## PUBLIC HEARING

# COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES

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COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES

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# ORIGINAL

TIME: 9:30 a.m.

DATE: Thursday, July 31, 2003

PLACE: State Capitol, Room 126

Sacramento, California

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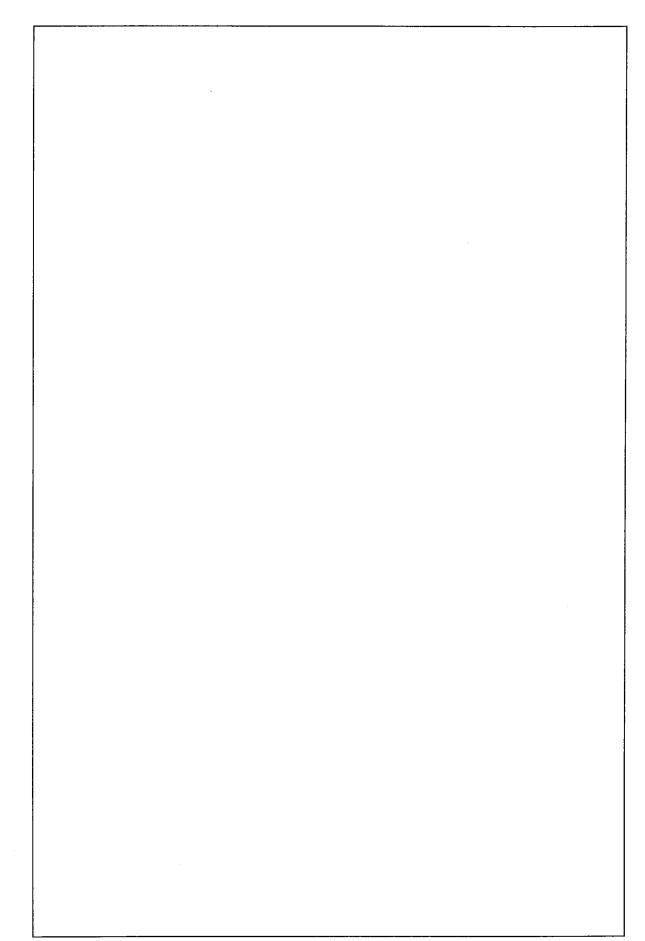
REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

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Reported by:

STACEY L. HEFFERNAN, CSR, RPR

No. 10750



#### APPEARANCES

#### COMMISSIONERS PRESENT

ROBERT MIYASHIRO, Chair, Representative for B. TIMOTHY GAGE, Director State Department of Finance

DAVID ROSENBERG,

Director of Community and Intergovernmental Relations and Senior Advisor to the Governor, Representative for the Office of Governor Gray Davis

JOHN S. LAZAR,

Acting Director of Office Planning and Research City Comoil Hember, City of Torlock

WILLIAM SHERWOOD,

Representative for PHILIP ANGELIDES State Treasurer's Office

MS. WILLIAMS,

Senior Legislative Analyst and Representative for the Office of Governor Gray Davis Planning and Research

WALTER BARNES,

Chief Deputy State Controller, Finance Representative for the Office of the State Controller

#### COMMISSION STAFF PRESENT

PAULA HIGASHI, Executive Director

PAUL M. STARKEY, Chief Legal Counsel

SHIRLEY OPIE, Assistant Executive Director

CAMILLE SHELTON, Staff Counsel

ERIC FELLER, Staff Counsel

NANCY PATTON, Staff Services Manager

CATHERINE M. CRUZ, Program Analyst

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#### FOR ITEM 4:

LEONARD KAYE, ESQ., Certified Public Accountant County of Los Angeles Department of Coroner 1104 N. Mission Road Los Angeles, CA 90033

DAVID A. CAMPBELL, P.I.O, Captain, Operations Bureau County of Los Angeles
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#### FOR ITEM 5:

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PAUL WARREN, Representative Legislative Analyst's Office

SHAWN SILVA, Staff Counsel State of California Office of the Controller 300 Capitol Mall, Suite 1850 Sacramento, CA 95814

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## FOR ITEM 15:

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 (Continued)

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# ERRATA SHEET

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Page	Line	Correction
_16_	2	Change "Coroner's" to "Coroner's"
25	_18	Change "was opposed "to "as impress"
_38_	5	Change "school-side" to "school-site"
38	12	Change "school-side" to "school-site"
_65_	_8	Charge "school-side" to "school-site"
_63_	20	Change "where" to "or"
_89_	_4	Change "incurred" to "required"
708	_18	Change "entrance" to "entrants"
114	_4	change "of" to "have"
128	20	Change "Catherine" to "Katherine"
128	21	Change "Takarsky" to "Tokarski"
133	_19	Change "Pesis" to "Peace's"
137	25	Change "age" to "aye"
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BE IT REMEMBERED that on Thursday, the 31st day of
1
   July, 2003, commencing at the hour of 9:30 a.m., thereof,
2
   at the California State Capitol, Room 126, Sacramento,
 3
   California, before me, Stacey L. Heffernan, a Certified
   Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of California, the
5
   following proceedings were had:
 6
                              ---000---
 7
                                                 I'd like to
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO:
                                    Welcome.
 Я
    call the meeting of the Commission on State Mandates to
 9
10
    order.
             Paula, will you call the roll.
11
             MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Barnes?
12
             MR. BARNES: Here.
13
             MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Lazar?
14
             MR. LAZAR: Here.
15
             MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Rosenberg?
16
             MR. ROSENBERG: Here.
17
             MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Sherwood?
18
             MR. SHERWOOD: Here.
19
             MS. HIGASHI: Ms. Williams?
20
             MS. WILLIAMS: Here.
21
             MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Miyashiro?
22
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO:
                                     Here.
23
             I'd like to welcome Supervisor Rosenberg here as
24
    a new member of the Commission on State Mandates.
```

1	very nappy to have you, and you bring a lot of experience
2	to the Commission, and we look forward to all of your
3	input.
4	And, if you'd like to say a few words, you can
5	begin
6	MR. ROSENBERG: I've determined that, at my first
7	meeting, the less I say the better, but you'll hear more
8	from me at the second meeting.
9	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: So maybe you consider the
LO	second meeting the meeting that comes after lunch?
L1	MR. ROSENBERG: I hadn't viewed it quite that way,
L2	but, now that you mention it, no. But thank you very much
13	for the welcome. I look forward to working with all of you
14	on the Commission, and Paula, and the staff, and with the
15	audience members, who I understand come regularly to these
16	meetings, so I look forward to seeing you all.
17	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Before we get into the
18	rest of the meeting, I'd like to just remind all of the
19	people who will testify to please state your name for the
20	record to assist our court reporter.
21	Paula.
22	MS. HIGASHI: The first items that we have today
23	are Items 1 and 2, and these are approval of the minutes of
24	the May 29th and June 20th meetings.

CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Any objections or

