11* School District Programs tinued)	
		N. Law Enforcement College Jurisdiction Agreement, 05-PGA-70	
	(Ite	m 11 is consent calendar item)	14
VII.	of Signi to Welfa Section	On County Applications For Findings ficant Financial Distress Pursuant re and Institutions Code 17000.6 and California Code of ons, Title 2, Article 6.5.	
	Item 12	Assignment of County Application to Commission, a Hearing Panel of One or More Members of the Commission, or to a Hearing Officer (None)	
VIII.	Staff Re	ports	
	Item 13	Update on Implementation of Recommendations from Bureau of State Audits October 15, 2009, Report 2009-501, State Mandates: Operational and Structural Changes Have Yielded Limited Improvements in Expediting Processes and Controlling Costs and Liabilities	89
	Item 14	Legislative Update	91
	Item 15	Chief Legal Counsel: Recent Decisions, Litigation Calendar	96

INDEX Proceedings Page VIII. Staff Reports (continued) Item 16 Executive Director: Workload, Budget, New Practices, 2010 Meeting Calendar, and Next Meeting (May 29, 2010) 97 107 111 XI. Reconvene in Public Session 111 XII. Report From Closed Executive Session 111 XIII. Personnel Item 17 Salary Adjustment: Attorney to the Commission/Chief Legal 111

114

115

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1
              BE IT REMEMBERED that on Friday, March 26,
2
    2010, commencing at the hour of 9:40 a.m., thereof, at
    the State Capitol, Room 447, Sacramento, California,
3
    before me, DEBRA P. CODIGA, CSR #5647, RMR, the
4
5
    following proceedings were held:
6
                              7
              CHAIR BRYANT: Okay. This meeting of the
8
    Commission on State Mandates is called to order.
9
              Paula, will you call the roll?
              MS. HIGASHI: Chivaro?
10
11
              MEMBER CHIVARO: Present.
12
              MS. HIGASHI: Cox?
13
              MEMBER COX: Present.
14
              MS. HIGASHI: Glaab?
15
              MEMBER GLAAB: Here.
16
              MS. HIGASHI: Lujano?
17
              MEMBER LUJANO: Here.
18
              MS. HIGASHI: Olsen?
19
              MEMBER OLSEN: Here.
20
              MS. HIGASHI: Worthley?
21
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: Here.
              MS. HIGASHI: Bryant?
22
23
              CHAIR BRYANT: Here.
24
              MS. HIGASHI: The first order of business is
25
    approval of the minutes from January 29th.
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```
1
              CHAIR BRYANT: Are there any objections to, or
2
    corrections of, the January 29th minutes?
3
              (No response)
4
              CHAIR BRYANT: Is there any public comment?
5
              (No response)
6
              CHAIR BRYANT: Is there a motion?
7
              MEMBER CHIVARO: I move approval.
8
              MEMBER GLAAB: Second.
9
              CHAIR BRYANT: We have a motion and a second
    for adoption of minutes. All those in favor say "aye."
10
11
              (A chorus of "ayes" was heard.)
12
              CHAIR BRYANT: Any opposed or abstentions?
13
              (No response)
14
              CHAIR BRYANT: I didn't think I said "aye," but
    I'm "aye" also. Sorry.
15
16
              MS. HIGASHI: There are no appeals to consider
    under item 2.
17
              And this brings us to the hearing portion — I
18
    should say this brings us to our proposed consent
19
20
    calendar, and you should have it before you. It's on
21
    this off-white colored paper.
              The consent calendar consists of item 9 and
22
23
    item 11. Item 11 consists of proposed amendments to
24
    parameters and guidelines for a number of school
25
    district programs.
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```
CHAIR BRYANT: Are there any objections to the
 1
2
    proposed consent calendar?
              MEMBER CHIVARO: Move approval.
3
4
              MEMBER GLAAB: Second.
5
              CHAIR BRYANT: All those in favor?
6
              (A chorus of "ayes" was heard.)
7
              CHAIR BRYANT: Any opposed?
8
              (No response)
9
              CHAIR BRYANT: Anybody abstaining?
10
              (No response)
11
              CHAIR BRYANT: Okay. The motion carried.
12
              I just, again, Nancy, thank your team for
13
    this. I mean it's so sad that we have to do this so
14
    quickly, and there's an amazing amount of work, again,
15
    in all of these items, so thank you.
16
              MS. HIGASHI: I'd like to note that items 3 and
17
    4 have been taken off the agenda because the test claim
    for item 3 has been withdrawn by the Los Angeles Unified
18
    School District.
19
20
              What we'll be doing is noticing the withdrawal,
21
    and over the next — over a 60-day period, if no other
22
    claimant takes it over, then the Commission would then
23
    have it scheduled for dismissal.
24
              So we're at the hearing portion of our
25
    meeting.
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```
I'd like to ask all of the parties, witnesses,
1
    representatives who plan to speak on their test claim
2
3
    items to please stand at this time for swearing in of
    the witnesses.
4
5
              (The parties, witnesses and representatives
    stood up.)
6
7
              MS. HIGASHI: Do you solemnly swear or affirm
8
    that the testimony which you are about to give is true
9
    and correct based upon your personal knowledge,
    information or belief?
10
11
              (The parties, witnesses and representatives
12
              responded affirmatively.)
13
              MS. HIGASHI: Thank you very much. Be seated.
14
              Our first test claim is item 5, and this will
    be presented by Senior Commission Counsel Eric Feller,
15
16
    the Discharge of Storm Water Runoff, Order
    No. R9-2007-000.
17
18
              MR. FELLER: Good morning. In this claim, the
19
    claimants allege various activities for reducing
20
    stormwater pollution in compliance with a permit issued
21
    by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board,
22
    the San Diego region.
23
              The primary issues in dispute are whether the
24
    permit activities in the test claim constitute a federal
25
    mandate on local agencies under the Clean Water Act.
```

```
Staff finds that the activities in the permit
1
2
    are not mandated by federal law.
              Second, whether the claimants have fee
3
    authority for the various activities in the permit.
4
5
              Staff finds that the claimants do have — do
    not have the authority within the meaning of Government
6
7
    Code 17556 because the — of the election requirement in
8
    Proposition 218 with the exception of the
9
    hydromodification plan and the low-impact development
    activities.
10
              The staff recommends that the test claim be
11
12
    partially approved for the activities listed on
13
    pages 122 to 132 in the analysis, and that any fees or
14
    assessments imposed after a Proposition 218 election, or
15
    in the absence of a Proposition 218 protest, be
16
    recognized as offsetting revenue.
17
              Would the parties and witnesses please state
18
    your names for the record?
              MR. BARRY: Good morning, Madam Chair, members
19
20
    of the Commission. My name's Timothy Barry. I'm
21
    Senior — Senior Deputy Counsel for the County of
22
    San Diego.
23
              MR. VAN RHYN: Good morning. I'm Jon Van
    Rhyn. I'm a Water Quality Program Manager with the
24
25
    County of San Diego.
```

1 MR. HAGERTY: Shawn Hagerty, of Best Best & 2 Krieger, on behalf of the claimants. MS. JENNINGS: Elizabeth Miller Jennings for 3 the state and regional water boards. 4 5 MS. GEANACOU: Susan Geanacou, Department of 6 Finance. 7 MS. CARLA SHELTON: Carla Shelton, Department 8 of Finance. 9 MR. LOUGH: James Lough on behalf of the 10 claimants. 11 MS. PEAK: Helen Peak, Lounsbery Ferguson, also on behalf of the claimants. 12 13 CHAIR BRYANT: Okay. If there aren't any 14 objections, what I thought we could do today was start 15 with the claimants for — to go about 15 minutes, and 16 then we can hear from the respondents — or the State 17 Water Board and Finance for 15 minutes, if that works for everybody. We'll see how it goes. 18 19 MR. BARRY: Thank you. 20 Madam Chair, again, my name's Timothy Barry. 21 I'm senior deputy counsel with the County of San Diego. 22 It was my intent to speak for about six or 23 seven minutes with respect to the issues that the staff 24 analysis has determined not to be reimbursable mandates 25 and then hopefully reserve our time to either respond

to questions or respond to the comments from the state. 1 Initially, I'd like to thank my co-counsel and 2 3 the other copermittees for all the work that went into preparing the test claim and submitting it. 4 like to recognize Commission staff and thank them for 5 6 their efforts. 7 I know, not being a water — a stormwater 8 expert myself, this was sort of my induction into the 9 stormwater arena. I've been assisted by very competent counsel and staff and could not have actually put all 10 11 this together without, certainly, their assistance. 12 The — the staff's analysis for disallowing two items in the stormwater permit — that being the 13 14 hydromodification management plan — and for purposes of 15 the discussion, if I can use "HMP," it probably will 16 make my comments go more swiftly. 17 Also, if I can use — the other issue is the 18 low-impact development plan, and I'm going to refer to that as LID, if I could do that also. 19 The — the staff has determined that those two 20 21 items are not reimbursable because the — under the 22 staff analysis, it was determined that the copermittees 23 have the authority to assess a regulatory fee. 24 The two items in the permit that we're talking 25 about is part D.1.g., which requires the copermittees

to collaborate with the other copermittees to develop and 1 implement an HMP to manage an increase run — I'm sorry; 2 3 manage increases in runoff discharge and durations from all priority-development projects as defined in the 4 5 permit. 6 Part D.1.d.(7) and (8) require the copermittees 7 to collectively review and update their best management 8 practices requirements in the local standard urban 9 stormwater management plan, which I'll refer to as "SUSMPS." 10 11 The staff analysis concludes that, while these 12 are activities mandated by the regional board, they are 13 not reimbursable because the copermittees have the 14 authority to assess a regulatory fee to cover the cost 15 of these mandates under the police power granted to 16 local governments by article XI, section 7 of the 17 California Constitution. 18 The regulatory — a regulatory fee may be 19 imposed under the police power when the fee constitutes 20 an amount necessary to carry out the purpose and 21 provisions of a regulation. The fees must not exceed 22 the reasonable costs of providing services necessary to 23 the activity and may not be levied for an unrelated 24 revenue purpose. 25 While we agree that the copermittees have

authority to assess fees to developers who bring in 1 their project — priority development projects for 2 3 approval, we do not agree that our — our authority to assess a regulatory fee is so broad to include the costs 4 that we have incurred, and will incurred — incur, in 5 developing and implementing these programs, in that, 6 7 No. 1, there's not a sufficient nexus between the future 8 projects that may come in to — in to any copermittee's office for approval, and it would be speculative for the 9 copermittees to determine what would be the appropriate 10 11 fee at this point in time. 12 In the two cases that are relied upon by staff in their analysis, the California Association of 13 14 Professors, Professional Scientists and — versus the Department of Fish and Game, the court found that 15 16 regulatory fees may be assessed to recover, quote, "cost 17 incident to the issuance of a license or permit, 18 investigation, inspection, administration, maintenance of supervision and enforcement." 19 20 All of these activities that are referred to in 21 this case are activities that are performed subsequent 22 to the development and implementation of the program 23 that constitutes the regulation. 24 Similarly, in Sinclair Paints, which is also a 25 case that is relied upon by staff, the fees that were

assessed were for costs of a state program of 1 evaluation, screening and follow-up services for 2 children determined to be at risk for lead poisoning. 3 Again, these were services that were incurred and - and 4 the costs that were incurred subsequent to the implement 5 6 and — development and implementation of the program. 7 The fees that the — the copermittees are 8 seeking reimbursement for in this case are — are costs 9 that were incurred by the copermittees in developing the original hydromodification plan and the low-impact 10 11 development plan. 12 Copermittees retained a consultant and had expended in excess of a million dollars towards the 13 14 development of this hydromodification plan, which, per 15 the permit, has been submitted to the regional board for 16 approval. 17 The — the permit — or the plan that has been 18 prepared and submitted to the regional board is in 19 excess of 200 pages and took more than two years to 20 develop and, as I said earlier, is not related to any 21 specific priority development project that may come 22 forward for approval in the future. 23 So with — with respect to those costs, we 24 believe that there's not a sufficient nexus to any 25 particular project to which the fees could — could

attach, and that it would be speculative for the 1 copermittees, at this point in time, to be required to 2 3 determine what would be an appropriate fee — a reasonable fee that would — could be assessed against 4 projects that would come forward in the future. 5 6 Staff also concludes, at page 46, that the 7 additional cost incurred by the copermittees to 8 construct public improvements due to the HMP and the LID requirements are not reimbursable because whether to 9 construct a hospital, a park, a recreational — 10 11 recreational facility, a street, road or highway, or any 12 other municipal project, is, according to staff, a 13 discretion — within the discretion of the local 14 governmental entity and not mandated by the permit. 15 The copermittees respectfully disagree and 16 believe that, in constructing — that constructing public improvements that provide services to the public 17 18 are core services that government is expected to 19 provide. 20 As such, the development of municipal projects 21 is not discretionary, and additional costs incurred to 22 comply with the HMP and the LID requirements in the 23 permit by copermittees when they develop municipal 24 projects should be found to be a reimbursable mandate. 25 If you don't have any questions, I'd like to

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reserve the remaining portion of our time to respond to
 1
2
    questions or rebut what the — the state has to say.
3
              CHAIR BRYANT: Okay. That's — any questions
    immediately from anyone?
4
5
              (No response)
6
              CHAIR BRYANT: Okay. Did either of you
7
    gentlemen have something to add, or do you want to just
8
    pause for a moment?
9
              MR. HAGERTY: Pause.
10
              CHAIR BRYANT: Okay.
11
              MR. HAGERTY: Thank you.
12
              CHAIR BRYANT: I apologize; I didn't catch your
    last name.
13
14
              MS. JENNINGS: My name is Elizabeth Miller
    Jennings, and I'm an attorney with the State Water
15
16
    Board.
17
              CHAIR BRYANT: Okay.
18
              MS. JENNINGS: Good morning, Ms. Bryant and
19
    members.
20
              I have worked on the stormwater program since
    its inception in 1987. In the few minutes allotted, I
21
22
    can't fully respond to the lengthy staff report and
23
    proposed Statement of Decision.
24
              Instead, I will preserve the arguments that we
25
    made in our various submissions and briefly outline
```

1	some of the major issues that we see here.
2	I'm also aware that this Commission has upheld
3	the staff recommendation in the Los Angeles stormwater
4	permit, but this proposed decision takes that
5	determination to an extreme and illogical conclusion.
6	Here, even the most basic of activities the
7	cities have always performed, such as street sweeping
8	and cleaning their own storm drainage, have now been
9	deemed to be state-reimbursable state mandates.
10	In 1972, the federal Clean Water Act first
11	required all persons discharging pollutants in the
12	waters of the United States to obtain NPDES permits.
13	California was the very first state authorized
14	to permit — to issue these permits in lieu of the
15	federal EPA. In 1987, several years later, the federal
16	Clean Water Act was amended to clarify that persons who
17	discharge stormwater containing pollutants must also
18	obtain NPDES permits. The federal law specifically
19	requires municipal and industrial dischargers to obtain
20	these stormwater permits.
21	"Municipal" has been defined by U.S. EPA to
22	include local, state and federal agencies. It is not
23	the typical term that one thinks of as a municipality
24	being only cities or counties or local agencies.
25	As required by federal law, the San Diego Water

Board began issuing NPDES permits to the city and 1 counties in San Diego who discharge stormwater with 2 3 pollutants to San Diego Bay. The most recent permit issued in 2007 is the 4 one before you today. Federal law requires this 5 6 permit. Its terms do not exceed minimum federal 7 requirements. The obligation to obtain this permit is 8 directly on the local agencies and not on the state. 9 The Regional Water Board has done no more than comply with federal law in issuing the permit and 10 11 writing its terms. The permit is similar to permits 12 issued to state and federal agencies and to private 13 industry and construction firms. Local agencies have 14 the opportunity to assess fees to pay for the cost to 15 comply with the permit. 16 Now I will go into a few of these arguments in 17 a little bit more detail. 18 First, stormwater permitting is a federal program, and this permit does not exceed the minimum 19 20 federal requirements. Federal law states that the 21 permit must include programs and requirements to ensure 22 that the permittees reduce pollutants in their 23 stormwater to the maximum extent practicable, or MEP. 24 Federal law states that the permit writer must state 25 what the specific programs and requirements are.

The federal regulations that have been adopted for this 1 program only tell what must be included in the permit 2 application. They do not state which specific 3 activities should be required in the permit. 4 The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeal has stated 5 that U.S. EPA or the state who is issuing the specific 6 7 permit must design the controls that are in the actual 8 permit. 9 In this case, what you're — what the staff has done is that they've looked at these application 10 11 regulations and basically said that any words that are 12 not specifically found in the regulations must be a state mandate that goes beyond federal mandates. 13 14 In other words, it appears that your staff is saying, since the regulations are only application 15 16 requirements, that our permits should either just have two — a couple words and say, "Just do whatever is 17 18 MEP, " or, perhaps, "Let each entity write its own permit 19 to give us a plan, and we just accept, no matter what." 20 The court, in the Rancho Cucamonga case, held 21 specifically that the federal law, however, requires the 22 Regional Board to specify the detailed programs in their 23 permits. 24 If the Regional Board did not issue a permit at 25 all, or if it issued a permit that simply said either,

"Do MEP," or "Do whatever you think your plan wants you 1 to do, " this permit would not be adequate under federal 2 3 law, and the county, the cities, the special districts would be subject to citizen lawsuits in federal court 4 5 and to enforcement by U.S. EPA for failing to comply 6 with federal law. 7 While it is conceivable that a permit issued by 8 a regional board could exceed the minimum federal 9 requirements, that did not happen here. Numerous courts 10 have upheld these very same provisions as reflecting MEP 11 and no more. 12 We do concede that this permit is more detailed than the prior permit. But again, federal law requires 13 14 improvements in subsequent permits to — to achieve MEP. San Diego is a large urban area situated on a 15 16 water body that is important as a tourist destination, as an environmental asset to the state and to the 17 18 federal government. 19 It is clear, from federal guidance that we have 20 provided, that federal law requires that the local 21 agencies undertake the activities that are specified in 22 this permit. It's not appropriate to compare the permit 23 to others, as staff has done. Federal law requires that MEP be assessed for each specific locality. 24 25 The federal mandate is on the local agencies,

not on the state, and there has been no shifting of the 1 cost or burden. Federal law requires that 2 3 municipalities that discharge stormwater containing pollutants obtain NPDES permits. 4 5 It is the operator of the municipal stormwater system that must obtain the permit. The state and 6 7 regional water boards do not operate stormwater 8 systems. Their only role is in issuing NPDES permits 9 that comply with federal law in lieu of U.S. EPA. The permit is also not unique to local 10 11 government. The requirement to obtain NPDES permits for 12 stormwater discharges applies to municipalities and to 13 industrial facilities that discharge stormwaters. 14 There are two reasons why this permit looks a little different than, for instance, our industrial 15 16 permit. And that is because, as I stated, each permit 17 must specify the specific activities that are required, 18 and, obviously, the activities for a municipal stormwater system are somewhat different than, let's 19 20 say, for a construction site. 21 The boards have to delineate the specific 22 practices, and also the permits that are issued to the 23 industrial and construction, as are referred to in your 24 staff report, in fact, have more stringent requirements 25 than municipal permits because federal law requires more

of industrial and construction discharges. 1 As I stated, the term "municipality" is defined 2 3 by federal law to include state and federal agencies. It is not only local agencies. Thus Caltrans, a state 4 5 agency, is subject to a very similar municipal stormwater permit for the storm drains in its highway 6 7 system. 8 Finally, the local agencies do have the ability 9 to pay for the activities. We appreciate staff's findings that fees and assessments that are actually 10 11 collected are not subject to reimbursement, but where 12 local agencies have the authority to make assessments, 13 the amount should not become reimbursable simply because 14 the state law set certain hurdles for assessment. The analysis by staff appears to mean that if a 15 16 local agency made no effort whatsoever to collect any 17 fees, they could simply turn to the state for 18 reimbursement. 19 That concludes my presentation, unless you have 20 any comments or questions. 21 CHAIR BRYANT: Department of Finance, did you 22 have anything to add? 23 MS. CARLA SHELTON: We have nothing to add. 24 are in general support of the water boards' comments, 25 and our comments are — our comments are noted on

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1
    record.
              CHAIR BRYANT: Thank you. Staff, did you have
2
3
    any response to the testimony heard so far?
              MR. FELLER: Well, where to start.
4
5
              The — as far as the fee authority goes, state
    law does not require the local agencies to make a
6
7
    good-faith effort to impose a fee. And it just — it's
8
    whether they have the fee authority or they do not.
9
              The — as you saw in the analysis, the
10
    Proposition 218 voting requirement is — is — it's
11
    an all-or-nothing requirement, so that if there —
12
    whether they attempt to vote or not, if they're — and
13
    if the vote loses, then the local agency has no fee
14
    authority to impose for these programs. So in the
15
    absence of — of fee authority, then it's — they're
16
    reimbursable mandated costs.
              As far as the — the argument that the — these
17
18
    are not unique to local government, the — all the
19
    Commission has jurisdiction over is this San Diego
20
    permit. And that, as an executive order, does not apply
21
    to any private entities, and so that's why staff found
22
    that this constituted a program subject to
23
    article XIII B, section 6.
24
              As for the federal requirements, the
25
    regulations — I mean I went over them fairly thoroughly
```

```
in the analysis, that they — in each case, I found that
 1
2
    the permit was more specific.
              I understand about MEP, but it seems like the
3
    argument is that with MEP, the - the federal law can be
4
5
    anything that the Regional Board says it is because of
6
    the requirement for MEP.
7
              And we — and we don't see it that way when it
8
    says, in both the federal and the state statutes, that
9
    the state can make more — impose more stringent
    requirements on the local agencies for stormwater
10
11
    purposes.
12
              CHAIR BRYANT: Could we just talk about that
13
    for a second?
14
              So the State Water — the State Water Code, one
    provision that's — I don't — I didn't write it down, I
15
16
    don't think. But somewhere I saw in the State Water
    Code that the water board is directed to only go as far
17
18
    as federal law allows them, that the permitting process
    is what the federal law says.
19
20
              Did I misread that?
21
              MR. HAGERTY: If you —
22
              MR. FELLER: Actually, if you look on — I'm
23
    sorry.
24
              MR. HAGERTY: No, go ahead.
25
              MR. FELLER: On page 5 of the analysis, we
```

1	quote Water Code 13377:
2	"Notwithstanding any other provision
3	of this division" — and that's the last
4	indented paragraph on the page — "the
5	state board or regional boards shall, as
6	required or authorized by the federal Water
7	Pollution Control Act, as amended, issue
8	waste discharge requirements and dredged or
9	fill material permits" — by the way,
10	"waste discharge requirements," read "NPDES
11	permits" in the federal scheme — "which
12	apply and ensure compliance with all
13	applicable provisions of the acts and acts
14	amendatory thereof or supplementary,
15	thereto, together with any more stringent
16	effluent standards or limitations necessary
17	to implement water quality control
18	programs."
19	So I believe that that allows the state to
20	impose more stringent requirements than the federal
21	requirements. And that — that's consistent with
22	federal law as well.
23	CHAIR BRYANT: I think I have an orange sticky
24	and a little mark above that because I think I was
25	reading the prior water code, 13374. It seemed to say

that, in California — that — that California's 1 2 wastewater discharges requirements were equivalent to the federal. 3 And, to me, that kind of — it gets to this 4 thing — I mean obviously I've had this — been thinking 5 about this for a while, but it seems to me that these — 6 7 I don't see how we can separate the federal — what the 8 federal law requires and the federal permit and separate 9 it into a state permit. I just can't get over that threshold question 10 11 that there's more in this water permit than the federal 12 law requires. That's — I just land there every single 13 time I think about this issue. 14 MR. HAGERTY: May I respond to that? 15 CHAIR BRYANT: Please. 16 MR. HAGERTY: Because I think the section that 17 you're referring to really just is almost a terminology 18 issue. It's "waste discharge requirements are 19 equivalent to NPDES permits." It's kind of a technical 20 thing, but the language that staff has cited very 21 clearly gives the state authority to go beyond the 22 federal requirements. 23 And I think a number — you know, the L.A. test claim is a good example of one such time where — where 24 25 they went beyond it. The state cases recognize that

there are times when the state boards or the regional 1 boards can go beyond federal requirements. 2 3 And the Burbank case that your staff has cited really does a good job of explaining that. But the 4 5 statutory structure is really set up. It's a federal 6 structure. So there's federal law; there's state law. 7 The state law in this case actually preceded 8 the — the federal requirements by three years, and so 9 the state had a very robust and expansive system in place already which is more stringent, allows the state 10 to regulate more than under federal law. It touches 11 areas that federal law doesn't touch. 12 And so while I can see how it sometimes can be 13 14 confusing, there very clearly is a portion that is beyond federal law. And the staff pointed out one of 15 16 the exhibits that we submitted was an analysis done by the San Diego Regional Board in the 2001 time frame 17 18 showing that, in their assessment, there were — it was 19 a 60/40 split. 20 So it's very clear that that analysis has been 21 done, and it can be done. Staff has done a good job of 22 doing that here. And that's just the system that — 23 that we deal with, where there can be components that 24 exceed the federal requirements. 25 CHAIR BRYANT: But — but overall, the federal