```
corrections to the minutes?
1
             (No audible response.)
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: I'll entertain a motion.
3
             MR. SHERWOOD: Move for approval.
4
             MS. WILLIAMS: Second.
5
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: A motion and a second.
6
             All those in favor, please say "aye."
7
             (Whereupon the Commission Members unanimously
8
             replied with "aye.")
9
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Objections? Abstentions?
10
             (No audible response.)
11
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Okay.
12
             MS. HIGASHI: The next item is consideration of
1.3
    the proposed consent calendar -- and we've prepared a list
14
    of the proposed consent calendar items for you. It's on
15
   yellow paper. It should be in front of you -- and I'll
16
    just read the item numbers. The consent calendar consists
17
    of Items 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, and 16.
18
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Do we have any objections
19
    to the proposed consent calendar?
20
             (No audible response.)
21
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: I'll entertain a motion on
22
23
    the consent calendar.
             MS. WILLIAMS: So moved.
24
             MR. LAZAR: Second.
25
```

1	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: A motion and a second.
2	All those in favor please say "aye."
3	(Whereupon the Commission Members unanimously
4	replied with "aye.")
5	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Opposed?
6	(No audible response.)
7	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: The motion passes.
8	MS. HIGASHI: Item 3 is the standing agenda item.
9	No appeals have been filed, so let's move on to Item 4,
10	which is our first test claim for hearing.
11	And, as is customary, what I'd like to do at this
12	time is ask all of the witnesses and representatives who
13	will be presenting or testifying on Items 4 and 5 to please
14	stand.
15	Okay. Will you raise your right hands.
16	Do you solemnly swear or affirm that the testimony
17	which you're about to give is true and correct, based upon
18	your personal knowledge, information, or belief?
19	(Whereupon the witnesses and representatives
20	replied unanimously with "I do," thus being
21	sworn en masse.)
22	MS. HIGASHI: Thank you.
23	Item 4 will be presented by Eric Feller.
24	MR. FELLER: Good morning.
25	This is the postmortem examinations: unidentified

bodies: human remains test claim. After staff circulated 1 the draft staff analysis for comment on this claim, 2 The executive director claimant sought to amend it. 3 severed this amendment and consolidated it with another 4 test claim that is based on the same statutes. So before 5 you is the original, unamended test claim only. 6 Claimant seeks reimbursement for costs of 7 coroner's activities in identifying unidentified bodies, as listed in the statute, and for law enforcement filing a 9 report on the death of an unidentified person within 10 10 days of discovery. 11 As to the coroner's activities, staff determined 12 that the activities are discretionary and they're not 13 subject to article XIII B, section 6. This conclusion is 14 15 based on the language of the statute itself and its legislative history. 16 Staff also finds that the law enforcement report 17 is a reimbursable state mandate as stated in the analysis. 18 Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the 19 staff analysis, deny the claim as to the coroner's 20 activities, and approve it as to the law enforcement 21 reporting activity. 22

Will the parties and witnesses please state their names for the record.

23

2.4

25

MR. KAYE: Leonard Kaye, County of Los Angeles.

MR. CAMPBELL: David Campbell, Los Angeles County 1 Coroner's Cororner's Office. 2 MS. GEANACOU: Susan Geanacou, Department of 3 Finance. 4 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Kaye, would you like 5 to begin? 6 MR. KAYE: Thank you. Good morning. 7 For the record, I'd like to clarify something that 8 Commission staff had pointed out correctly, that we filed a separate amendment to this claim which we've deemed to be 10 complete and substantially related to the original test 11 claim legislation before you this morning. And, for the 12 record, it's being severed from the original test claim, 13 00-TC-18, and it's established as a new test claim, 14 02-TC-09, and consolidated with a test claim filed by the 15 County of San Bernardino, titled "DNA Database," 00-TC-27. 16 Regarding law enforcement's role in the original 17 test claim legislation, we generally agreed with the 18 Commission staff. The Commission staff found that, through 19 Government Code Section 27521.1, it imposes a reimbursable 20 state mandate on local law enforcement within the meaning 21 of article XIII B, section 6, et cetera. The mandate is 22 for local law enforcement investigating the death of an 23 unidentified person, to report the death to the Department 24

of Justice in a Department of Justice-approved format

within 10 calendar days of the date the body or human remains are discovered. And, with those general principles, we agree with Commission staff.

2.1

The controversy before you might be succinctly stated in staff's analysis. I don't have Bates pages in front of me, but it's page 9 of the June 4th, 2002 analysis.

I'll sort of quickly recite the bottom of the page that states, "Government Code Section 27521 specifies that autopsies conducted at the discretion of the coroner shall include collecting, identifying data on an unidentified body or human remains, and reporting the data to State Department of justice."

The issue is whether the activities, under

Government Code Section 27521, performed in conjunction

with a coroner-ordered autopsy on an unidentified body or

human remains are state-mandated activities and, therefore,

subject to article XIII B, section 6, et cetera.

Subdivision (a) states that "any autopsy conducted," quote,

"at the discretion of a coroner on an unidentified body or

human remains shall be subject to Section 27521."

Now, generally -- rather than go into very detailed points of law, generally, what our position is, simply stated, is that we believe the coroner has the statutory authority to determine which types of postmortem

examinations or autopsy procedures/requirements are to be followed in a specific instance, but that does not mean that the coroner has the discretion to simply do nothing.

We believe that the coroner, if it chooses to do Procedure A, must follow these new protocols in Procedure A, as set forth in the test claim legislation; if it follows Procedure B, it must follow the new protocols set forth in Procedure B. But, just as when you walk into a physicians's office, that physician is not mandated to treat your cold or provide you with a certain drug, but the physician is mandated to do something for you, to diagnose properly and to take care of your malaise or illness as the case may be.

So -- and, of course, we have all kinds of formularies and protocols governing requirements in that case. The physician is not said to have discretion to simply turn away, particularly if we're insured. So I think that the case is similar here. The coroner has a specific mandated duty to provide what the coroner feels is -- in the coroner's discretion -- is an appropriate postmortem examination or procedures.

Further, there are new requirements regarding the preservation and the storage of jaws and other procedures that are completely new to this law. And, apart of whether we decide to perform Procedure A or Procedure B, in a case

where it is completely unidentified human remains, we have 1 certain requirements in that area which are above and 2 beyond the primary issue that I mentioned before. 3 Without going into too much more of the detail, I 4 thought Captain Campbell might present some further 5 information. 6 Thank you. 7 And I'd be prepared to answer any questions you 8 may have. 9 Thank you. 10 MR. CAMPBELL: Good morning. Again, my name is 11 David Campbell. I'm a captain of the Operations Bureau of 12 the Los Angeles County Department of Coroner. 13 The important thing, I think, is to put this into 14 something of a historical perspective. Historically, 1.5 27491, of the California Government Code, identifies the 16 cases in which the coroner is to be involved. It did not 17 mandate an identification of decedents. 18 The responsibility of the coroner was to establish 19 the manner, mode, and cause of death. As time has passed, 2.0 of course, the coroner has taken on additional 21 responsibilities, which included notification of next of 22 kin and identification of the deceased. 23 legislation, though, has taken it positively an additional 24

step forward, requiring that the coroner perform certain

and specific duties.

While we had discretion in the past to do

Procedure X or Procedure Y, this legislation mandates that

we do specific things that were not required before; for

example, the collection of tissue samples, jaws, hair

standards, for the purposes specifically for DNA retention,

not for the purpose of establishing manner of death, mode

of death, or cause of death. So that is significantly

different than what we had been mandated to do in the

past.

If I may--and I don't know if this is the appropriate area of concern--one of the requirements is that we retain jaws for one year after the positive identification of a decedent. And the legislation and the interpretation of what's going on I understand perfectly well, because, if there is a claim or a complaint or a challenge to that identification, the jaw is the best evidence. Historically, in the Coroner's Office, in Los Angeles, we would return body parts to the body for the sake of the family, and I have a concern that this legislation may create a problem.

We recently had a case involving a plane crash where a decedent died wearing a parachute, and that parachute had become, let's say, damaged because it was subjected to tissue and blood from the decedent. After the

decedent's body was released to the mortuary selected by 1 the family, a few months later we were contacted by the family who advised that they were Orthodox Jewish and it 3 was their preference that the entire parachute be buried 4 with the decedent, because their tradition, custom, and 5 religion requires that everything be buried together, and I 6 have a concern that when we have a jaw--and think of 7 yourself as a family member now--if we successfully 8 identify a decedent and the law requires that we hold the 9 jaw for a year -- now, when we make identification, we're 10 going to notify you and say that we had a positive 11 identification in this case, and we're going to release the 12 body of your loved one to you, but how would you feel if a 1.3 year later we contact you, you've already been through a terrible hurt, and we say, "Okay. Family, we now have 15 these jaws that we have to dispose of"? Are we going to 16 impose on the family that they recontact the mortuary and 17 additionally bury it? Are they going to want the jaws 18 disposed of as medical waste? 19 So, anyway, that is one thing that has recently 20 come to our attention as a result of this legislation that 21 I do think needs to be considered. 22 Obviously, as Mr. Kaye has pointed out, there have 23 been additional responsibilities about the storage and 24

21

transportation and mailings and everything like that that

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we've been mandated to do, and we will comply with the law,
   that's our responsibility, but we do hope that the
   Committee or the Commission here recognizes that they have
3
    imposed new mandates on the coroner's office, and we
4
   believe they are reimbursable.
5
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Any questions of this
6
   witness?
7
             (No audible response.)
8