```
requirement is to achieve — to achieve improved
 1
    stormwater discharge to the maximum extent practical;
2
3
    right? Isn't that — that's the federal standard.
              MR. HAGERTY: That's the federal standard for
4
5
    municipal districts.
6
              CHAIR BRYANT: And so if this permit goes
7
    beyond the maximum extent practical, then we have —
8
    don't we have a case where we have — I mean isn't that
9
    how you measure if the state's gone beyond permit?
    That's where I just keep getting trapped.
10
11
              I think when the - when the federal law - and
12
    the regulations seem to imply as well — that this is an
    iterative process, and that — I think one place I read
13
14
    there that it's a term of art, that there's kind of a —
    the federal law contemplates a back-and-forth.
15
16
              And it seems to me that if the target is
17
    maximum extent practical — that's what the federal law
18
    requires us to get to, is the maximum extent practical.
    And if the State Water Board says it's — we — this is
19
20
    the maximum extent practical, then you have a federal
21
    permit under a federal law.
22
              And I don't see where there's an increase
23
    that's — that's somehow or another additional to the
24
    state. I just can't get there.
25
              MR. HAGERTY: I mean I think the confusing part
```

is that there's this — there's standards and goals, but 1 the reality is there's very specific requirements. 2 3 federal law has very specific requirements of what needs to be in the application, which means, ultimately, in 4 5 the permits. And the standards that are imposed in 6 these permits well exceed those requirements. 7 So there is a way to compare it. Staff has 8 done a good job of doing that. And the — the separate 9 analysis is inconsistent with the statutory structure 10 because that really does mean, as staff just pointed 11 out, that anything that the regional board then says 12 becomes federal law. And the courts, I think, have rejected that. 13 14 The Burbank case specifically looked at that point, and it was — it was pushed by some of the intervenors in 15 16 that case to say, "Well, everything, then, becomes a 17 federal law once it's implemented at the regional board 18 level." 19 And the Burbank case said, "No. That's not 20 true." You need to do the type of comparison that your 21 staff has done to really parse out the different 22 requirements. 23 CHAIR BRYANT: Ms. Shelton? 24 MS. CAMILLE SHELTON: Just a reminder of a 25 couple of mandates cases that came down from the Third

District Court of Appeal, and one from the Second 1 District Court of Appeal, that analyzed, you know, and 2 3 determined how you analyze whether or not there's a federal-mandated versus a state-mandated program. 4 5 And when you're talking about mandates, you're really talking about who has control over the program 6 7 and the activities and who is the entity that is forcing 8 the particular activities that are incurring costs for the local entities. 9 And the law — the case law says any time — 10 11 you know, if the state is directing — even if it's a 12 pass-through program from federal directly to local entities passed through, through the state, if the state 13 14 has taken control of the program and has independently directed particular activities, those activities are, in 15 16 fact, mandated by the state and not mandated by the 17 federal government. 18 And the key example is the Long Beach Unified 19 School District case where federal law required school 20 districts to have a desegregation plan, and under 21 federal law, it said, "You can do it this way, this way or this way; you choose, or you can do your own way." 22 23 Well, the state came forward, had particular specific activities in their own plan directed to the 24 25 school districts, and the argument went up on appeal,

and the state was making the argument that it's a 1 2 federal mandate. And the court said, "No," because the control 3 and the directed activities were directed and mandated 4 by the state, not by the federal government. 5 6 And we have — we believe that case is relevant 7 and on point here. 8 CHAIR BRYANT: Okay. 9 MS. JENNINGS: Ms. Bryant, can I make a 10 response? 11 CHAIR BRYANT: Please. 12 MS. JENNINGS: Thank you. 13 We do not think that the Long Beach case 14 applies here. And the reason that we don't is because I 15 think, as Ms. Bryant correctly stated, the question is: 16 Is MEP achieved? 17 We do concede that it is possible that a 18 regional board could go beyond MEP, but, in fact, they 19 haven't here. 20 The question is what aspect of this goes 21 beyond. I think that the representative for the county 22 actually just explained why one of the main aspects of 23 this staff report is certainly incorrect. 24 I believe he said the regulations are 25 application regulations, and it's expected that the

permit will include the requirements to implement what 1 is put in the application. 2 3 That is where we disagree with your staff. They basically said, "Even if the activities derived 4 5 directly from what is included as an application, that 6 goes beyond federal law." 7 And we simply disagree. We haven't made 8 choices here. Yes, the federal law requires us to specify what are the practices, but the practices here 9 do not go beyond federal law. 10 11 The representative from the local agencies also 12 said — referred back to a 2001 staff analysis about a 60/40 split. What he failed to tell you was that that 13 14 was by a non-lawyer, a low-level staff person. After that occurred, and after the city — 15 16 well, the building industry, in that lawsuit, tried to 17 say that the judge should listen to that, the judge and 18 the court of appeals both decided that, in fact, that 19 permit did not exceed MEP at all. 20 So we would agree that it is conceivable, and 21 that's why we're here before you. I think that's — the 22 only question is: Does this exceed MEP? 23 And I think all of the court cases on stormwater, all of the findings by the State Water 24 25 Board — to whom I think you have to owe some discretion

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as to what is MEP — have all said these activities
1
    required in this permit do not exceed MEP.
2
3
              CHAIR BRYANT: I don't mean to take up all the
    time with this. I want to — I've thought a lot about
4
    the Long Beach case, because obviously we have —
5
    anyway, I think that when you - in Long Beach they talk
6
7
    about simply there's a federal mandate that says, "You
8
    will not discriminate." And then the state Department
9
    of Education made up a list of things schools had to do
10
    to not — to — and maybe one of you guys can help me.
11
              MR. FELLER: Desegregate.
12
              MS. CAMILLE SHELTON: Actually, the federal law
13
    required a desegregation —
14
              CHAIR BRYANT: Plan.
              MS. CAMILLE SHELTON: — plan.
15
16
              CHAIR BRYANT: And so the state came up with
17
    very specific activities that you had to do.
18
              And in this case, I mean I feel like, the way
19
    the federal law reads, it says, "maximum extent
20
    practicable," and it — in the federal regulations, and
21
    even in the statute, it seems to imply that that's going
    to vary from — from place to place; it's going to vary
22
23
    from — from district to — from area to area.
24
              It just seems — it seems different to me.
25
    That it's not exactly on point. That that federal law
```

didn't — this federal law specifically says, "It's 1 2 going to be different from place to place." 3 MS. CAMILLE SHELTON: Right. And then bring in the Hayes principle. And under the Hayes, the Third 4 5 District Court of Appeals said that the state has 6 options. 7 And here, clearly, the state could have done a 8 number of different things in San Diego County and 9 area. They could have done a number of different things. They worked it out. They had the permit 10 11 procedure, but the state ultimately came down and 12 mandated the activities. 13 In that particular situation, again, the courts 14 have said that's a state mandate and not a federal 15 mandate. 16 MR. FELLER: Can I just add that in this — and 17 we see it like Long Beach in that MEP is — I don't know 18 of any definition in federal law, just like 19 desegregation wasn't defined in the Long Beach case. 20 And it was up to the state in both — in both instances 21 to — I mean the federal government set out the goal, 22 and it's up to the state to — to figure out how to get 23 there. And that's where the more specific state mandates come in. And that's how I compare it to Long 24 25 Beach.

1	CHAIR BRYANT: Any other questions or comments
2	from board members on any of the details?
3	Mr. Glaab?
4	MEMBER GLAAB: Thank you, Madam Chairman and
5	members.
6	One of the questions I have is — and I think
7	counsel alluded to it in his comments — are not
8	reimbursable because the claimants have the authority
9	sufficient to add fees directly related to the point.
10	And I think you said — and please clarify if I
11	missed it — if they didn't have the fee authority to
12	assess it, then it would be eligible for full
13	reimbursement?
14	Do I understand that correctly?
15	MS. FELLER: What — I think what I tried to
16	say in the analysis was that regulatory fees could apply
17	to the entire permit, potentially, if it weren't for the
18	Proposition 218 election requirement.
19	And because of that threshold, that that
20	negates most of the fee authority that the local
21	governments have. The only ones that we found that were
22	exempt from Proposition 218 were fees imposed for
23	property-development purposes.
24	And because the hydromodification plan and the
25	low-impact developments were so closely tied to what

```
they call "priority development projects" in the
 1
    permit — or in — and in those two activities — permit
2
3
    activities, specifically, that they, the local
    government, had fee authority for those two activities
4
5
    in the permit because they were not — they're not
    subject to Proposition 218 elections.
6
7
              MEMBER GLAAB: So if they have — if they have
8
    the authority to assess the fee, then we just deem it as
9
    unreimbursable?
10
              MR. FELLER: They don't have the authority
11
    because of the election requirement. So if they put the
12
    fee to — out to the voters for — and it could be any
13
    part of the permit or all the permit activities, and the
14
    fee was enacted as a result of the election, then they
    would have fee authority, and that would be considered
15
16
    an offset under the permit.
17
              But because of that election requirement, that
18
    would — that they could potentially never obtain, in
19
    some local agencies, then that negates their fee
20
    authority under 17556.
21
              MEMBER GLAAB: Thank you, Madam Chairman.
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: Madam Chairman, if I might —
22
23
              CHAIR BRYANT: Ms. Shelton?
24
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: — speak after Ms. Shelton,
25
    please.
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MS. CAMILLE SHELTON: Let me try to clear that 1 2 up a little bit. Under Government Code Section 17556, the 3 Commission is directed to not find costs mandated by the 4 5 state if the local entity has fee authority sufficient 6 to pay for the costs of the mandated activity. 7 If you find that they have sufficient cost to 8 pay for the mandated activity, those activities have to 9 be denied as a matter of law. You don't proceed. Oftentimes the Commission finds that there's 10 11 fee authority, but it's not sufficient to cover the 12 costs of the mandate. So you can't deny the claim in those situations, but you can list that offsetting 13 14 revenue — that fee revenue as offsetting revenue in the parameters and guidelines, which reduces the amount of 15 16 the claim. 17 Here, they have — there's fee authority for 18 everything. By law, they have fee authority for 19 everything. But under most of the activities, except 20 for the hydromodification and the LID activities, if an 21 entity — 22 They have the fee authority. If they put the 23 fee forward, it has to go to a vote of the people. 24 they don't have control over the final outcome on 25 whether that fee passes or not.

```
If the voters agree with the fee or, in some
 1
    circumstances, if they don't reject the fee, then, in
2
3
    those circumstances, they may have no costs,
    ultimately.
4
5
              But you don't know that yet. There's no
    evidence on the record that the fee has been put to a
6
7
    vote, that the voters have agreed to pay it. So there's
8
    an extra step.
9
              And in those cases, we're finding that, under
    17556(d), it's not applicable because they — it's not
10
11
    in total control of the local entity. The voters have
12
    control over the fee.
13
              CHAIR BRYANT: I think — right.
14
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: Well, I guess my thought was
    that if — I think what I hear the applicants or
15
16
    claimants saying is that, just because you have fee
17
    authority, you still have to make a nexus. You can't
18
    just say, "I've got fee authority." I've got an
19
    obligation to create a plan; I don't have somebody
20
    coming forward with a project.
21
              I mean it's very clear, if someone has a
22
    project and they come forward, I've got fee authority, I
23
    can charge them for the project.
24
              But if I have an obligation to create a plan in
25
    general, which, I think, is the situation here, I have
```

```
fee authority, but to whom — to whom do I charge?
 1
                                                        То
    whom can I file — can I require them to pay me?
2
3
    Because there's nobody out there with a project. I just
    have this plan I have to put together. I've got fee
4
5
    authority, but no one to charge.
6
              MS. CAMILLE SHELTON: And that argument,
7
    actually — Eric needs probably to clear that up. Those
8
    are related only to those two activities —
9
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: Right.
10
              MS. CAMILLE SHELTON: — dealing the
    hydromodification and the LID.
11
12
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: That's the one I was
13
    referring to.
14
              MS. CAMILLE SHELTON: And the analysis in the
    staff analysis was, in those two situations, you don't
15
16
    have to put that fee authority to a vote. So that is
    why it's different than all the other activities.
17
18
              Now, you can ask Eric what his analysis is with
    respect to the nexus and the relationship between the
19
20
    fee and the activity.
21
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: My question is, Eric, just
22
    because there's fee authority, do we not have to make
23
    another step of determination: Okay. You've got
24
    authority, but from a practical standpoint, who can you
25
    charge a fee? If you can charge no one a fee, then,
```

```
from a practical standpoint, that fee authority is of no
 1
2
    value. You can't use it in any way.
3
              MR. FELLER: And if you look on page 46 and 47,
    the — the hydromodification plan permit requirements
4
5
    are detailed. And the purpose — in the first paragraph
6
    on the bottom of page 46, "Each copermittee shall
7
    collaborate with other copermittees to develop and
8
    implement an HMP to manage increases in runoff
9
    discharges and durations from all priority development
10
    projects."
11
              And then if you skip over to 47, where it says,
12
    "The HMP shall: gain, "Identify a standard for channel
13
    segments which receive urban runoff discharges from all
14
    Priority Development Projects."
              And priority development projects are also in
15
16
    (b), (c), (d) and (f). These priority development
17
    projects are listed on the footnote on page 32. So it
18
    was — I'm sorry; it's not on page 32. Where is it?
              All right. All right. Well, look on page 12
19
20
    and 13.
21
              MS. HIGASHI: Page 42.
22
              MR. FELLER: Was it 42? All right. Let me go
23
    there instead.
24
              Either — well, page 12 and 13, or page 42.
                                                           In
25
    the footnote, it lists priority development project
```

```
categories, starting on the bottom of page 12.
 1
              And if you look at these categories — (a)
2
    housing subdivisions of ten or more dwelling units; (b)
3
    commercial developments greater than one acre — and you
4
5
    look at all those priority development project
6
    categories, we find that any developer that proposes any
7
    of those should be charged a fee — not only a
8
    regulatory fee, but what we call a "developer fee" under
9
    the Mitigation Fee Act.
10
              We found two, more or less, separate bases of
11
    authority, although there's some — some authority that
12
    Mitigation Fee Act is part of the police power. But the
    courts treat those two fees separately.
13
14
              And that's why we found this with that —
    the — and the same with the low-impact development,
15
16
    that those activities were so closely tied to the
    priority development projects we felt that there was
17
18
    that nexus there to charge that fee.
19
              MS. CAMILLE SHELTON: Could I maybe also help
20
    clear things up?
21
              We — you know, on page 101, there's a citation
22
    to the Connell case which sort of goes to the argument
23
    of whether something is sufficient.
24
              There the argument was a little bit different,
25
    though, because they were saying — the claimant was
```

saying that it wasn't economically feasible to charge a 1 fee, and therefore it wasn't sufficient. And the court 2 just said, "Well, yes, you have the authority, and under 3 law it is sufficient." 4 5 We had another case that went to court, but it 6 stopped at the trial level and really not — didn't 7 reach the issue, but for those of you that were here for 8 regional housing, there was an argument that — I forgot 9 exactly what the activities were, but they didn't have anybody to charge for the regional housing plans that 10 11 they had to develop. They had — they couldn't charge 12 the developer; they couldn't charge — there were no 13 homeowners at the time. 14 They'd made that argument. The court never reached it. So it really is an issue of first 15 16 impression for you with respect to that particular 17 issue. 18 MR. BARRY: If I may just address — 19 CHAIR BRYANT: Go ahead. 20 MR. BARRY: — that question? 21 The — the staff analysis refers to what — 22 when you may assess the regulatory fee, and it talks 23 about that a regulatory fee may be imposed under the 24 police power when the fee constitutes an amount 25 necessary to carry out the purpose and provisions of a

1	regulation.
2	The cases that staff relied upon and that I
3	mentioned before also talk about recovering the costs to
4	carry out a program after it's been adopted.
5	What we're talking about here is that the
6	copermittees have expended in excess of a million
7	dollars to develop a hydromodification plan —
8	hydromodification management plan that's required by the
9	permit.
10	Once it's approved by the regional board, it
11	presumably will be adopted as an ordinance or ordinances
12	in the different copermittees' administrative codes.
13	Those are the costs that we're talking about,
14	and those aren't costs that were incurred to carry out a
15	program where you have applicants coming in to get their
16	developments approved.
17	And we agree that when an applicant comes in
18	and says, "Here is my priority development project, and
19	here is my hydromodification plan that complies with
20	your ordinance," then we can assess a fee for staff's
21	time to review to see if it's in compliance with the
22	ordinance. We agree that those fees are assessable.
23	Where we — we differ is whether our regulatory
24	authority to assess a fee is so broad as to include the
25	development and implementation of the initial

hydromodification plan, which is essentially complete at 1 2 this point. 3 The other issue that I — or argument that Imade was that the — whether a developer comes in with a 4 priority development project, in theory, is speculative; 5 6 of course, it will happen. But how many and how often 7 and how big that those projects may be, or what they may 8 be, is somewhat speculative, certainly, at this point. 9 And so the copermittees are without any real rational basis for determining how to spread this 10 11 million-dollar cost against priority development 12 projects that may come in the door over — sometime in 13 the future. 14 And so our argument is that — that the — the authority to implement — or authority to assess a fee 15 16 is not so broad as to include the development and implementation, and that it would be speculative to 17 18 assess a fee against developers when they come in 19 because there's no reasonable relationship between the 20 fee and — and the particular project that may come in 21 the door tomorrow. 22 MR. FELLER: Well, it's staff's position that 23 the authority is that broad. It's broad enough to cover 24 administration; it's certainly broad enough to cover 25 implementation of a hydromodification plan; and we feel

that it's broad enough to cover development as well. 1 MEMBER WORTHLEY: Well, Eric, I think what 2 3 you're saying is that the staff report would — would say that these are identifiable parties that could then 4 be charged the fee. 5 6 And I guess I — what I hear the applicants 7 saying is that, really, in the process creating this 8 plan, everything is prospective. There are — nobody's 9 coming forward and saying, "Here's my building permit 10 application, and that's why I'm here at the table to 11 want to do what you're telling me to do in terms of 12 being participants in this — in this process." It almost is — to me, it sounds almost more 13 14 like a stakeholder type of situation where you say, "Okay. The building industry's going to be at the table 15 16 because that's the industry that's in this — in this 17 business, and so they're going to be participants in the 18 process." 19 But it's not like you have an actual applicant 20 coming and saying, "I want to build a tower, and that's 21 why I'm here to — to be involved in this process." 22 MR. FELLER: There are ways to estimate this, 23 though. I mean they could go in and look at, for the 24 past year, three years, five years, how many of these 25 permits have come in, and then make a good-faith crack

```
at estimating an appropriate fee for this program.
 1
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: Okay. Then somebody coming
2
3
    in later on with a project would — you would say,
    "Okay. Here's your fee for what he was talking about as
4
    far as reviewing your plan as it relates to the overall
5
    plan — I'm sorry; your project as it relates to the
6
7
    plan, and here's your fee for your part of the cost of
8
    actually creating the plan."
9
              That's — that's basically what we're saying.
10
              MR. FELLER: Creating it and the other
11
    activities they have to do under it, implementing it.
12
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: Yes. Okay.
13
              CHAIR BRYANT: Ms. Olsen?
14
              MEMBER OLSEN: Well, it seems to me that
    Mr. Barry — is that correct?
15
              MR. BARRY: Yes.
16
17
              MEMBER OLSEN: — when you speak, you're sort
18
    of speaking — to me, it's sounds like you're speaking
19
    counter to yourself.
20
              Either you don't have broad-enough authority
21
    and — and then argument ends there, or you do have
22
    broad-enough authority but you can't figure out who to
23
    charge and how much to charge.
24
              You know, if you're going to speak to that
25
    second issue, then it sounds to me like you have
```

```
1
    broad-enough authority.
              And it seems to me that in the implementation
2
3
    of any program, there is a planning phase. So if this
    were the case that you can never recover the costs for
4
5
    planning, that — that seems impractical to me.
6
              There has to be a way of — as Mr. Feller says,
7
    to figure out — estimate how to spread the fee
8
    across — for the development of the program across
9
    those folks who are going to be coming through the door
10
    in the next five years, ten years, however — however
11
    long that period of time is that you're going to spread
12
    costs over.
              I mean we do that all the time. I just — I'm
13
14
    sure that — I'm sure that if I knew more about how
    San Diego County runs, I could find lots of instances in
15
16
    which San Diego County actually does that.
17
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: Before — before he responds,
18
    if he wants to, let me just give an example. I mean
19
    Tulare County just underwent and spent substantial
20
    amount of money developing a general plan.
21
              We can't charge that general plan back
    against — that's an expense that the county has
22
23
    incurred to create the general plan.
24
              Now, when people come in for building permits,
25
    we will certainly charge them for the processing of
```

those building permits as it relates back to the general 1 2 plan. 3 But there's not a part of the plan that we can go back and say, "Oh, by the way, we expended this much 4 5 time and energy creating this general plan, and we want you to pay a certain portion of that." I don't see 6 7 there's a real nexus for doing that. I mean — and I think that's a similar kind of 8 9 situation we're talking about here. You're creating a 10 plan. Somebody has to bear that cost of creating a 11 plan. It's mandated by the State of California. You've go to do it. But who — who do I charge? I mean how do 12 13 I go back out — I think there is a speculative nature 14 to this. I mean how do you do that? It's — That's — I think it's a very similar situation 15 16 to the general-plan argument. So we — we have to bear 17 the costs at the county for creating the general plan. 18 We — we do not see that we can create a fee basis for 19 charging back against projects in the future. 20 The one thing different about the general plan, 21 perhaps, is it's so — it is so broad, it encompasses a 22 lot more than just planning-for-a-particular-project 23 type of a thing. 24 But — but that's kind of, I think, the 25 situation we're talking about here. You're creating a

plan that will have an impact on projects in the future, 1 and you're saying somehow we're going to be able to 2 charge those people for — for the plan that we've 3 created. 4 And — and I think Eric's not incorrect in 5 saying you still could go through some kind of an 6 7 analysis based upon history, the projections of the plan 8 in terms of what is the plan expected to - you know, 9 what is the scope of the plan; so a full build-out, what will that look like, breaking out costs that way, 10 11 perhaps something of that nature. 12 But it is a — it is a quandary, I think, for local government or entities on how to deal with that 13 14 particular issue. 15 CHAIR BRYANT: Any other questions or comments? Did anybody have anything left to say here? 16 17 MS. JENNINGS: Ms. Bryant, I did want to 18 comment on one statement that Mr. Feller raised. 19 As I mentioned to you, we have similar permits 20 for private industry, for private construction. We have 21 virtually identical permits for state agencies, for 22 federal agencies. And I mentioned in particular the 23 Caltrans permit. 24 And I believe that Mr. Feller's response was, 25 "But we're only looking at this one permit."

```
1
              And I would say that that's not the appropriate
2
    response. I think that the question is, is this program
3
    only for local agencies.
              If you have to issue a separate permit for each
4
5
    entity, that should not mean that you close your eyes to
6
    the fact that Caltrans, right next door, is a state
7
    agency with the same type of permit.
8
              So I — I did want to raise that point. Thank
9
    you.
10
              MR. FELLER: May I respond to that?
11
              CHAIR BRYANT: Sure.
12
              MR. FELLER: If you look on page 37, this —
    this issue came up in a published case, County of
13
14
    Los Angeles versus Commission on State Mandates, which
    is — which gave — basically gave the Commission
15
16
    jurisdiction over these, which, prior to that '07 case,
17
    statutorily didn't have.
18
              But the court was faced with the same argument
19
    and dismissed it, saying — and it's in the second
20
    paragraph there, in the middle, "The applicability of
21
    permits to public and private dischargers does not
22
    inform us about whether a particular permit or an
23
    obligation thereunder imposed on local governments
24
    constitutes a state mandate necessitating subvention
25
    under article XIII B, section 6."
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In other words, the issue isn't all NPDES law
 1
2
    or all federal law. This is — this executive order is
    the only thing the Commission has jurisdiction over at
3
    this time. And because this executive order doesn't
4
    apply to private entities, it does constitute a program
5
6
    under article XIII B, section 6.
7
              CHAIR BRYANT: Any other questions?
8
              MS. GEANACOU: I just — I have a comment, if I
9
    may.
              Perhaps the Water Board is far more familiar
10
11
    with this case than Finance, having — I believe they
12
    were a party involved in the case, but I don't believe
13
    that the opinion goes as far as the Commission staff is
14
    suggesting.
15
              It's not suggesting that the Commission, were
16
    they to face a test claim on a permit, ignore the
17
    existence of, perhaps, similarly issued permits that may
18
    affect private dischargers.
              So I don't know that the Commission staff is in
19
20
    a position to ignore, perhaps, other permits that are
21
    issued to, as Ms. Jennings said, federal government,
22
    other state entities or private dischargers.
23
              CHAIR BRYANT: Ms. Shelton?
24
              MS. CAMILLE SHELTON: The court did find,
25
    though, that each permit was an executive order. It's a
```

stand-alone executive order. This permit applies only 1 2 to local entities. 3 CHAIR BRYANT: I just — I think Ms. Geanacou makes a real good point here, actually. 4 5 MS. GEANACOU: I think my concern is it's just kind of a general mandates law, and I think it's also in 6 7 the City of Richmond case. 8 We need to — if requirements that are the same 9 on local government are just contained in a test claim statute directed to a school district or a city or a 10 11 county, but the very same requirements are applicable to 12 private industries, to private whatever, whether it be workers' comp or some other topic that may crosscut 13 14 entities, I don't think the Commission can just look at the test claim statute and close their eyes as to the 15 16 existence of other statutes that may similarly apply, 17 but only to private entities in the same kind of 18 business or service. 19 I understand what they're saying, but I don't 20 know that that's a principled approach in mandates law. 21 MR. HAGERTY: I would just add that — I'm sorry; if I may — that the — there's a very different 22 23 regulatory structure applicable to municipalities. 24 permits are very unique to municipalities, and they are, 25 you know, very specifically directed at the operations