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: I'll move to
   Ms. Geanacou.
10
             MS. GEANACOU: Good morning. Susan Geanacou,
11
   Department of Finance.
12
             We thank the Commission staff for their thorough
13
    analysis of this issue, and we are in agreement, with the
14
    staff analysis as written, this morning.
15
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Okay. Any other questions
16
    or comments from the audience?
17
             (No audible response.)
18
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Members of the
19
    Commission?
20
             (No audible response.)
21
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: If not, I'll entertain a
22
23
    motion.
             MS. WILLIAMS: I would like to move that we adopt
24
    the staff analysis.
25
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1		CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Do we have a second?
2		MR. BARNES: I'll second.
3		CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: I have a motion and a
4	second.	
5		Paula, please call the roll.
6		MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Barnes?
7		MR. BARNES: Aye.
8		MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Lazar?
9		MR. LAZAR: Aye.
10		MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Rosenberg?
11		MR. ROSENBERG: Aye.
12		MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Sherwood?
13		MR. SHERWOOD: Aye.
14		MS. HIGASHI: Ms. Williams?
15		MS. WILLIAMS: Aye.
16		MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Miyashiro?
17		CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Aye.
18		MS. HIGASHI: The motion is carried.
19		MR. KAYE: Thank you.
20		CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Thank you.
21		MS. HIGASHI: This brings us to Item 5.
22		Camille Shelton will present this item.
23		MS. SHELTON: Good morning.
24		This is a test claim filed by a city, a county,
25	and a co	ommunity college district on legislation addressing

the discovery of peace officer personnel records and citizen complaints on peace officers. In front of you is a late filing from Mr. Keith Petersen requesting a postponement of the claim as it relates to the community colleges due to his illness. This request was granted.

As proposed by Mr. Keith Petersen, we are recommending that the hearing on this item go forward on the substantive issues for county and city claimants. The issues specific to community college districts will be postponed for testimony and vote until the September 25 hearing.

Penal Code Sections 832.5 and 832.7 impose some new notice and record retention requirements on city and county peace officer employees -- employers, excuse me, resulting in a new program or higher level of service and costs mandated by the state. However, staff also finds that none of the additional activities or costs claimed for receiving, responding to, or defending against a discovery motion, or investigating complaints against peace officers constitute a new program or higher level of service within the meaning of article XIIIB, section 6 of the California Constitution.

Staff recommends that those activities be denied.

Will the parties and witnesses please state your names for the record.

1	MS. LARSEN: Veronica Larsen.
2	MS. STONE: Pamela Stone on behalf of the City of
3	Hayward and the County of San Mateo.
4	MR. EATMON: Gregory Eatmon, Sergeant with the
5	San Mateo County Sheriff's Office.
6	MS. GEANACOU: Susan Geanacou, Department of
7	Finance.
8	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Okay. Who would like to
9	go first?
10	MS. LARSEN: I just want to state Hayward's
11	position, and that is the City of Hayward
12	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Veronica, if you could,
13	again, state your name for the court reporter.
14	MS. LARSEN: Veronica Larsen, revenue manager for
15	the City of Hayward.
16	And Hayward's position is: The City of Hayward's
17	claim alleges a reimbursable state mandate for unfounded
18	complaints against police officers was opposed by
19	amendments to Penal Code Section 832.5. Hayward asserts
20	that prior law required police departments to establish
21	procedures to investigate citizen complaints and make those
22	procedures available to the public. Following the events
23	of 1978, any complaints were required to be kept for five
24	years.
25	Hayward further alleges that the 1996 statutory

amendment required that -- that complaints deemed to be frivolous be maintained in a separate personnel file subject to the Public Records Act, and that this, for the first time, required citizen complaints to be investigated.

Unfortunately, our police department attorney who helped assist in -- assisted with the claim preparation couldn't be here because of this new scheduled hearing date because of scheduling conflicts.

MS. STONE: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission, Pamela Stone.

I would like to address the issue wherein the Commission has not deemed it appropriate to find that Evidence Code Section 1043 is a reimbursable mandate. This is the procedure commonly referred to as a Pitchess motion, wherein if a criminal defendant desires to have access to peace officer personnel records there's a motion filed and a hearing held in camera.

Your Commission staff has taken some dicta out of a couple of cases which do not discuss the genesis of this entire process, in Evidence Code Section 1043, and lifted some terminology saying that the test claim legislation really does nothing more than codify the Pitchess procedure, and, therefore, it is not a reimbursable mandate; however, that's not the case.

And part of the confusion may be because this entire procedure, since it arose out of the case of Pitchess vs. Superior Court, is now called the Pitchess motion or Pitchess process, but that's not the situation at all. Pitchess was the sheriff of the County of Los Angeles. He was prosecuting a gentleman by the name of Caesar Etcheverria (phonetic) for multiple counts of battery against four deputy sheriffs. And, by the way, a lot of this is contained in the rebuttal that we filed with your Commission in June of this year. 

Mr. Etcheverria wanted to go on a fishing expedition and obtain information pertaining to citizen's complaints against the officers to see if there was officially misconduct so, possibly, he could use it in his case. At that point in time, there were two Evidence Code sections that were in effect:

One was Evidence Code Section 1040, which allowed the government, i.e. the sheriff, Peter Pitchess, to decline to release the personnel records if the benefit of maintaining privacy of the information in the sheriff's deputies' personnel files outweighed the need of the criminal defendant to have access to that type of information;

The other Evidence Code section was Evidence Code Section 1042, and that one says, in essence, that except where a disclosure is forbidden by an Act of Congress, if a claim of privilege is sustained in a criminal proceeding, the presiding officer, i.e. the judge, shall make an order or finding of fact adverse to the public entity bringing the proceeding as required by law as to any issue in the proceeding to which the privileged information is material.

Pitchess was ordered by the court, in Mr. Etcheverria's criminal action, to disclose the personnel records in their entirety of the officers. So he was -- Mr. Pitchess was trying to -- Sheriff Pitchess was trying to create a new exception to the rule in saying that this should not be applicable; however, the California Supreme Court said no, that, with the codification of this privilege and the methodology by which local government could actually claim a privilege so that they would not have to release the criminal records, that Sheriff Pitchess now is confronted with a choice: He can either disclose the entire content of the police officer's personnel record or, if he chooses not to do that, the officer must dismiss the criminal indictment.

So, basically, what occurred, as a result of the Pitchess decision, is saying there is no other type of privilege out there, so you can do less than, and, if you

have a criminal defendant who comes to court and has a reasonable right to have access to the personnel records, then the head of that department must make a determination, either release the records in their entirety or, on the other hand, to dismiss them.

This is not an appropriate type of situation, I don't think, that the Legislature desired to have either personal information pertaining to officers' personnel records to be given to criminal defendants -- and Sergeant Eatmon will talk about what is actually in these records, and, when you hear about what's in these records, it's really scary when you can ascertain that this type of very private information could be out on the street.

As a result of which, this particular test claim legislation enacted Evidence Code Section 1043. With this particular practice now, if a criminal defendant desires to have access to the peace officer personnel file, because they're -- the individual is alleging that maybe the officer was untruthful or, perhaps, there is an action of battery against a particular criminal defendant, and he's saying, "No, I was defending myself against excessive force" or maybe similar complaints have been made against the officer, the criminal defendant will file a motion with the court.

There's, then, a substantial procedure which the

police department or sheriff's department has to go
through: They obtain the file; they have to advise the
officer that the information is being requested; they go
through the file, and there's a hearing in the court, and
the judge will take the personnel record, the entire
personnel file, back into chambers, and, if there is
anything that is really pertinent, material, or relevant to
the criminal defendant, that information will be released
but not the entire contents of the personnel file.

And so this is why we disagreed with the analysis by your staff as to the fact that Evidence Code Section 1043 did not codify, at all, the case of Pitchess vs.

Superior Court. When we raised this issue in our rebuttal, we were hoping that your staff would do a further analysis of this issue, but, unfortunately, just the dicta, which is not binding on any court, that, in fact, Evidence Code Section 1043 nearly codified Pitchess, was reiterated.

So we've been trying to engage in a dialogue with your attorney staff, because it is very clear that the standards of the law, with regard to Pitchess, the case itself, was all or nothing, and the choice was up to the police department or the sheriff's department as to whether or not to give each and every piece of information in the officer's personnel file or dismiss the action.

Now we have an entire policy and procedure which,

basically, protects the rights of the criminal defendant, 1 yet does not allow personal information pertaining to that officer out into the street. I'll turn it over to Sergeant Eatmon, and I'll be 4 willing to entertain any questions you may have. 5 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Any questions of this 6 witness at this time? 7 MR. SHERWOOD: Well, Chair, I will have questions, 8 I believe, so I would like it addressed by Camille to 9 comment at a later time. I know you got into some detail, 10 though, addressing this particular issue in 16 or 17 of the 11 report, but we would like to follow up on this issue, 12 definitely. 13 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Very good. 14 Sergeant Eatmon. 15 MR. EATMON: Good morning. 16 Addressing the issue of police personnel records, 17 or peace officer personnel records, in the case of even a 18 brand new hire, those records are extensive in that they 19 contain psychological examinations that were done, a 2.0 background investigation that was done, to include comments 21 from citizens who -- and, quite frankly, a number of them 22 rely on anonymity or being able to provide information 23 about a person's background that's being -- in going 24 through the selection process for a peace office, we want

accurate comments from those individuals, and they provide it on the condition of anonymity. That sort of information is included in the background investigation file.

Criminal histories, as far as background investigations, there are criminal history checks with the federal government, the state and local government, also, all their medical history for medical examinations, and, along with that, any personnel complaints the individuals have had, both those initiated within the organization as well as those that are brought to the organization from persons or entities outside of it, and, along with all their identifying information, credit checks, identifying information as to where they live, family, family members. It's fairly exhaustive.

And almost all agencies in the State of California comply with and follow the guidelines established by the state's Commission of Peace Officers' Standards and Training, and it's fairly straightforward.

CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Thank you.

MR. EATMON: Going into the Pitchess process itself, it's a two-pronged test. Typically, we garner all the information that's contained in the person's personnel record, and it also includes training records. Those, generally, are kept separately.

In other words, police personnel complaints are in

a separate file, training complaints are in a separate file, background investigations are in a separate file.

However, those materials all are considered part of one's personnel records, so they're brought forward. They're taken to the court.

In general, the organization/police entity is represented by either county counsel or their city attorney. That information is given to a judge. A judge has an in camera hearing and review of those materials, and it's a two-pronged test:

He decides if any of the information in a person's personnel file is relevant and material to the issue that's being brought up by the plaintiff or the defendant, and then he makes a determination whether or not the peace officer's privacy rights outweigh the information that's contained in the personnel file that's relevant to the case at hand. It's an exhaustive process.

I found, personally, that more and more attorneys are filing Pitchess motions without any information ahead of time to suggest to them that this peace officer has a reputation or a history of any misconduct. It's just a bulleted thing that they do, and it's on the increase, because there's really no downside for an attorney to do so.

CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Any questions of Sergeant

Eatmon? 1 Okay. And you can stay here and questions might follow. 3 Ms. Geanacou. 4 MS. GEANACOU: Yes. Susan Geanacou, Department of 5 Finance. 6 We agree with the staff analysis on this claim. 7 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Okay. Camille, maybe you 8 can address the question for Bill. 9 MS. SHELTON: Sure. The claimants, in their test 10 claim filing and in their rebuttals, have requested 11 reimbursement for the activities of reviewing, responding, 12 or defending to a motion for discovery. The statute, on 13 its face -- and I'm referring to Evidence Code Section 14 1043 -- does not, on its face, mandate the employer to 15 defend the motion. 16 It's certainly the employer's decision-making 17 process, and they may feel that it's absolutely necessary 18 to defend the motion, but the courts, the California 19 Supreme Court in the County of Los Angeles and the City of 2.0 Sacramento cases, mandate cases, have said that activities 21 which a local agency finds to be necessary does not require 22 reimbursement. You need to have it mandated by the state, 23 and the state does not require that you respond to this 24

discovery.

1	Secondly, as expressed in the staff analysis, on
2	pages 17 and 18 primarily, the motion process codified in
3	1043 is not new. The Pitchess decision held that "a
4	defendant's motion to discover is addressed solely to the
5	sound discretion of the trial court which has inherent
6	power to order discovery when the interests of justice
7	demands."
8	So the motion process was in place. It's
9	established by the court as a proper procedure and is law
10	to discover those personnel records before these Evidence
11	Code sections were enacted or amended by the Legislature.
12	I disagree with the claimants' argument that the
13	the citation to the San Diego case, on page 18, was dicta.
14	Those cases, in a couple of places or that case in a
15	couple of places, specifically on Bates pages 462 and 464,
16	specifically state that the Evidence Code sections codified
17	Pitchess, and I believe that the Commission is required to
18	follow that. I don't believe that it's dicta, because the
19	court relied on those statements to get to their conclusion
20	in the case.
21	So I we do recommend that the activities of
22	receiving and responding to those motions be denied.
23	MR. SHERWOOD: Thank you, Camille.
24	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Do we have any other

questions of members of the Commission?

MR. SHERWOOD: I would just like to make one other 1 comment, if I may? 2 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Sure. 3 MR. SHERWOOD: And this really goes back to the 4 issue of Mr. Petersen not being here relative to this 5 matter. I believe -- and I'm not aware of Mr. Petersen 6 making a request of this type in the past, actually. He's 7 been very good at attending meetings and following through, but this process does bother me. 9 And I don't know if, in the future, I'll be very 10 sympathetic to this type of situation, and the reason for 11 that being that we have a workload here of, approximately, 12 a hundred and some odd cases. I believe we received over 13 50 new cases in this last six months of this year, and I 14 think that it's so important that we move forward from this 15 point, and, frankly, we can't have delays, in most cases. 16 So I think it really needs to be a special situation where 17 we postpone a matter going into the future. 18 It's just my personal opinion, but I just wanted 19 to be on the record on that. 2.0 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: I think that's a very good 21 22 point. Mr. Rosenberg. 23 MR. ROSENBERG: I did have one quick question. 24 Thank you. 25

I'm impressed by the sergeant's citation to the 1 fact that now these discovery motions are being routinely 2 filed in almost every case, and so it would seem to me that 3 there is a duty imposed on local jurisdictions to respond to and defend those motions. 5 MS. SHELTON: Would you like me to respond? 6 MR. ROSENBERG: Please. 7 MS. SHELTON: They may feel that -- again, that it is a duty, but, under mandates law, the Supreme Court has 9 stated if an agency feels that they are absolutely -- it's 10 absolutely necessary to do something, unless the state has 11 mandated by law or imposed a duty on them to do something, 12 it's not reimbursable. 13 MS. STONE: Excuse me --14 MR. ROSENBERG: I'd like to hear your response to 15 16 that. MS. STONE: Thank you very much, Member Rosenberg. 17 Basically, what we're talking about is the City of 18 Merced case. That particular case involved an issue 19 concerning eminent domain, and the City of Merced was 20 condemning certain property under eminent domain. 21 because -- they would have to pay, under the eminent domain 22 law, a higher amount of business relocation. And the court 23 said, no, you do not have to exercise eminent domain. You 24

have a choice. You can choose not to do it. You can

choose to purchase the property outright.

So the issue of eminent domain is not an issue.

It's not a mandate. You are not required to do it.

There's been a recent case from the Department of Finance concerning school-side councils, which your attorney has discussed with you, and those particular types of councils were to be established -- it was an open meetings case, and you didn't have to have those particular types of bodies unless you wished to receive the benefit of the special school funding. So it was a voluntary choice on the part of the public entity, the school district, to have these school-side councils so that they could get extra money from the state.

We're not talking, here, about a choice that is really made voluntarily by a public entity. You're talking about a motion that is being filed by a criminal defendant to have access to personnel records. Theoretically, if there is no response on behalf of the public agency, then a, quote, "default" can be taken with regard to that motion and it's granted, regardless of whether or not the criminal defendant has met the statutory requirements of relevance and materiality. That is the initial step, the initial criteria.

So I don't think that -- notwithstanding the fact that, you know, theoretically, if you take on something

voluntarily it's not a mandate, which we do not disagree 1 with, how voluntary is it to refuse to acknowledge and respond to a motion, particularly when you're required by 3 law to notify the officer that his private personal 4 information could be released, and yet you're going to say 5 you're not going to go to court and respond to it? 6 I mean, so that's -- that's the conundrum, if you 7 take Ms. Shelton's argument to its logical conclusion. 8 MR. ROSENBERG: So could I just follow up and ask 9 you one more question? 10 MS. STONE: Please. 11 MR. ROSENBERG: The staff has indicated that this 12 discovery tool was already available. 13 What did the state do to change that? 14 MS. STONE: A motion discovery tool has been 15 around even in common law for hundreds of years. So it's 16 not -- I mean, motions are not new. What is new is that, 17 under prior law, the sheriff or the chief of police would 18 make a decision: Are we going to release the entire 19 personnel record of the officer or are we just going to 20 dismiss the criminal issue and go home? That was the 21 decision. 22 Now there is an entire process and procedure to go 23 through that, first of all, saves the officer from release 24 of his credit history, where he lives, who his kids are, 25

- how much he owes, how much he owns, who his neighbors are, 1 or -- and it also precludes just the outright dismissal of the criminal case. So, whereas there was a motion 3 proceeding previously, the Department would be in a Hobson's choice: either disclose all of the information or 5
- dismiss. 6

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In order to balance that -- and I think the Legislature did a wonderful job with this legislation -the rights of the criminal accused versus the officer that's just doing his job, they had set up this process and procedure. And I -- you know, I really think this is one of the best pieces of legislation that has balanced the rights.

I mean, I remember when I was in the County Counsel's Office. "Okay, Pam. It's time for you to run to court. We've got a Pitchess motion this morning, " and then he'd give me a stack of stuff. And that was the first time I saw the nature and extent of how much personal information there is in there. I know that I wouldn't want to know that much about anybody, and I sure as heck wouldn't want anybody to know that much about me.

And so this is why it's very critical. I don't think--contrary to Ms. Shelton, whom I respect quite a lot--that it's an appropriate thing to say that, "Government, you have a choice in not responding to these

things," particularly when it's become almost routine to have these types of motions, and -- used by criminal defense attorneys as a fishing expedition.

MR. LAZAR: Ms. Shelton, do you have a comment?

MS. SHELTON: Well, factually, I disagree with

Ms. Stone's statements regarding filing of a response to a

motion. I don't believe a judge would ever allow private

information to come to a criminal trial, because the judge

is responsible for weighing the rights of the defendant,

you know, to obtain those -- certain information and the