```
1
    of municipalities.
2
              So in addition to staff's analysis, they are —
3
    they are very unique permits that apply to
    municipalities only.
4
              MS. JENNINGS: Well, "municipalities" is
5
    defined to include state and federal agencies. I think
6
7
    it's important you understand that.
8
              MR. HAGERTY: Well, but there's a different —
9
    there's a different federal process. There's Phase II
    permitting for different entities. There's — we're
10
11
    talking about a Phase I permit that applies to cities
12
    and counties in San Diego County. It's very unique.
13
              CHAIR BRYANT: Ms. Shelton?
14
              MS. CAMILLE SHELTON: I was just going to make
    a couple of points.
15
16
              When you look — actually look at the
    activities in the conclusion, a lot of them are
17
    specifically mandating local entities — the county and
18
    the cities — to do a lot of collaboration between the
19
20
    regional collaboration, the jurisdictional
21
    collaboration, the watershed collaboration. Those are
22
    activities imposed solely on government.
23
              And with respect to the Water Board's argument
24
    about it not being unique because the same activities
25
    possibly are imposed on state government and other,
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maybe, federal government, the courts have said it
1
    doesn't matter if it's imposed on local government
2
3
    versus state government; it's still governmental.
              You know, when you're doing that analysis, you
4
5
    have to look to see if it's imposed on government versus
6
    private entity.
7
              So other government issues are not relevant.
8
              CHAIR BRYANT: So in terms of — in terms of if
    you think there's a mandate here, and if you're going to
9
    look and see which parts of it are reimbursable, would
10
11
    you then — could you then compare other permits, or can
12
    you never look at anything but the permit in front of
13
    you?
14
              MS. CAMILLE SHELTON: I don't believe anybody's
    put any other permits into this record. I have never
15
16
    seen another permit, so I can't — I don't know.
17
              MR. FELLER: I was under the impression from
18
    the Water Board's comments that it was a different
19
    standard for private dischargers under best available
20
    technology. Instead of MEP, it was BAT. Ms. Jennings
21
    can answer that more thoroughly, perhaps, but —
22
              MS. JENNINGS: The requirements — well, it's
23
    interesting. The requirements for industrial and
24
    construction activities — which, by the way, I would
25
    say that roughly close to half of those are actually
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activities conducted by government entities, like doing
 1
    their own construction or running sewage treatment
2
3
    plants. All of those things need — those have similar,
    but more stringent, requirements.
4
5
              (Member Cox exits meeting room.)
6
              CHAIR BRYANT: I do — I am really clear
7
    there's — I am really clear that we don't have that
8
    here in front of us and that, you know, we have to
9
    consider the record that we have, all this and
10
    everything in the binder. So —
11
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: Madam Chairman, I'd like to
12
    move the recommendation.
13
              CHAIR BRYANT: Is there a second?
14
              MEMBER GLAAB: Second.
15
              CHAIR BRYANT: What happened to Ms. Cox?
                                                        She
16
    stepped out?
17
              MS. HIGASHI: She just stepped out.
18
              CHAIR BRYANT: Okay. So you want us to take a
19
    pause? Just pause.
20
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: Is that a legal term?
21
              (Laughter)
22
              CHAIR BRYANT: Do you want to take a ten-minute
23
    pause? We could. All right. Why don't we take a
24
    ten-minute pause, also known as a break.
25
              (Recess)
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(All members of the Commission are present.)
 1
2
              CHAIR BRYANT: All right. We're back on the
3
    record.
4
              We have a motion and a second on the staff
5
    recommendation.
6
              Paula, can you call the roll?
7
              MS. HIGASHI: Chivaro?
8
              MEMBER CHIVARO: Aye.
9
              MS. HIGASHI: Cox?
10
              MEMBER COX: Aye.
11
              MS. HIGASHI: Glaab?
12
              MEMBER GLAAB: Aye.
13
              MS. HIGASHI: Lujano?
14
              MEMBER LUJANO: Aye.
15
              MS. HIGASHI: Olsen?
16
              MEMBER OLSEN: Aye.
17
              MS. HIGASHI: Worthley?
18
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: Aye.
19
              MS. HIGASHI: Bryant?
20
              CHAIR BRYANT: No.
21
              MS. HIGASHI: Motion is carried.
22
              Item 6.
23
              MR. FELLER: Unless there's objections, staff
24
    recommends that the Commission adopt the proposed
25
    Statement of Decision, which accurately reflects the
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Commission's decision on item 5 to partially approve the
1
2
    test claim.
              Staff also recommends that the Commission allow
3
    minor changes to be made to the proposed Statement of
4
    Decision, including reflecting the witnesses, hearing
5
6
    testimony and the vote count that will be included in
7
    the final decision.
8
              CHAIR BRYANT: Are there any comments from the
9
    parties?
10
              (No response)
11
              CHAIR BRYANT: Is a there a motion?
12
              MS. OLSEN: I move it.
13
              MEMBER GLAAB: Second.
14
              CHAIR BRYANT: Paula, could you call the roll?
15
              MS. HIGASHI: Cox?
16
              MEMBER COX: Aye.
17
              MS. HIGASHI: Glaab?
18
              MEMBER GLAAB: Aye.
19
              MS. HIGASHI: Lujano?
20
              MEMBER LUJANO: Aye.
21
              MS. HIGASHI: Olsen?
22
              MEMBER OLSEN: Aye.
23
              MS. HIGASHI: Worthley?
24
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: Aye.
25
              MS. HIGASHI: Chivaro?
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MEMBER CHIVARO:
                               Aye.
1
2
              MS. HIGASHI: Bryant?
3
              CHAIR BRYANT: Abstain.
              MS. HIGASHI: Okay. Motion is carried.
4
5
    you very much.
6
              CHAIR BRYANT: Motion carried.
7
              (Member Cox exits meeting room.)
              CHAIR BRYANT: Okay. Let's —
8
9
              MS. HIGASHI: This brings us to item 7. This
    test claim will be presented by Commission Counsel
10
    Heather Halsey, Airport Land Use Commission/Plans II.
11
12
              MS. HALSEY: Good morning. This test claim
13
    addresses airport land use commissions and airport land
14
    use compatibility plans.
15
              Generally, each airport land use commission
16
    prepared an airport land use compatibility plan focused
17
    on broadly defined noise and safety impacts.
18
              In addition, airport land use commissions make
19
    compatibility determinations for proposed amendments to
20
    airport master plans, general plans, specific plans,
21
    zoning ordinances and building regulations within the
22
    boundary established by the airport land use
23
    commission.
24
              The claimant alleges the following activities
25
    are required by the test claim statutes: review and
```

revise airport land use commission plans, which include 1 2 CEQA compliance; review and act on referrals; and provide staff assistance and other resources. 3 However, the activities required of airport 4 land use commissions have increased since 1975, thus 5 6 indirectly increasing the cost that counties are 7 required to incur pursuant to section 21671.5. 8 There has been no shift in fiscal responsibility from the state to the counties. Rather, 9 there's been an increase in activities required of 10 11 airport land use commissions and a commensurate 12 expansion of the airport land use commission fee 13 authority sufficient to cover the costs of the airport land use commission activities. 14 15 However, to the extent the airport land use 16 commission decides not to fully exercise that fee 17 authority, it shifts the costs to the county. 18 Therefore, the primary holding in City of San Jose is directly on point, that nothing in article XIII B 19 20 prohibits the shifting of costs between local government 21 entities. 22 Staff recommends that the Commission adopt this 23 staff analysis to deny the test claim. 24 Will the parties please state your names for 25 the record?

MS. REYNOLDS: Lizanne Reynolds, Deputy County 1 2 Counsel for the County of Santa Clara. 3 MS. FEREBEE: Donna Ferebee, Department of Finance. 4 5 MS. CARLA SHELTON: Carla Shelton, Department 6 of Finance. 7 CHAIR BRYANT: Do you have anything to add, 8 Ms. Reynolds? 9 MS. REYNOLDS: Yes, I do. Thank you. The Commission has already determined that the 10 requirement for counties to establish ALUCs is a 11 reimbursable mandate. That was in decision CSM-4507. 12 13 The key issue in this test claim is whether 14 additional duties that the Legislature imposes on ALUCs 15 thereby impose additional duties on counties. This 16 relationship between ALUCs and their counties stems from 17 section 21671.5(c), which requires a county to provide ALUCs with staff assistance, and also states that the 18 19 usual and necessary operating expenses of the commission 20 shall be a county charge. The staff analysis asserts that this is a 21 22 cost-shifting. I disagree with that. That - both of 23 these duties were imposed on the Legislature — by the 24 Legislature on both ALUCs and on counties. 25 So every time the Legislature increases duties

on ALUCs, it automatically imposes additional 1 responsibilities on counties to support those 2 3 activities. And that's what we're dealing with here. Those types of activities include adopting and 4 5 amending a comprehensive land use plan — it's like a mini general plan for areas surrounding public-use 6 7 airports — and also reviewing referrals from local land 8 use agencies for general plan amendments, zoning amendments, building regulations, legislative types of 9 activities. 10 11 As you can imagine, commissions are 12 volunteers. They're — they're kind of like you. I 13 mean their issues might not be quite as complex as what 14 you deal with, but they — there is a level of complexity to them. They're similar to 15 16 land-use-planning activities that cities and counties 17 deal with. 18 They do need professional staff assistance to help them review those — develop their plans and to 19 20 review the referrals that they receive from other 21 land-use jurisdictions. 22 And we respectfully disagree with staff that — 23 that the only thing the statute requires or is reasonable as a — as a staff assistance or usual and 24 25 necessary operating expense of an ALUC is clerical or

1	administrative support.
2	It just would not be feasible for airport land
3	use commissioners to perform their duties without some
4	level of professional assistance.
5	Although state law does give ALUCs fee
6	authority, that fee authority rests with the ALUCs, and
7	you have a situation, somewhat akin to what was
8	described in the earlier test claim, whereas the ALUC
9	has to prepare a comprehensive land use plan, this
10	overarching plan that's similar to a general plan, and
11	then — and then it also acts on referrals.
12	So we did finally persuade our ALUC to adopt
13	some fees in 2004 — they had not adopted any fees
14	before then — and those apply to referrals. But they
15	don't apply to the actual establishment and development
16	of the comprehensive land use plan, for reasons
17	discussed earlier in — in the San Diego permitting
18	process.
19	So I don't think staff's analogy that this is a
20	cost-shifting between local agencies — you know, if the
21	ALUC refuses to adopt — to exercise its fee authority,
22	that's somewhat of a cost-shifting.
23	I don't think that analysis works here. This
24	isn't a situation where the Legislature took an activity
25	that was mandated for one local agency and shifted it

over to a different local agency. 1 These — these activities flow from new 2 3 mandates that were imposed by the state on ALUCs after 1975, which then flow through to counties due to their 4 responsibility to provide staff assistance and cover the 5 6 usual and necessary operating expenses of ALUCs. 7 That's all that I have at the moment, so if you 8 have any questions, I'm happy to answer them. 9 I have — just wanted to add, in addition to being an attorney for the county, I've represented ALUCs 10 11 for the last ten years, so I've got quite a bit of 12 experience with them personally. 13 CHAIR BRYANT: Thank you. 14 Department of Finance, anything to add? MS. CARLA SHELTON: We agree with the staff's 15 16 staff analysis. 17 CHAIR BRYANT: Are there any questions or 18 comments from the Commission? 19 MEMBER WORTHLEY: Madam Chairman, I do think 20 that the point's well taken that you have the same 21 problem we talked about earlier, which is, even if you 22 have fee authority, to whom do you charge the fee? 23 Who's out there? 24 You got to create a plan in this case, even 25 more so, perhaps, than in the one we had previously.

It's a problem, because there you might be able to come 1 back and say, "Well, we know there's going to be 2 3 construction; there's going to be different things we can apply this — this fee to." 4 5 But with the type of — as you say, general plan type of approach on these requirements for these — 6 7 these airstrips, you don't have anybody that you can 8 really charge. 9 We just had to do one of these for one of our county-owned facilities, and we had to — we had to bear 10 11 the cost of development. There's no way to charge. 12 There's no way to turn and say, "You owe us a fee." 13 There may never be anybody from which we can collect the 14 fee. So the county has to bear those expenses. And I don't see how you get away from it. 15 16 mean the — the recommendation — the obligation is put 17 upon the — the smaller entity, but the smaller entity 18 really has no way to capture the funds to pay for the — 19 pay for the plan except through the county. So the 20 county is, by default, required, then, to put up the 21 money to do this. $I \longrightarrow I$ agree. I don't think there is a $\longrightarrow I$ 22 think the shifting is — is disingenuous because the 23 actual cost will be borne by — by the county. 24 25 MS. REYNOLDS: Yeah. And even for the

referrals, even though our ALUC has adopted fees for 1 project referrals that come in, those referrals come 2 from other local agencies, the cities, and we've had 3 trouble collecting those fees, so the county is left 4 5 holding the bag on the referrals as well as the plan. 6 MEMBER WORTHLEY: I do think under referrals, 7 however, that — that there is an adequate approach, 8 which I mean if you can't collect, then take them to 9 court. 10 But it's not unlike referrals that — you know, 11 if you go to DM — or, I'm sorry, Fish and Game for 12 permits. You're going to pay a fee regardless of who 13 you are, whether you're a governmental entity or a 14 private entity, and that's just standard. So I can see that — a distinction there. 15 16 But creating a plan is a very different animal from dealing with the referrals, where you can go back 17 18 and say, "Hey, wait. We expended this amount of effort 19 to respond to it. We have to charge you for that, " and 20 you have the authority to do that. 21 MS. REYNOLDS: Yeah. And I agree that where 22 the ALUC has adopted fees and those fees provide for 23 full cost recovery, that there is, you know, expense 24 reimbursement. 25 But the problem is with counties whose ALUCs

have not adopted fees, because we really have no way of 1 forcing them to do so, or if those fees do not provide 2 3 for full cost recovery. Those are areas where you might have only no cost recovery or partial cost recovery. 4 5 CHAIR BRYANT: Any other questions or comments? Mr. Glaab? 6 7 MEMBER GLAAB: Thank you, Madam Chair and 8 members. 9 I just have a question of staff. We have this letter from the Office of County Counsel from the County 10 11 of Santa Clara, a letter dated yesterday, for today's 12 meeting. Has staff had a chance to review the content of 13 the letter as it relates to the claim? 14 MS. HALSEY: No. I just received it when I sat 15 16 down in here today. I skimmed it a little bit but haven't read it closely. It looks — I think it's 17 18 pretty similar to the comments on the draft staff analysis. I don't think it raises anything new. 19 20 MS. REYNOLDS: That's correct. 21 MEMBER GLAAB: Thank you, Madam Chair. 22 MS. FEREBEE: May I make a comment, please? 23 CHAIR BRYANT: Sure. 24 MS. FEREBEE: I would like to say we only just 25 saw that this morning as well.

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But on the issue of the — of who can —
1
    whether they can charge the fee or not charge the fee,
2
3
    on page 35 of the final staff analysis, there's a
    quote — a citation back to the Santa Clara County Board
4
5
    of Supervisors, where it sounds as though there was a
    policy decision made not to — not to do so to avoid
6
7
    deterring jurisdictions from referring projects and thus
8
    diminishing appropriate land use planning around the
9
    county's airports.
              MS. HALSEY: Actually, they did impose a fee.
10
11
    They decided not to impose a fee fully recovering
12
    costs. So they imposed, actually, a substantial fee but
13
    not — not enough to fully recover their costs.
14
              MS. REYNOLDS: Yeah. And I just wanted to
    clarify that that was based on — that was a board of
15
16
    supervisors' review of an ALUC fee adoption. It went to
17
    the board. It was referred to the board.
18
              But our ALUC takes the position that, based on
19
    state law, it is the one with fee adoption authority,
20
    not the board of supervisors.
21
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: Well, I was just going to
    say, with regard to fees, it's not uncommon that fees
22
23
    are not fully recovered and that that would not be a
24
    basis for making a claim against the state for a
25
    mandate.
```

```
The authority is there. I know your argument
 1
    is "Well, the authority comes from the — not from the
2
3
    county but rather from the subentity." But the fact
    that they choose not to go after the full amount would
4
    be their choice, obviously, but it's not — would not
5
6
    lend itself, then, to a claim against the state.
7
              MS. REYNOLDS: I - I would respectfully
8
    disagree with that. I mean if the ALUC decides not to
9
    exercise its fee authority, the county is kind of
10
    stuck.
11
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: That's a different situation.
12
              MS. REYNOLDS: Okay.
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: But the decision on whether
13
14
    or not you're going to recover fully or partially,
15
    that — that would be within the jurisdiction —
              MS. REYNOLDS: Correct. I agree.
16
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: — and discretion.
17
18
              CHAIR BRYANT: What's the pleasure of the
    Commission? Is there a motion?
19
20
              MEMBER CHIVARO: I move staff recommendation.
21
              MS. OLSEN: I'll second.
22
              CHAIR BRYANT: Paula, can you call the roll?
23
              MS. HIGASHI: Glaab?
24
              MEMBER GLAAB: No.
25
              MS. HIGASHI: Lujano?
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1
              MEMBER LUJANO: Aye.
2
              MS. HIGASHI: Olsen?
3
              MEMBER OLSEN: Aye.
4
              MS. HIGASHI: Worthley?
5
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: No.
6
              MS. HIGASHI: Chivaro?
7
              MEMBER CHIVARO: Aye.
8
              MS. HIGASHI: Cox is gone, and Ms. Bryant?
              CHAIR BRYANT: Aye.
9
10
              MS. HIGASHI: The motion is carried.
11
              Item 8.
12
              MS. HALSEY: Excuse me. My record fell apart
13
    over here, and it's kind of a mess.
14
              Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the
    proposed Statement of Decision. The sole issue before
15
16
    the Commission is whether the proposed Statement of
17
    Decision accurately reflects the decision of the
18
    Commission on item 7.
              Minor changes to reflect the vote count will be
19
    included in the final Statement of Decision.
20
21
              CHAIR BRYANT: Are there any comments from the
22
    parties?
23
              (No response)
24
              CHAIR BRYANT: Is there a motion?
25
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: I'll move.
```

1	MEMBER CHIVARO: Second.
2	CHAIR BRYANT: It's been moved and seconded.
3	Paula, is there — can you recall the roll?
4	MS. HIGASHI: Sure. Lujano?
5	MEMBER LUJANO: Aye.
6	MS. HIGASHI: Olsen?
7	MEMBER OLSEN: Aye.
8	MS. HIGASHI: Worthley?
9	MEMBER WORTHLEY: Aye.
10	MS. HIGASHI: Chivaro?
11	MEMBER CHIVARO: Aye.
12	MS. HIGASHI: Glaab?
13	MEMBER GLAAB: Aye.
14	MS. HIGASHI: Bryant?
15	CHAIR BRYANT: Aye.
16	MS. HIGASHI: Motion is —
17	CHAIR BRYANT: Motion is carried.
18	MS. HIGASHI: — carried.
19	Item 10, final staff analysis, proposed
20	amendment to parameters and guide — to parameters and
21	guidelines for the Mandate Reimbursement Process.
22	Ms. Patton and Ms. Shelton will speak on this
23	item.
24	MS. PATTON: Good morning. From 1995 through
25	2009, the State Budget Acts have required the Commission

1	to amend the Mandate Reimbursement Process parameters
2	and guidelines to limit state reimbursement of local
3	government costs for independent contractors used to
4	prepare and submit reimbursement claims.
5	Until 2006, the Commission made this amendment
6	each year on a proposed consent calendar. Since 2006,
7	the Commission has not adopted the amendment because the
8	Mandate Reimbursement Process was set aside.
9	The program has been reinstated. Therefore, we
10	are again proposing the independent contractor language
11	be inserted in the Ps and Gs.
12	The proposal also adds standard language that
13	clarifies there shall be no reimbursement for any period
14	in which the Legislature has suspended the mandate.
15	The League of California Cities and California
16	State Association of Counties are opposed to the
17	proposed language regarding suspensions.
18	Staff disagrees with the League and CSAC and
19	recommends the Commission adopt the proposed language,
20	including the suspension language.
21	Will the parties please state your names for
22	the record?
23	MR. BURDICK: Allan Burdick, staff to the CSAC
24	and League of California Cities Advisory Committee on
25	State Mandates.

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1
              MS. BRUMMELS: Ginny Brummels, State
2
    Controller's Office.
3
              MS. ROMERO: Lorena Romero, Department of
    Finance.
4
5
              MS. FEREBEE: Donna Ferebee, Department of
6
    Finance.
7
              CHAIR BRYANT: Mr. Burdick?
8
              MR. BURDICK: Thank you, Madam Chairman and
9
    members.
              Maybe what I could do — the easiest thing
10
11
    would be to refer you to, I think, page 5 of the draft
12
    staff analysis where I think staff has done a good job
13
    of summarizing CSAC and the League's position at this
14
    point and, I think, their analysis of it.
15
              The issue really comes down to, you know, I
16
    think, a couple points from the local standpoint. And
17
    No. 1 is can you suspend a mandate which does not
18
    exist?
              I mean the Commission essentially went back and
19
    set aside the mandate and said the Mandate Reimbursement
20
21
    Process no longer exists as part of its action to set it
22
    aside by the Legislature.
23
              While this case was being litigated, the
24
    Department of Finance continued to contain language in
25
    their budgets that said it was suspended. However,
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essentially one of the criterias in order to suspend a 1 mandate is the Commission has to have found a mandate. 2 There has to be a mandate. We're essentially saying, 3 "How can you suspend a mandate that's not there?" 4 The second kind of key issue is whether or not 5 you can suspend the Mandate Reimbursement Process itself 6 7 at all. Whether there's a right to do that or whether, 8 you know, as part of the process. 9 Part of the finding on the Mandate Reimbursement Process is — via mandate, is that local 10 government is entitled to its full cost of reimbursement 11 for a mandate and for an individual program. 12 So essentially, in getting reimbursed, your 13 costs for the reimbursement process were found to be 14 eligible. So, you know, we — we question whether or 15 16 not even the Legislature has the right to suspend it. 17 And, you know, I think essentially the way this probably should have worked is maybe you have a Mandate 18 Reimbursement Process claim deal with test claims. 19 20 Almost everything else — whether it's incorrect 21 reduction claims or dealing with audits or filing 22 reimbursement claims — probably is all better related 23 to each individual reimbursement claim. 24 So as an example, if you — if you had a 25 reimbursement — let's just take now they're out filing

```
the stormwater claims that were — you know, were
 1
    approved once the claiming instructions are out there —
2
3
    is that maybe at the bottom of claiming instructions is
    to have, you know, boilerplate language which includes,
4
5
    you know, adding, "What were your costs for actually
6
    preparing that claim? What were you out of pocket for
7
    doing that, " essentially.
8
              So I think from — from the League and CSAC
9
    standpoint, we do not think that, you know, these —
    these programs could be suspended because they don't —
10
11
    they don't meet the test of being in place at the time.
12
              And secondly is we really question whether you
13
    can suspend the Mandate Reimbursement Process at all.
14
              Thank you.
15
              CHAIR BRYANT: Ms. Brummels?
16
              MS. BRUMMELS: Yes. The State Controller's
17
    Office supports the staff analysis.
18
              CHAIR BRYANT: Department of Finance?
19
              MS. ROMERO: We support the staff analysis.
20
              CHAIR BRYANT: Is there any questions or
21
    comments from the Commissioners?
22
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: I have a question.
23
              Looking on the practical side, Mr. Burdick,
24
    what is the impact of whatever decision we make here
25
    today on counties and local government?
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MR. BURDICK: Well, I mean one thing it could 1 be is, you know, if you are successful in winning a test 2 3 claim, those costs are reimbursable. If that happened during the fiscal years in which now you say this 4 mandate was suspended, those costs would not be eligible 5 6 for reimbursement. 7 So, as an example, you saw the time and effort 8 that went on in those fiscal years with all the costs 9 expended on these stormwater and other claims. I mean 10 you just look at your staff's burden on this. You know, 11 I don't know what — have any idea what Eric spent, but 12 he may have spent — 13 MEMBER WORTHLEY: He says a year. MR. BURDICK: — half a — half a year, maybe, 14 you know, a person-year on that. And you look at the 15 16 costs associated with that, and, you know, maybe it's a 17 hundred thousand dollars, you know, just to make the 18 math simple. 19 You know, if that happened in '05-'06, '06-'07, 20 essentially you're saying, "Well, the mandate's 21 suspended," you know, the state is not responsible to 22 reimburse those costs. 23 So those are the kinds of things that happen, you know. And part of it will be sorting it out with 24 25 the State Controller in terms of, you know, when those

costs were incurred. 1 You know, as an example, these — these 2 3 flood-control cases have been going on for a long time, multiple years, all during that, probably, period of 4 5 time. I don't know when they — but probably at least 6 the three or four years. 7 So all those years up to prior to this year 8 have been suspended. And so — but is the question, 9 "Are those costs eligible," or, because you have to wait 10 until you win, is San Diego County now still eligible 11 for all of those costs, because they really weren't 12 eligible until today, when a mandate was found. So we have some issues with the controller, but 13 14 essentially it deals with, "Are those costs reimbursable if you had an incorrect reduction claim, you went to an 15 16 audit," any of those other things that went on during 17 that period of time. 18 Are you — under the — under the MRP mandate, 19 the state is responsible for reimbursing locals for 20 those costs. So if you're successful with an incorrect 21 reduction claim, as an example, or a test claim, then 22 you're entitled to reimbursement. 23 CHAIR BRYANT: Ms. Shelton, did you want to add 24 anything? 25 MS. CAMILLE SHELTON: Just that the suspensions

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were enacted as part of the budget act, and they're
1
    separate statutes, and the Commission does not have
2
    jurisdiction to — to decide whether those statutes are
3
    unconstitutional or invalid.
4
              MS. ROMERO: I'd also like to add a comment.
5
6
              The process in which the suspensions are
7
    done — since this is a mandate, as with all of our
8
    mandates, the process is not different whether it's
9
    Mandate Reimbursement Process or one of the others.
              It's looked at in the whole to determine what
10
11
    will be — when the suspension of funds are going to be
    done.
12
13
              CHAIR BRYANT: Are there any other questions or
    comments from the Commission?
14
15
              MR. BURDICK: If I could just comment on that,
16
    why — where we see the difference, as an example?
17
              So if you have a regular program that's out
    there, and you want to change it — so like last year,
18
19
    as an example, the Legislature looked at a law relating
20
    to crime victims and said, "Oh, we want to — you know,
21
    we want to suspend that, " and, in fact, we're actually
22
    going to go into the statute in that case and change it
23
    so that that previous mandate relates to that.
24
              There's no place you can go into statute and
25
    say, "Here's the Mandate Reimbursement Program." You
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know, it's not in there to say, you know, "Where is
1
    it?" We can go over and say, "Okay, you know, we
2
3
    don't - you know, we want to suspend Megan's Law." "We
    want to suspend sexually violent predators." "We want
4
5
    to suspend election programs."
6
              Well, you can do that, but there's code
7
    sections in there to do that. Where do you go for
8
    Mandate Reimbursement Process? This process has really
9
    made a determination that in order to make locals fully
10
    whole, that, you know — because the state can
11
    complicate the process, was — as example, is that the
    test claim process is reimbursable.
12
13
              This decision would essentially say the state
14
    can go in and say, "No." You know, if you want to
    suspend it — do you want to suspend it next year, in
15
16
    the future, that, you know, even if you're successful,
17
    your costs are not reimbursable.
18
              And that's, I think, where locals would argue
    is, "You can't do that. It's not subject to
19
20
    suspension." And that's a little bit of a complex
21
    issue, but I think there is a differentiation between
22
    this program and any of the other hundred or so, you
23
    know, city, county or school mandates out there. I
24
    think this — this one is unique.
25
              CHAIR BRYANT: Ms. Shelton?
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MS. CAMILLE SHELTON: You know, we've already
 1
2
    had these issues come before the Commission in Carmel
3
    Valley II, where actually a challenge was made, first,
    to the statutes that they were alleging were
4
    unconstitutional.
5
6
              And the court said, "No. You have to come back
7
    to the Commission and exhaust your administrative
8
    remedies," even though the Commission has no
9
    jurisdiction to decide whether or not a statute's
    unconstitutional.
10
11
              And the court wants that to occur because, you
12
    know, a record is prepared by the Commission. You might
13
    be able to narrow the issues for the court. But it
14
    still has to come here.
              Regardless, though, all of the issues that
15
16
    Mr. Burdick is raising are constitutional issues
    challenging those State Budget Acts, and the Commission
17
    simply doesn't have jurisdiction to make those
18
    decisions.
19
20
              CHAIR BRYANT: Right. I was — I'm sympathetic
21
    to your policy argument. I was going to suggest you
22
    talk to the colleagues in the rest of this building
23
    about it. I don't think we can help you.
24
              MR. BURDICK: I think we're going to be looking
    for those guys with the robes on.
25
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1	CHAIR BRYANT: Or them too.
2	Is there a motion?
3	Were there any more questions?
4	MEMBER OLSEN: I'll move to accept the staff
5	recommendation.
6	MEMBER CHIVARO: Second.
7	CHAIR BRYANT: There's been a motion and a
8	second.
9	Paula, can you call the roll?
10	MS. HIGASHI: Olsen?
11	MEMBER OLSEN: Yes.
12	MS. HIGASHI: Worthley?
13	MEMBER WORTHLEY: No.
14	MS. HIGASHI: Chivaro?
15	MEMBER CHIVARO: Aye.
16	MS. HIGASHI: Cox is gone. Glaab?
17	MEMBER GLAAB: No.
18	MS. HIGASHI: Lujano?
19	MEMBER LUJANO: Aye.
20	MS. HIGASHI: And Bryant?
21	CHAIR BRYANT: Aye.
22	MS. HIGASHI: It's four to two. Motion is
23	adopted.
24	MR. BURDICK: Thank you very much.
25	Could I just ask one question on this —

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1
    related to this?
              Because this was a technical amendment, right,
2
    and I think it was a little bit different, does this
3
    still — will this be — will this still require the
4
    State Controller to issue claiming instructions? Is
5
6
    there any differentiation between a technical amendment
7
    and a regular amendment?
8
              MS. CAMILLE SHELTON: The law says what it
9
    says.
10
              MR. BURDICK: Thank you.
11
              MS. HIGASHI: It's our understanding that when
12
    the Commission has adopted this language in the past,
13
    that the Controllers' Office has issued claiming
14
    instructions and —
15
              MR. BURDICK: Thank you very much.
16
              MS. HIGASHI: This brings us to item 13, Update
17
    on implementation of recommendations from Bureau of
18
    State Audits report. Ms. Patton will present this.
19
              MS. PATTON: In October 2009, the Bureau of
20
    State Audits released its follow-up audit report on the
21
    mandates process. The audit report — the State Auditor
22
    requires the Commission to reply to the final audit
23
    report within 60 days, six months and one year of the
24
    report's issue date regarding how we are implementing
25
    their proposed recommendations.
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1	On October 30th, 2009, we adopted a work plan
2	to implement the BSA recommendations and submitted it to
3	BSA.
4	The six-month report is now due. Staff has
5	updated the work plan to reflect the actions we've
6	completed since the 60-day report, which is before you,
7	and they include beginning work on incorrect reduction
8	claims by issuing a draft staff analysis and setting
9	hearing for the investment reports IRC for Los Angeles
10	County.
11	We are developing amendments to the Commission
12	regulations.
13	We've completed an additional 41 boilerplate
14	requests for Ps and Gs amendments.
15	And the Legislative Subcommittee conducted a
16	meeting yesterday on proposed language for requesting
17	adoption of a new test claim decision.
18	So the full list of actions is before you.
19	Staff recommends that the Commission approve
20	the updated work plan for implementing the
21	recommendations.
22	CHAIR BRYANT: Do we need to take an action
23	here?
24	MS. HIGASHI: If you'd like to. We thought it
25	was — it was important for us to bring this back to

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you, since we'll be filing an official response from the
 1
2
    Commission with the Bureau of State Audits.
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: Move staff recommendation.
3
              MEMBER CHIVARO: Second.
4
5
              CHAIR BRYANT: Shall we just have our unanimous
6
    roll call?
7
              MS. HIGASHI: That would be great.
8
              CHAIR BRYANT: Without objection.
9
              Item 14.
10
              MS. HIGASHI: Ms. Patton will present this item
11
    as well.
12
              MS. PATTON: Since I reported in January, two
    of the bills regarding the mandates process have died:
13
14
    AB 548 that would have revised the State Controller's
15
    audit period; and AB 917 regarding suspension of school
16
    mandates.
17
              AB — the bills that are currently still in the
18
    process: SB 894 contains our modifications — proposed
    modifications to our reports to the Legislature.
19
20
    is set in — for hearing in Senate Local Government on
21
    April 21st.
22
              We have a new bill that we're tracking,
23
    AB 2082, which would expand the Legislative Analyst's
24
    Office current reporting requirements on mandates to
25
    require them to annually report on each education
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mandate that has not been funded.
1
2
              Yesterday, the Commission's Legislative
3
    Subcommittee conducted a workshop to discuss the
    proposed language for the process of requesting to adopt
4
5
    a new test claim decision, which is formally known as
    the reconsideration process, and Sarah and Paul will
6
7
    report on that workshop.
8
              MEMBER OLSEN: Yes. We met over — we met over
9
    at the Commission's offices yesterday at four o'clock,
    and there was quite a group there, interested folks.
10
11
              The Commission presented — the Commission
12
    staff presented new draft language, which I just — is
13
    it in the binders?
14
              MS. HIGASHI: It's — we passed it out.
15
              MEMBER OLSEN: Okay.
16
              MS. HIGASHI: It's up here too.
17
              MEMBER OLSEN: And the two primary issues that
    were addressed in that language were, you know, how to
18
19
    name and how to define this thing, this — this new
20
    process we're talking about, since folks at our last —
21
    the previous meeting had had really substantial concerns
    about calling it a "reconsideration process," since
22
23
    there already is a reconsideration process, and this
24
    isn't that one.
25
              So as Ms. Patton said, we've been talking about
```