rights of the employer, the privacy -- you know, his

privacy concerns.

So even if a response was not filed, I don't believe a judge is going to allow in personal information, such as address, number of children, and things of that nature. The evidence has to be relevant to their defense of the case. So I don't agree with that factual statement made by the claimant.

And just the point being: The state has not required these defendants to file all of these motions, by any means, and the state has not required the employer to defend them. You know, mandates requires -- you know, the mandates law requires, and mandated by the state, that in order -- mandated by the state to impose an activity on the local agencies that disturbs the balance of the spending

limitation on the constitution, and that -- this statute 1 doesn't do that. 2 If --MR. EATMON: 3 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Eatmon. 4 MR. EATMON: May I make a comment? 5 Yes. CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: 6 MR. EATMON: Under Evidence Code 1043, if I 7 understand it correctly, there is a mandate that the 8 officer involved, or the personnel involved, be noticed 9 that this information is being sought, and then under, I 10 believe, the government code it requires that an agency 11 represent the officer if it's within the course and scope 12 of their employment and it's a legal matter before the 13 14 court. In other words, if the officer is being noticed by 15 the requirement, under 1043 of the Evidence Code, that 16 their privacy rights may be at issue here, that their 17 personnel file is going to, perhaps, go to a criminal 18 defendant, then it follows that, under the Government Code, 19 they can request that the agency represent them in that 20 motion. 21 What I'm trying to say is that I don't think 22 there's a lot of -- you know, I think that 1043 of the 23 Evidence Code coupled with the section of the Government 24

Code that I'm mentioning, I think it's -- you would have a

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situation whereby all these motions, whether or not the
1
   public entity chose to represent the officer, no matter
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   if -- ultimately, they would, and I think they've made that
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   recognition, that whether or not they wanted to represent
4
   the officer in the Pitchess motion, under Evidence Code
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    1043, the officer, it would follow, is going to ask them
7
    anyway.
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Barnes.
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             MR. BARNES: Thank you.
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             And I'm not sure who this is directed at, but I'll
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   direct it at both the staff, as well as the claimant
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    representatives, and it goes back to your comment about the
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    time line, about the effect of the court action in
13
    Pitchess.
14
             And my impression is that, before Pitchess, that
15
    police departments and sheriff's offices thought they had a
16
    wide arrange of alternatives to just giving the whole file
17
    or throwing the case out.
18
             Am I correct about that?
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             MR. EATMON: I believe that's correct, sir.
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             MR. BARNES: So that Pitchess came through and
21
    said, "No. You really only have these two
22
    alternatives"; is that correct?
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             MR. EATMON: Correct.
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             MR. BARNES: And my -- my impression is that
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the -- if I'm reading this correctly -- that the effect of
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   this law was to kind of return some of those options to the
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   sheriffs and the police officers, police departments, that
3
   they thought they had before this court case; is that a
4
   fair statement?
5
             MS. STONE: Yes, Mr. Barnes.
6
             MS. SHELTON: Well, that's what the claimants are
7
   contending. I'm not sure that I necessarily agree with
8
    that, because they requested reimbursement for the receipt,
    review, or a response to a motion, and those specific
10
    activities are not new.
11
             MR. BARNES: I -- I understand that.
12
             MS. SHELTON: Okay.
13
             MR. BARNES: I guess what I'm saying is that I --
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    it sort of leads me to buy into the argument that, in fact,
15
    nothing has really changed between what you were doing
16
    before the court and what you're proposing to do after the
17
            Your options are now open to you. So I guess I'd
18
    have to buy into the staff conclusion that, in fact, there
19
    aren't new activities associated with this.
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             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Any other comments or
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    discussion?
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             (No audible response.)
23
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: If not, I'll entertain a
24
    motion.
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MR. BARNES: I'll move the staff recommendation.
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             MR. SHERWOOD: I'll second.
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             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Okay. A motion and a
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    second on the staff recommendation.
             Paula?
 5
             MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Lazar?
             MR. LAZAR: Aye.
 7
             MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Rosenberg?
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 9
            MR. ROSENBERG: No.
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             MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Sherwood?
             MR. SHERWOOD: Aye.
11
             MS. HIGASHI: Ms. Williams?
12
             MS. WILLIAMS: Aye.
13
             MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Barnes?
14
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             MR. BARNES: Aye.
             MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Miyashiro?
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             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Aye.
17
             MS. STONE: Thank you very much.
18
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Barnes.
19
             MR. BARNES: Can I ask you a question about the
20
    item part of this that's being postponed?
21
             I understand that Mr. Petersen is talking about
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    postponing community colleges, districts only?
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             MS. HIGASHI: Yes.
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             MR. BARNES: And part of my question is related
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to: What part of schools are covered by this kind of
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   activity?
2
                           That issue is still open, and that
             MS. HIGASHI:
3
   will be set for hearing in September, when Mr. Petersen can
4
   be here.
5
             MR. BARNES: And I quess the question is:
                                                        Is this
6
    test claim supposed to cover both police officer activities
7
   at community college districts and school districts?
8
             MS. HIGASHI: It could, depending on how the
9
    Commission decides the issue as to claimant's eligibility.
10
             MR. BARNES: But I guess my question is: What are
11
12
    they asking for?
             MS. HIGASHI: They're asking to be included as
13
14
    eligible claimants.
             MR. BARNES: For both or just for school
15
16
    districts?
             MS. HIGASHI: For school districts and community
17
    college districts. So, depending on how the Commission
18
    determines that issue, this finding from today's action
19
    could apply or not apply.
20
             MR. BARNES: Okay. And I guess that was the
21
    question I was trying to figure out was: What areas were
22
    the claimants trying to cover in education? And what I'm
23
    hearing you say is that they were trying to cover police
24
    activities that -- through the school district and the
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community college district; is that correct?
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             MS. HIGASHI: That's correct.
2
             MR. BARNES: Okay. Thank you.
3
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Paula, could you just
4
   give us a sense of where we are on the agenda and maybe
5
   give the audience a sense of how to plan today?
6
             MS. HIGASHI: Certainly. We've passed all of the
7
   proposed consent calendar items, and what remains right now
   are Items 12, 13, 15, and 17, and three of these items are
9
   proposed parameters and guidelines, and the last is my
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11
    report.
             One thing we could do, and what had been suggested
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    at another meeting I was in, is take up Item 15 next, which
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    is the county grand jury's test claim parameters and
14
    guidelines, so then if any of the county representatives
15
    needed to leave, to catch planes or something, they could
16
    do so after the completion of that item, and then to come
17
    back and pick up the school district items, because we have
18
    two of those, but it's certainly up to the Commission to
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20
    decide the order.
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Any objection to doing
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    Item 15?
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                             Shouldn't we continue it to the
             MR. ROSENBERG:
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    second day of our hearing and make them wait until the very
24
    end?
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MS. HIGASHI: That's what -- actually, some of
 1
    them had hoped for that.
 2
             MR. BARNES: That's pretty bold.
 3
             MS. HIGASHI: So, unless there's any --
 4
             MR. ROSENBERG: No objection.
 5
             MS. HIGASHI: -- objection, I would propose that
 6
   we bring Item 15 up next.
 7
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: All right. Let's move to
 8
    Item 15. Give us a few minutes to get our binders in
 9
   place.
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             MS. PATTON: Good morning. On June 27th, 2002 --
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             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Nancy, for the record,
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13
    would you --
             MS. HIGASHI: I was going to introduce her.
14
             Nancy Patton will present Item 15.
15
             MS. PATTON: On June 27th, 2002, the Commission on
16
    State Mandates adopted its Statement of Decision for the
17