it as a new test claim decision to supercede one 1 previously adopted, which seems like a mouthful, but 2 also, we found out yesterday, there are still concerns 3 about that because it's not narrowly enough defined 4 5 or — or not, I guess, well-enough defined as to what would come under that process as opposed to any other 6 7 process the Commission has. 8 So one of the things that I think staff is 9 going to work on is trying to figure out what might be in that further definition of — of what this process 10 would be. 11 12 And then the other significant thing that happened that is in this draft is that the statute of 13 14 limitations has been removed. And that did not seem to be as controversial a subject yesterday, although some 15 16 people did have some concerns about it. 17 My understanding is that the process, as it 18 moves forward, is to update this language and to have it available should we need to have it available. 19 20 You know, we — as I understand it, we are not 21 pushing legislation at this point, but we do want to be 22 in a position to have decent and appropriate language 23 should a process become part of, you know, a trailer 24 bill or anything else. 25 CHAIR BRYANT: Any questions?

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MEMBER GLAAB: Yeah. I'd just like to add,
1
    excellent report, Ms. Olsen. You know, some of the
2
    comments that were discussed, you know, at the table are
3
    some of the — what are some of the unintended
4
5
    consequences of implementing a policy such as this. And
    I think staff will do a very good job in looking at
6
7
    that, because what we don't want to do is open up
8
    Pandora's box at any number of levels.
9
              So I think, you know, the comfort that I have
    is — going forward with this, is that letting staff
10
11
    continue to work that so that we take into account some
12
    of the concerns that were issued yesterday.
13
              Thank you.
              CHAIR BRYANT: We don't need to take an -
14
              Oh, did you have something to add? Public
15
16
    comment?
17
              MR. BURDICK: Yeah. Just a quick comment.
18
    Again, Allan Burdick on behalf of local agencies.
19
              Madam Chair and members, I think the one thing
20
    that was discussed that we would like — maybe the
21
    Commission could take some action on — I don't know the
    rules of your action — is the — is the fact that this
22
23
    is — this legislation will have a significant — it
    could have a serious, significant impact on the
24
25
    Commission and their decisions, as well as locals, and
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that hopefully this would be done through a normal 1 2 legislative process and not a trailer bill. That this would be done something where allows 3 for all parties to participate in this — in this kind 4 of a minefield effort that's possibly out there in terms 5 6 of doing that. 7 So I think the one thing, from a local 8 standpoint, we would like to recommend is, if the 9 Commission feels it is appropriate, that, you know, they 10 request at least the parties they represent or the 11 state, however you do it, to do this through the normal 12 process and not do it through a trailer bill process 13 where there is no public participation. 14 Thank you very much. 15 MS. OLSEN: Mr. Burdick, I, for one, would 16 absolutely agree with that, but we do all know how the process works and how there are other processes that 17 18 work at the same time. 19 So I think, you know, absolutely. I think we 20 would all want to pursue the whole policy evaluation and 21 fiscal evaluation of this and all of that, but we also 22 don't want to get caught with other folks drafting the 23 language that affects this process. 24 So I think that's why we're trying to push it 25 along on a staff level and on an interested-parties

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level even before it becomes sort of an official part of
 1
2
    any process.
3
              MR. BURDICK: Yeah. I was just saying that I
    don't know what the appropriate action is — if it is
4
5
    appropriate for the Commission to do that — to at least
    let the Legislature and the Governor know the potential
6
7
    impact this could have on your decisions, you know,
8
    passing forward, and that this is something that's going
9
    to take some very careful deliberation.
10
              MS. HIGASHI: Let me just say that there's no
    action scheduled for this agenda.
11
12
              However, if it's the sense of the Commission,
13
    I'm certainly happy to make — to convey that message to
14
    budget committee staff, when we are asked about this
15
    proposal, and to recommend that if — at a minimum, that
16
    a working group involving all parties be convened to go
17
    over it before anything is put into print.
18
              CHAIR BRYANT: That's exactly what I was going
19
    to suggest —
20
              MS. HIGASHI:
                            Okay.
21
              CHAIR BRYANT: Okay. Good.
22
              MR. BURDICK: Thank you very much.
23
              MS. HIGASHI: Item 15, Ms. Shelton.
24
              MS. CAMILLE SHELTON: In this report I added a
25
    second case of interest, the California School Boards
```

1	Association versus the State of California.
2	These two cases of interest do not involve the
3	Commission as a party to the litigation, but this case
4	is where CSBA's challenging the state's practice of
5	deferring mandate reimbursement for school districts.
6	It's pending in the Fourth District Court of Appeal and
7	briefing is underway. So as I get more information,
8	I'll continue to let you know.
9	Otherwise, there's no other information to
10	provide.
11	MS. HIGASHI: Item 16. This is my report.
12	There were a couple of action items within this
13	item.
14	The first one concerns a response letter that
15	we need to send to the Senate Budget Subcommittee
16	chairman for a request-for-information letter.
17	And basically all the state agencies that are
18	subject to Budget Subcommittee No. 4 were asked to
19	provide a mission statement, a strategic plan, a summary
20	of enabling legislation, a brief summary of who we serve
21	and how many we serve, and a description of measurements
22	and outcomes that we use to define success for each of
23	our major programs.
24	All of the information requested is readily
25	available, either from my monthly reports or from our

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1
    reports to the Legislature.
              However, the strategic plan is something that
2
3
    none of the sitting members of the Commission have ever
    been involved with us in the strategic planning process,
4
5
    so we thought it was necessary —
6
              (Cell phone ringing.)
7
              MR. BURDICK: I apologize. I turned it off
    once, but I didn't turn it off.
8
9
              MS. HIGASHI: — we thought it was necessary to
10
    bring forward, at least at a minimum, what we termed an
11
    "interim strategic plan," so we have something that we
12
    can submit in response to this letter.
13
              So on the pages following my report, there's a
14
    very short document with bullets and short sentences,
    and what I'd like to recommend is that this interim
15
    strategic plan be adopted for the purpose of submission
16
17
    to the Senate, and at the same time, what we plan to do
18
    with it is to send it out to parties, post it on our
19
    website, solicit public comments, staff comment, and
20
    work through turning this into a more formal strategic
21
    plan. But at least we can respond to the request
22
    without sending them something dated 1999.
23
              CHAIR BRYANT: Seems like a good plan.
24
              Any comments or questions?
25
              (No response)
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CHAIR BRYANT: Do you — do you need us to vote
 1
2
    on that or just —
3
              MS. HIGASHI: Yes.
              CHAIR BRYANT: Is there a motion?
4
5
              MEMBER LUJANO: So move.
6
              MEMBER CHIVARO: Second.
7
              CHAIR BRYANT: Any objection to substituting
8
    our unanimous roll call?
9
              (No response)
10
              CHAIR BRYANT: Okay.
11
              MS. HIGASHI: Thank you.
12
              The second item may not allow for a unanimous
    roll call, but it's the issue of the 2010 meeting and
13
14
    hearing calendar. This is the most contentious item
15
    that we ever face.
16
              CHAIR BRYANT: But I have no summer vacation
17
    plans that will interfere, so —
18
              MS. HIGASHI: Okay. What we've done is —
19
    Ms. Patton has prepared alternatives for you. They're
20
    on — mine's on green paper. And we have copies
21
    available also for the public.
22
              At some point during Anne Sheehan's tenure we
23
    started to meet on Fridays, and prior to that, the
24
    Commission had always had Thursday meetings, and we all
25
    made the adjustment and we made it through furlough
```

1 Fridays and everything. So what we have given you is a calendar that 2 3 would show that, for May, we would meet on Thursday because that was the date that was most convenient for 4 all the Commission members, but the rest of the dates 5 6 remain on Fridays. 7 Alternatively, if the Commission wishes to do 8 so, all of the dates could be changed to Thursdays. And if so, we've given you tentative dates to consider. 9 The staff would recommend a Thursday calendar. 10 11 I know that, you know, all of you, though, have 12 different schedules. It's certainly up to the 13 Commission. 14 MEMBER WORTHLEY: Just a comment, Madam Chairman, if I might. I'm on the executive committee 15 16 of — of the CSAC, board of directors, and also been on 17 the board of directors. 18 What has been happening, very conveniently for 19 me on the last of two meetings, is that we have had, on 20 the Thursday, a CSAC either executive or board of 21 directors meeting. And then I come up for that and 22 spend the night and stay here for the Commission meeting 23 on Fridays. 24 If we went to the Fridays all the time, I 25 would — I would have to miss the CSAC meeting because