    Grand Jury Proceedings program, which revises grand jury
18
    operations.
19
             The Commission found the following activities
20
    eligible for reimbursement:
21
             Providing comments to the grand jury report,
22
    including fiscal matters in the report;
2.3
             Providing training and consultation to the grand
24
25
    jury;
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Meeting with a subject of an investigation;

Providing a meeting room and support for the grand
jury; and,

Forwarding copies of the grand jury report and responses to the State Archivist.

Before you are the claimant's proposed parameters and guidelines for the Grand Jury Proceedings program, as modified by staff. There are two outstanding issues:

Issue No. 1, Is reimbursement for training grand jurors limited to report writing, interviews, and a grand jury's scope of responsibility and statutory authority?

The test claim statutes and Statement of Decision require that grand juries be trained, at a minimum, on report writing, interviews, and a grand jury's scope of authority and responsibility. Therefore, reimbursement was limited to training on these subjects. The claimant requested that reimbursement for training be expanded to include training on other statutory duties deemed necessary by the courts.

The test claim statutes and the Statement of Decision imposed the minimum requirements that are necessary to train grand jurors. While counties and the courts may deem additional training necessary, it is not mandated by Penal Code Section 914. Therefore, staff did not revise this section to expand reimbursement for

training beyond training for report writing, interviews, 1 and scope of responsibility and statutory authority. 2 Issue No. 2, Should updating file policies and 3 procedures and the training program be included as 4 reimbursable activities? 5 The tasks of updating policies and procedures and 6 updating training programs were removed as reimbursable 7 activities. The test claim statutes set out specific 8 duties for counties to follow when implementing the 9 mandate, including developing a training program for 10 training the grand jurors. Developing policies and 11 procedures is reasonably necessary to carry out the 12 mandate. However, any changes made to those duties, 13 including changes to the training program, would exceed the 14 mandate because they would be made at the claimants' 15 discretion. Therefore, updating the policies and 16 procedures and training programs are not reasonably 17 necessary to carry out the mandate. 18 Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the 19 parameters and guidelines as modified by staff, beginning 20 21 on page 9. Will the parties and representatives please state 22 your names for the record. 23 MS. STONE: Good morning. Pamela Stone, here on 24

behalf of the County of San Bernardino.

MS. TER KEURST: Hi. Bonnie Ter Keurst, County of 1 San Bernardino. MS. GEANACOU: Susan Geanacou, Department of 3 Finance. 4 MS. MANGUM: Sarah Mangum, Department of Finance. 5 Shawn Silva, State Controller's MR. SILVA: 6 Office. 7 Good morning. MS. STONE: Я Actually, to start off with, I have a tiny thing 9 that I think everybody can agree with. On Item 2, eligible 10 claimants, fifth line, I believe the verb "is" should be 11 changed to "are," because we're talking about a number of 12 particular claimants, and I think that particular issue 13 would be noncontroversial. 14 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: So stated. 15 MS. STONE: All right. What I would like to do is 16 to discuss, under reimbursable components, Item (a)(2) as 17 constituted. I think, in this particular paragraph, your 18 staff has intermingled two separate activities, one of 19 which, we believe, is a one-time activity per employee, the 20 other one of which is ongoing over which local government 21 has no control. 22 Before we get into this discussion, I think we 23 should remember that grand juries are impaneled for a 24 period of a year. At the end of the year, the grand jury 25

is dissolved and a new one is established, because these are bodies which do not continue in existence in perpetuity. So we've got a body that, basically, is in existence for a period of a year, and then you have a new grand jury with new grand jurors.

First, in order to satisfy the mandate of training the grand jurors, you have to establish a training program. Well, that means that you need to have an employee to train the employers -- I mean the grand jurors. How are we going to be able to have an employee to train the grand jurors unless that person is trained on how to train grand jurors?

So we believe that there should be training of the person who's going to train the grand jurors one time per employee as a one-time activity. The reason why we're saying one time per employee is everybody is aware of the fact that you have staffs that retire, go on to different positions, change assignments. Your Commission has seen that just with your own staff. So we believe that there should be one-time training for an employee to conduct the training as a one-time activity.

Now, that brings us to the second part of the phrase, which your staff has decided to have as a one-time activity, "Cost to the county for the court to meet with the district attorney, county counsel, and at least one

former grand juror to consult regarding grand jury training are reimbursable," citing Penal Code Section 914(b).

1.6

Well, the court is the one that will request this particular type of meeting. I believe the purpose of it is to make sure that if the grand jury has found that the prior training didn't work that this gives them an opportunity to sit down and fix it and get input from the grand jurors.

Grand jurors are not experienced, generally, in the law. They're business people, members of the community, who are called upon to serve. And I know that probably most of you, when you came on board this Commission, learned a whole new language. Well, these grand jurors will be learning a whole new language, as well. And I believe that this process was created in order to avoid problems that had been experience before with grand juries, who either felt that they did not have enough information or some local governments believed they ran amuck because they didn't understand their function.

Your Commission staff has attempted to limit this consultation between the court, the D.A., the county counsel, and the grand jury -- grand juror to a one-time activity; however, there is no such limitation in the statutory framework. The county has no control over what the courts do, what the presiding judge of the superior

court, and who generally is the one that convenes the grand jury, will do.

If this particular item is only reimbursed on a one-time basis, there's no guarantee that deficiencies in training will be rectified in the future, and there are possible deficiencies that -- there's a possibility that the deficiencies in training would otherwise be continuing on in perpetuity.

Also, I think we should keep in mind that with the latest in trial court funding, the courts are really now seeing -- are now seen to be an arm of the state. So, in essence, when the superior court presiding judge tells you, "Thou shall be there to consult about training," you show up. And, since this is not something which is voluntary or discretionary on the part of local government, we believe that this phrase should be placed in Section B with regard to a continuing program.

The other thing is, in Section B, the Commission has struck Item 1 which would allow your policies and procedures concerning grand juries to be updated. And your staff has struck this provision saying it's within the discretion of the county. I think that there's some vision that people are running around updating policies and procedures just for the fun of it.

To the contrary, I think everybody is aware that

we're in a very litigious area nowadays, and there are 1 continually new cases which are interpreting the state of 2 the law, even if you had not been able to believe that it 3 would be interpreted in the future. For example, your 4 Commission received a briefing on the most recent supreme 5 court case, State of California Department of Finance vs. 6 Commission on State Mandates, which came down in May of 7 this year, pertaining to school side councils. So, too, the county should be allowed to update 9 its policies and procedures when there is new court 1.0 decisions which substantially affect the interpretation of 11 the scope and responsibility, process and procedures of the 12 grand jury. It makes sense; it's logical, and it's in 13 keeping with the legislation, that you are to train these 14 grand jurors in the scope of their authority and 15 processes. 16 Thank you very much. 17 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Question of Ms. Stone? 18 (No audible response.) 19 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Ms. Ter Keurst. 20 MS. TER KEURST: Good morning. 21 As the representative for the County of 22 San Bernardino, I would like to address our position on 23 the items for the record and for clarification. 24 (4)(B), ongoing county activities, update and implement

policies and procedures as needed, this was the first item in the original proposed P and G statement.

1.2

2.2

In the draft staff analysis dated 6/13/03, the staff found that it is reasonably necessary to update policies and procedures, but, at the same time, added a limit of no more than once a year as necessary. In the final draft, this item was removed all together with the staff comment that "once policies and procedures are developed, any subsequent changes to those duties would exceed the mandate because changes would be at the discretion of the county." I do not agree with that statement, nor do I believe that that is the intent of Penal Code Section 914.

Section 914 directs the court, in consultation with others, to ensure training. It specifies what the very minimum of that training would include, but it does not limit the training to specific items.

The directive is training, and one would assume that to mean as applicable to civil matters and issues of the day; that, by its very nature, means not static but evolving, a process of change. The very nature of that process would require updates. Likewise, we had originally included training of new staff.

The draft staff analysis removed that item but, again, included updating the training program as outlined

in (4)(A) above, if necessary. Reimbursement being, again, 1 limited to one time per year. In effect, to be able to 2 train implies someone's knowledge of the requirements, 3 therefore we are -- we were in support of that statement; 4 however, this item was also removed from the final draft. 5 Our position is that updating training materials 6 or using new training tools is advantageous to the learning 7 And with or without new material, there is still 8 process. the real scenario of having staff turnover. By listing this item separately, there's a clearer understanding of 10 the items or, slash, detail that can be included as cost. 11 If this item is eliminated, my position is that 12 the counties will look at the P's and G's and decide where 13 it fits in as a reasonable cost and will assume that some 14 of these training program updates are a requirement in 1.5 order to train the grand jury; therefore, I recommend that, 16 in Section 4(b), the following two items be added back in: 17 Updating policies and procedures, if necessary, limited to 1.8 no more than one time per year; and, two, updating the 19 training program outlined in Section 4(a) above, if 20 necessary, reimbursement again being limited to one time 21 per year. 22 I would also disagree with the staff analysis 23

concerning the training limits of report writing,
interviews, and grand jury's scope of responsibility and

24

statutory authority. Penal Code Section 914, subdivision (b), directs the court, in consultation with the district attorney, county counsel, and a former grand juror, to ensure training.

1.1.

2.3

With the following as being almost an addendum, it adds, at a minimum, that training must include report writing, interviews, and the scope of grand jury responsibility and statutory authority. But "ensure," I think, is the key word in this thing. I do not believe that is written in 4(a)(2), that the intent -- that that intent is clear.

I would recommend 4(a)(2) to read, "Develop a training program for grand jurors that consider or take action on civil matters; reimbursement will be allowed for training and report writing, interviews, grand jury scope of responsibility and statutory authority, as well as other duties deemed necessary by the court in consultation with the district attorney, county counsel, and at least one former grand juror." Then I recommend a second item, costs for the court, district attorney, county counsel, and grand jurors to consult regarding grand jury training be -- are reimbursable.

While I understand the need to identify the specific costs and to put controls into the spending process, I do not feel this has been accomplished with the

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rewrite of 4(a)(2) or 4(b)(1) of the final draft as
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   written. I also think it's a dangerous process to give
2
   authority to the court and then try and split hairs over to
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   what that responsibility is or control the process so
4
    tightly that it impairs the intent of the legislation,
5
   which, in this case, I think is to provide tools for the
6
7
   grand jury.
             Thank you.
8
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Thank you.
9
             Ouestions of Ms. Ter Keurst?
10
             (No audible response.)
11
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Ms. Geanacou.
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             MS. GEANACOU: Susan Geanacou, Department of
13
14
    Finance.
             We concur with the staff's analysis regarding
15
16
    these P's and G's.
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Silva.
17
          MR. SILVA: Shawn Silva with the State
18
    Controller's Office.
19
             We, as well, concur with the staff's analysis as
20
    to the items identified.
21
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Any questions from members
22
    of the Commission on this item?
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             Mr. Rosenberg.
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             MR. ROSENBERG: I don't know if I'd characterize
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this as a question as much as a comment or a concern.

As I look at the -- I'm looking at page 11 of the parameters and guidelines draft. As I look at that, under (a)(2), I would agree that that is an ongoing and not a one-time cost, and I think it's in the wrong place. I think it should be listed under (b) as an ongoing cost.

And, as I look at (b), the staff has stricken the provision regarding updating and implementing policies and procedures as needed. I don't think that's reasonable. I think it is reasonable to allow an update at certain intervals, perhaps every five years. There's a lot of other things that counties do or are expected to do that are updated, such as general plans, and to think that they would never be updated is unreasonable.

In terms of training new staff, I don't think that's necessary as an ongoing county activity. For one thing, although grand juries serve for only a year, the law provides that a number of grand jurors continue, five or six of them, I believe, can continue into the next year, so there's always a carryover. And, certainly, those grand jurors can be relied upon to engage in training. And the -- so they are sort of seniors and the others are sort of freshmen.

And, finally, staff has stricken the -- overseeing the grand juror response process. This activity includes

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disseminating the grand jury report, following up on
1
   responses, organizing reporting and transmitting. It seems
2
    to me that that should be added back in, and I'd like to
3
   hear staff's reasoning on why they struck that. Certainly,
4
    the county is going to be involved in disseminating,
5
    following up, organizing, et cetera, the grand jury report.
6
             Why was that stricken, Ms. Patton?
                         Two reasons: One, it's not in the
             MS. PATTON:
8
    test claim legislation or the Statement of Decision, and,
   number two, under prior law, they were required -- you
10
   know, there was a grand jury process, so we felt that was
11
    covered under prior law.
12
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Okay. Thank you.
13
             Other questions or comments?
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             Mr. Lazar.
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                         I just wanted Nancy to comment on
             MR. LAZAR:
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    Mr. Rosenberg's suggestion on Item (b)(1) including --
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             MS. PATTON: I'm sorry? I can't hear what you --
18
                         Just comment with respect to the item
             MR. LAZAR:
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    that you deleted, or recommend deleting, Item (b)(1) on
20
21
    page 11.
             MS. PATTON: Of updating?
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             MR. LAZAR: Yeah, updating, please.
23
                          I think when we took another look
24
             MS. PATTON:
    at -- after the draft was issued, when you look at the
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- 1 statute -- and, for this particular program, it is very
- 2 specific -- it has a lot of language in it that directs
- 3 counties what to do, so that's why we felt updating was not
- 4 necessary.
- 5 MR. ROSENBERG: Is the issue of reasonableness
- 6 part of the equation? Is that something we can consider,
- 7 | what is reasonable or what isn't?
- 8 MS. PATTON: Um-hum. Yes.
- 9 MR. ROSENBERG: Okay. In my opinion, it is
- 10 unreasonable to conclude that updates are not necessary or
- 11 mandated.
- 12 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Sherwood.
- MR. SHERWOOD: I'll have to agree with
- 14 Mr. Rosenberg on this issue, on (b)(1). I'm trying to --
- 15 | maybe you can, once again, review that, take me back to
- 16 | where, originally, we had a one-year review issue, and
- 17 Mr. Rosenberg talked about a five-year situation.
- MS. PATTON: Um-hum.
- 19 MR. SHERWOOD: It just seems to make sense, to me,
- 20 that there would be changes. There's changes every day
- 21 around here, and maybe we need to recognize that, and it's
- 22 | within our purview to be able to recognize that. I believe
- 23 | it is.
- MS. PATTON: Um-hum. And I think, in this
- 25 instance, because we thought the language in the test claim

legislation was so specific, that that's why we thought that any updates to these policies and procedures may go 2. beyond what the test claim legislation is directing. 3 MR. SHERWOOD: Originally, we felt it could be 4 included. 5 MS. PATTON: Right. 6 MR. SHERWOOD: So that puts us in this area that 7 we thought, at one time, some individuals did, some staff, 8 that it could be included? MS. PATTON: Um-hum. It's just taking another 10 look at it. 11 MR. STARKEY: Mr. Sherwood, if I could 12 interject --13 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Paul, if you can state 14 your name for the record. 15 MR. STARKEY: Paul Starkey, chief legal counsel. 16 One of the things that the staff is looking at is 17 the -- what is the Legislature directing? And one of the 18 rules of interpretation is that the Legislature can solve a 19 whole problem at one time, where it can solve a problem on 20 a piecemeal basis, or they can make recommendations that 21 certain things be done, and then they can come back and 22 visit it again. 23 This is one of those statutes where the --24 certainly, as the claimants have pointed out, there is an 25

intent in the statute that there be better training of a grand jury; that's not disputed. But what the Legislature did was said: Here is -- we want to have training at a minimum that will include these types of activities. So, when the Legislature makes that kind of statement, we would read it to be that that minimum is what is being required.

1.0

And, on the issue of training, we approach it in the same manner, is that if the statute, on its face -- if the Legislature is giving direction, then the need for training -- the reasonableness question, Is it reasonable to implement the mandate? What is the mandate? the Legislature will say, you know, you shall have complete training. Or what did they say? And do they say how often you should have the training?

So we look at the mandate itself, and then say, under the regulation, what is reasonable to implement what the Legislature wanted to accomplish? And we are very cautious in our recommendations, at least at this present moment, when I'm making some of these decisions.

MR. SHERWOOD: Well, you always have been.

MR. STARKEY: Thank you.

I'm going to take a conservative approach to say, we're going to try to follow the strict direction from the Legislature as much as possible, but then you will get into those areas, and this, certainly, is one of those, where

staff may come up with an initial view of what would be 1 reasonable, and then, on reflection, looking at the 2 comments, change their mind. Ultimately, that question is 3 for the Commission. MR. ROSENBERG: Let me, if I may, just say that I 5 think that is absolutely appropriate. I think staff should 6 take the most conservative view on these matters. As a 7 commissioner, I will take -- I will always take what I 8 think is the most reasonable approach. MR. FELLER: If I could add one thing to the 10 11 staff's thought process on --CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Feller, can you --12 MR. FELLER: I'm sorry. Eric Feller, staff, 13 Commission staff. 14 As Mr. Sherwood recognized, there are -- with 15 regards to updating the policies and procedures, there are 16 always changes that occur, the one constant thing in life, 17 but I think it's important to recognize changes that occur 18 as a result of something that the state is mandating, that 19 the Legislature has put in place, versus changes that occur 20 at the local level that are as a result of their discretion 21 22 to make changes. And the -- what the staff felt the mandate was was 23 what the law required, and that initial policies and 24

procedures were reasonable to implement that, but that any

changes to those policies and procedures would be as a result of decisions made at the local level.

CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Barnes.

MR. BARNES: Well, I guess that's, actually -- you know, you probably said what I was trying to say, or I was going to say, is that it appears to be what we're talking about doing is providing training in policies and procedures that are unique to this particular piece of legislation, so that the idea of updating those policies and procedures wouldn't have to take place until either some new legislation took place. And, in that case, to the extent that that required training, then there's the process versus any new test claim for that, as well.

So I guess, you know, the idea of developing this training program, you know, it seems to me that it is uniquely a one-time deal related to the specific requirements of this activity. We do provide for ongoing training as each new grand jury comes in to give the same training that was developed relating to this particular piece of legislation.