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obviously they meet at the same time.
 1
2
              MEMBER OLSEN: Thursday.
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: Yeah. I'm sorry; if we went
3
    to Thursday, then I would have to miss one of my
4
    meetings. So that's the only objection I have. I mean
5
    I don't have a problem otherwise.
6
7
              And I don't know today, as we sit here, if that
8
    applies to all of our future meetings that I'll — it's
9
    happened the last two times that it worked out well for
    me, but —
10
11
              CHAIR BRYANT: Mr. Glaab?
12
              MEMBER GLAAB: Yes. I — I have kind of the
    opposite problem from Mr. Worthley.
13
14
              Thursdays, for me, work real well because
    Fridays are generally reserved for a Metrolink board
15
16
    meeting, and I'm on the board of Metrolink, and as some
    of you may know, Metrolink has been a little bit into
17
18
    the news lately down there, and so it does create a
    little bit of an issue.
19
20
              But I certainly understand Mr. Worthley's
21
    concerns. Thursdays would do better for me, so for
22
    whatever that's worth. Thank you.
23
              CHAIR BRYANT: Ms. Olsen?
24
              MEMBER OLSEN: And I have a one-time issue, and
25
    that is Thursday, June 24th of 2010, my daughter
```

graduates from high school. So I won't been here if we 1 meet on Thursday. But it is a tentative meeting, and 2 were we to meet on Friday, I would respectfully like it 3 to be later rather than the 9:30 time. If we could 4 start it at 10:30, I can take a reasonable flight up, 5 so — but I have no preferences between Thursday and 6 7 Friday ongoing. 8 CHAIR BRYANT: I actually have a conflict on 9 Thursday, June 24th. Otherwise, every other — any day 10 works for me, so — 11 MS. HIGASHI: We leave it up to the Commission. 12 MEMBER GLAAB: What if — is there a reason why we wouldn't look at another day, like a Wednesday? 13 14 MS. HIGASHI: It gets to be more problematic in terms of getting a meeting room and also for scheduling 15 16 Ms. Bryant. 17 CHAIR BRYANT: Yeah. It's really hard for me 18 to do it any day but Thursday or Friday. 19 MEMBER WORTHLEY: Paul, do you meet once a 20 month on the same — is it every — as far as your 21 Metrolink meetings? 22 MEMBER GLAAB: Yeah. The Metrolink is — I 23 think it's the second and fourth Friday. And we went to — we went to twice a month because of the incredible 24 25 issues that are before us with positive train control

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and some of the litigation as a result of the incidents
 1
    that occurred. And so second and fourth Friday, if I
2
    recall correctly, is — is when we meet.
3
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: But you do meet twice a
4
5
    month, and you meet every month as opposed to, for me,
6
    the — the CSAC board of directors only meets
7
    periodically.
8
              MEMBER GLAAB: Oh, okay.
9
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: Well, I'm just saying, as
    opposed to — I would miss every board of director
10
11
    meeting if it continued to be aligned as it is on
12
    Thursdays, whereas you would only have to miss —
13
              MEMBER GLAAB: Good point.
14
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: — an occasional meeting, I
    guess, if that made a difference, in your mind.
15
16
              MEMBER GLAAB: Good point.
17
              CHAIR BRYANT: I'm not —
18
              MEMBER GLAAB: What about afternoons?
19
              MEMBER OLSEN: My question would be, would
20
    Thursday afternoon work for people? Does that work for
21
    you? Is your meeting in the morning?
22
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: Yeah.
23
              CHAIR BRYANT: I think actually Thursday
24
    afternoons aren't as hot for me. I have a Thursday
25
    afternoon board meeting every — same day on the fourth
```

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Thursday, which is good, because it will get us out of
 1
2
    here by one on Thursday mornings.
3
              I'm not hearing a good — I'm not hearing an
    excellent consensus here. Maybe —
4
5
              MS. HIGASHI: Then do —
6
              CHAIR BRYANT: Do we need to decide today? I
7
    mean what about —
8
              MS. HIGASHI: No.
9
              CHAIR BRYANT: — the possibility if we come —
    we all know we're doing May 27th.
10
11
              MS. HIGASHI: May 27th is set.
12
              CHAIR BRYANT: Maybe you could talk to CSAC;
    you can talk to Metrolink, and we can decide it.
13
14
              MS. HIGASHI: And we can get your meeting
    calendars and definitive dates.
15
16
              CHAIR BRYANT: Okay. Let's do that.
17
              MEMBER GLAAB: I think what we have to strive
18
    for is maximum attendance, obviously, because the issues
19
    that are before us are important as well, so —
20
              CHAIR BRYANT: Okay. Right.
21
              MS. HIGASHI: But, just for the record, at this
22
    point, we don't have any plans for a June meeting. So
23
    unless we have new litigation or some reason that we
24
    need to have that meeting, at this time we have no plans
25
    for that meeting.
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I would like to get a vote on May 27th because
 1
    that is an absolute new meeting date, and I just need to
2
3
    know that everyone's in agreement on it.
              MEMBER OLSEN: I move it.
4
5
              CHAIR BRYANT: Is there a second?
6
              MEMBER CHIVARO: Second.
7
              CHAIR BRYANT: All right. Any objections to
8
    substituting a unanimous roll call?
9
              (No response)
10
              MEMBER CHIVARO: For May —
11
              CHAIR BRYANT: So our next meeting will be
12
    May 27th.
13
              MS. HIGASHI: And then what we will do, then,
    as we send out our draft staff analyses for the July
14
15
    meeting, we'll indicate it could be on either of those
16
    days, because we try to give notice to the parties if
    the draft is going out.
17
18
              CHAIR BRYANT: Okay.
19
              MS. HIGASHI: Okay.
20
              CHAIR BRYANT: Is there —
21
              MS. HIGASHI: I'd like to point out that in my
22
    report we've added a section called "New Practices."
23
    And what we're going to do here is just reserve this
24
    section of my report to tell you about something new
25
    that we've done that you may have missed otherwise,
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anything that we might do that we believe would qualify 1 for new efficiencies or recommendations from the BSA 2 audit. So this will just be used as a means of 3 publicizing those things. 4 5 And I'd like to note that yesterday we had a rule-making workshop that was quite well attended, and 6 7 the primary changes that we discussed at that meeting 8 were bringing our regulations into the 21st century and adding and changing sections so that we would actually 9 have an e-filing system and e-mailing system for all of 10 11 our work. 12 And it's substantial progress. A lot of work has been done by staff. The actual proposal will come 13 14 before you so that we can issue the notice of 15 rule-making at the May meeting. 16 But it was a very well-attended meeting, and 17 folks generally are looking forward to the system 18 functioning on a regular basis and getting rid of U.S. 19 mail. 20 CHAIR BRYANT: Great. 21 MS. HIGASHI: So — 22 CHAIR BRYANT: Good for us, not the post 23 office. 24 MS. HIGASHI: The calendar's tentative agendas 25 for the next couple of meetings are included in my

```
1
             If you have any questions on these, now's the
    report.
2
    time to ask.
              And also we've included a copy of the leg
3
    analyst's report, and there's a special report focused
4
5
    on mandates, and some of you, we thought, might be
6
    interested in this report.
7
              CHAIR BRYANT: Any questions for Paula?
8
              (No response)
9
              CHAIR BRYANT: Okay. So we move on to public
10
    comment.
11
              Is there any public comment on any item that
12
    wasn't on the agenda or any special presentations?
13
              (No response)
14
              MS. HIGASHI: I'd like to — if not, I'd like
15
    to recognize Ms. Patton.
16
              MS. PATTON: Glen Everroad, could you come up?
17
              I think everyone knows that Glen Everroad is
    retiring, long-time and excellent employee from the City
18
    of Newport Beach, so the Commission has a resolution for
19
20
    you, and I'll just read it.
21
                         "Whereas Glen Everroad has
22
              distinguished himself as an outstanding
23
              employee with the City of Newport Beach,
24
              beginning as an animal control officer and
25
              retiring as manager of the city's revenue
```

1	division and the city's SB 90 coordinator;
2	"Whereas he is recognized throughout
3	the state and local governments for his
4	leadership in and knowledge of the mandates
5	process;
6	"Whereas he has advised and influenced
7	the Commission in determining if cities,
8	counties and other local agencies should be
9	reimbursed pursuant to Article XIII B,
10	Section 6, of the California Constitution;
11	"Whereas the members and staff think
12	of Glen as the cool claimant who lives on
13	the beach, surfs every morning, sails every
14	weekend, skis every winter;
15	"And whereas the members and staff
16	cannot believe Glen is old enough to retire
17	and we are envious in the extreme, Glen
18	Everroad is being honored by the members
19	and staff of the Commission on State
20	Mandates in appreciation for his
21	outstanding dedication, leadership and
22	service to the City of Newport Beach and
23	the State of California.
24	"Now, therefore be it resolved that
25	the members and staff of the Commission on

1	State Mandates warmly congratulate Glen
2	upon his retirement and hope he keeps our
3	dream alive by actually surfing every
4	morning and sailing every weekend."
5	(Applause)
6	MR. EVERROAD: Thank you, everybody.
7	MEMBER WORTHLEY: Of course, you could retire
8	like Leonard. He's at every meeting, so I don't know
9	what that means.
10	(Laughter)
11	MR. EVERROAD: I actually did retire last
12	December, and they kept me back for bad behavior for
13	another 90 days.
14	Thank you so much.
15	I mean it's been a real treat for me to be
16	spending — as I was sitting back there calculating,
17	half of my 34 years with the city, I've been involved
18	with mandate process. So it's been — I guess, when
19	you're having fun, it goes by pretty quickly.
20	So thanks so much for the recognition.
21	And I would like to recognize, you know, the
22	professional process that's been developed, and
23	particularly Paula's staff, the thorough work that they
24	do.
25	While we might not always agree with their

```
interpretation, they've always been very professional to
 1
    work with, and that's been a real pleasure and made it
2
3
    much easier to do our work.
                        Thank you again.
4
5
              CHAIR BRYANT: Thank you so much.
6
              (Applause)
7
              MEMBER GLAAB: I'd just like to comment that
8
    for the last four or five years, if not a little bit
    longer, Glen and I are occasional seat mates. At least
9
10
    we're on the same plane together. So I'll be - I'll
11
    miss my good buddy traveling up and back and everything,
12
    and I wish you the very best, Glen.
              I know that, you know, Mayor Curry and I had an
13
14
    opportunity to have a visit — he's a very good
    friend — and I mentioned the quality person that you
15
16
    are and the professional representation that you have
    provided your city, and he concurred 100 percent that
17
18
    you're a valued employee and that you will be missed and
19
    that you are one of the good guys. So thank you so
20
    much.
21
              MR. EVERROAD: Thank you for those comments.
22
              (Applause)
23
              CHAIR BRYANT: So the Commission will now meet
    in closed executive session pursuant to Government Code
24
25
    Section 11126, subdivision (E), to confer with and
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receive advice from legal counsel for consideration and
1
    action as necessary and appropriate upon the pending
2
3
    litigation listed on the published notice and agenda;
    and to confer with, and received advice from, legal
4
5
    counsel regarding potential litigation.
6
              The Commission will also confer on personnel
7
    matters and a report from the Personnel Subcommittee
8
    pursuant to Government Code Section 11126, subdivision
9
    (A).
10
              We will reconvene in open session in
11
    approximately 15 minutes.
              (The Commission met in closed executive
12
13
              session from 11:39 to 11:55 a.m.)
14
              CHAIR BRYANT: The Commission met in closed
15
    executive session pursuant to Government Code
16
    Section 11126, subdivision (E), to confer with and
17
    receive advice from legal counsel for consideration and
18
    action as necessary and appropriate upon the pending
19
    litigation listed on the published notice and agenda and
20
    potential litigation, and to confer on personnel matters
21
    and a report from the Personnel Subcommittee, listed on
22
    the published notice and agenda pursuant to Government
23
    Code Section 11126, Subdivision (A)(1).
24
              The Commission will reconvene in open session.
25
              MS. HIGASHI: We're at item 17, salary
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adjustment, Attorney to the Commission/Chief Legal
1
2
    Counsel, Personnel Subcommittee.
              CHAIR BRYANT: Personnel Subcommittee?
3
              MEMBER LUJANO: Yes, I can do that, I believe,
4
5
    unless I mix them up again.
6
              Good morning. The — to give you a quick
7
    summary of item 17, the chief legal counsel currently is
8
    at the CEA IV pay level and received a — the last time
    the chief counsel received a pay increase was two years
9
10
    ago.
11
              She hasn't reached the top of her pay scale,
12
    and based on her excellent work performance and her
13
    duties and the fact that the Commission's budget can
14
    absorb this salary adjustment, the Personnel
    Subcommittee is recommending that we increase the salary
15
16
    of the chief legal counsel by five percent.
17
              This would actually require a motion, and the
18
    motion would say, "I move to adjust the Chief Legal
19
    Counsel's salary by five percent effective" the date
20
    that would be agreed upon.
              MEMBER CHIVARO: Okay. Yeah. I'll move that
21
22
    the salary be adjusted five percent effective the 1st of
23
    the month, April — May. Yeah. April.
24
              MEMBER OLSEN: Second.
25
              MEMBER CHIVARO: April 1st.
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CHAIR BRYANT: Is there any further
 1
2
    discussion?
3
              (No response)
4
              CHAIR BRYANT: There's been a motion and a
5
    second.
6
              Can you please call the roll?
7
              MS. HIGASHI: Chivaro?
8
              MEMBER CHIVARO: Aye.
9
              MS. HIGASHI: Cox is out. Glaab?
10
              MEMBER GLAAB: Aye.
11
              MS. HIGASHI: Lujano?
12
              MEMBER LUJANO: Aye.
13
              MS. HIGASHI: Olsen?
14
              MEMBER OLSEN: Aye.
15
              MS. HIGASHI: Worthley?
16
              MEMBER WORTHLEY: Aye.
17
              MS. HIGASHI: Bryant?
18
              CHAIR BRYANT: Aye.
              MS. HIGASHI: Thank you. Motion is carried.
19
20
              MS. CAMILLE SHELTON: Thank you.
21
              MS. HIGASHI: Congratulations.
22
              CHAIR BRYANT: With no further business to
23
    discuss, I'll entertain a motion to adjourn.
24
              MEMBER GLAAB: So move.
25
              CHAIR BRYANT: All those in favor?
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(A chorus of "ayes" was heard.)
 1
              CHAIR BRYANT: The meeting is adjourned.
2
3
              (Gavel sounded.)
              (The meeting concluded at 12:00 p.m.)
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                                6
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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify:

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

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

Dated: April 15, 2010

DEBRA P. CODIGA, CSR #5647 Certified Shorthand Reporter

State of California