Again, I think that, to the extent that a change in policies and procedures would be needed, it would seem to me that it would have to be related to a change in the specific content of the training itself, which would, to me, indicate that a new piece of legislation has been

passed.

So I know what you're saying, is that, to the extent that there was something that might change, that was built into this law. I could support your idea that you should be reviewing it and taking a look at it on an ongoing basis, but this is really only asking that they be trained in this particular stuff on an ongoing basis, so I think the staff came up with the right conclusion on this.

CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Ms. Stone.

MS. STONE: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Members of the Commission, we've had this discussion, with regard to updating, for as long as I can remember, in recent memory, which, probably, to me, is a couple of months.

The problem has been that your Commission staff examines legislation in a snapshot and takes a look at the status of the law at the present time and says, "That is what we are training on," and that assumes that if there are other further changes in legislation, even if it's minuscule, that will result necessarily in a new test claim, new analysis, another four years of waiting to go through the process, and it does not take into account any possible litigation which may affect the interpretation.

I, unfortunately, have been around long enough to realize that the law is not static. We cannot look at it

as a snapshot. And would it not be nicer to be able to update policies and procedures every "X" number of years rather than coming back with another test claim that says, oh, by the way, we've got this external piece, so we're going to go through the four-year process to get a test claim to be able to get this little piece, when, otherwise, we could do a review every two, three, five years and just update it and just get it over with without having to go through this bureaucracy?

I know that this is an ideal issue. It's an issue of concept that we've been dealing with with your Commission staff that has only wanted to have everything on a one-time basis because, "We're going to take a snapshot of the law as it is now, and, even if there is a major case that comes down next week reinterpreting it, we're terribly sorry. You can't update on it." It's as it is, as it's going to the Commission.

And I think we really need to take a look at whether or not it would be more rational and a lot cheaper for the State of California to say, "Yes. You can go through and update your policies every 'X' years," and so, this way, we're not necessarily back in front of you for another test claim to update the policies and procedures and training because something's happened in the interim.

MR. SHERWOOD: Mr. Chair?

CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Sherwood.

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MR. SHERWOOD: I really don't want to indicate that I want to make a broad brush change of that nature, because I really don't have a significant problem with staff in the way that they've analyzed many of the claims over the year. I, specifically, am just talking on this one particular issue.

And I still believe that -- I have no problem with staff's recommendation here, but I do believe that, even in this snapshot view that we just spoke to, that the (b)(1) could be added into your particular recommendation.

So I would move that, if this is the proper time to do that. It may not be, if the chair doesn't feel we've had enough discussion on this issue.

CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Well, I'd like to just make a comment before we entertain motions.

While I don't view it as unreasonable, that training would be updated over the course of time to reflect changes in the laws and so forth, I think that the legislation leaves that decision to the local agencies, and, had the Legislature wanted updates to be undertaken on a periodic basis, on an annual basis, on an as-necessary basis, the legislation could have stated, specifically, that training shall be updated and policies, implementation of policies, reviewed on whatever particular calendar the

Legislature might have directed, and so I would view that the absence of the Legislature speaking to that left that decision to the locals, and I believe that the staff analysis is correct.

Mr. Rosenberg.

MR. ROSENBERG: I think these parameters and guidelines are pretty good. I would, however, support two changes to them. We've already determined, or you've determined, at prior meetings that there is a mandate here, and I certainly concur with that. So the question, now, on these parameters and guidelines is to determine what is reasonable, in terms of the level of reimbursement? What is the imposition on local government?

And, in this case, I'm not dealing, again, as you say, with a broad brush, but, in this case, we're dealing with grand jurors. Grand jurors are citizens; they're not county employees. They serve as part of their citizen's duty and they serve for one year. A few of them, a handful, get to serve for two years, but they, basically, come in and they go out.

And so I think it is reasonable to assume that the Legislature expected that there would be an ongoing training of these people and that there would be an updating of the training materials to assist the grand jurors in doing their function.

1	So I would support two changes to this, these
2	parameters and guidelines: One would be to add back in,
3	under (b), update and implement policies and procedures as
4	needed, put in a time line, such as one-time update every
5	five years, and then the second thing I would support is
6	moving the development of the training program from the
7	one-time activity into ongoing activities.
8	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Is that a motion?
9	MR. ROSENBERG: Do you want me to separate those
10	two or do you want me to put them together? Would it be
11	best if I separated them?
12	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Um, do you have a sense if
13	we need to separate that?
14	MR. ROSENBERG: I'd be happy to separate that.
15	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Okay. Separate that.
16	MR. ROSENBERG: I would move that Item (a)(2),
17	that is development of the training program, be moved from
18	one-time county activities into ongoing county activities.
19	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: How about a second on that
20	motion?
21	MR. LAZAR: I'll provide him with a second.
22	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: A motion and a second.
23	Any further discussion?
24	(No audible response.)
25	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Paula, please call the

1	roll.
2	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Lazar?
3	MR. LAZAR: No.
4	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Rosenberg?
5	MR. ROSENBERG: Aye.
6	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Sherwood?
7	MR. SHERWOOD: No.
8	MS. HIGASHI: Ms. Williams?
9	MS. WILLIAMS: No.
10	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Barnes?
11	MR. BARNES: No.
12	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Miyashiro?
13	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: No.
14	MS. HIGASHI: Motion fails.
15	MR. ROSENBERG: I'm glad I separated that.
16	The second motion would be to add an item under
17	(b), that is, ongoing county activities, to update and
18	implement policies and procedures one time every five
19	years.
20	MR. SHERWOOD: I'll second that.
21	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: A motion and a second.
22	Any further discussion?
23	MR. BARNES: Yes.
24	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Barnes.
25	MR. BARNES: I have a concern about putting this

in because of the wording "policies and procedures." You know, that's a fairly open-ended comment or phrase, and, you know, one person's policies and procedures is another person's, you know, program and expansion. And since we are going to -- the state is then going to end up paying for those decisions that are made at, you know, the local level, I have a concern about the wording associated with this.

1.9

And, again, even if I was inclined to go ahead with this and try to clarify it, again, to a certain extent, it goes back to the discussion that we had previously, which is that the activity is to develop a training program for the specific requirements that are in this legislation.

And, again, to the extent that we leave this in here, we're kind of opening -- we're kind of leaving an open area in a mandate that, basically -- I mean, I'm not trying to attribute anything to anybody, but, basically, it allows a lot of stuff to be put through the door. So I would just say that if -- I don't see that there's anything in the legislation that would indicate that an update would be necessary, unless there's some added legislation, so that's why I have a concern about it.

MR. ROSENBERG: Mr. Chairman, if I may?
CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Rosenberg.

1	MR. ROSENBERG: Your point is well-taken, and we
2	should make it very clear that the policies and procedures
3	refers to the same policies and procedures referred to
4	earlier. So it probably should read, "Update and implement
5	policies and procedures for the activities listed in
6	Section 4 of these parameters and guidelines one time every
7	five years."
8	In other words, we're not opening the door to any
9	policy and procedure; we're limiting it to the same
10	policies and procedures that were originally developed.
11	We're just talking about updating those policies and
12	procedures within those parameters.
13	MR. STARKEY: Can I ask a point of clarification?
14	Paul Starkey.
15	There hasn't been because this has been struck,
16	I'm not sure there was a staff analysis on the term to
17	"update and implement," and, in the discussion, I'm hearing
18	the activity of revising the policies. And, because of the
19	use of the word "implement," I just wanted to make sure
20	that we understand what it is that is meant by that.
21	Does it mean just to revise the policies
22	themselves?
23	MR. ROSENBERG: So
24	MR. STARKEY: For example, substitute a word to
25	"update and promulgate."

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MR. ROSENBERG: Do your parameters and guidelines
1
   explain the use -- your use of the word "developing"?
2
   not --
3
                           I'm not sure that they do.
             MR. STARKEY:
             MR. ROSENBERG: If not, why are you hung up on the
5
   word "update and implement"?
6
             MR. STARKEY: Because that's one that I think is
7
   capable of ambiguity, of whether you mean -- you know, just
8
    listening to the discussion of the Commission, if you mean
9
    the activity of revising and then making those policies
10
    available. Well, if you're actually talking about
11
    implementing by paying for programs, it might be necessary
12
    for those policies --
13
             MR. ROSENBERG: Let me make it real easy for you
14
   by simply striking the word "implement," so it will read,
15
    "update the policies and procedures for the activities
16
    listed in Section 4 of these parameters and guidelines one
17
    time every five years," and that is the motion.
18
             MR. STARKEY:
                           Thank you.
19
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: I have a motion.
20
             MR. SHERWOOD: I'll second that motion.
21
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: And a second.
22
             Any further discussion?
23
             (No audible response.)
24
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Paula, please call the
25
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1	roll.
2	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Rosenberg?
3	MR. ROSENBERG: Aye.
4	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Sherwood?
5	MR. SHERWOOD: Aye.
6	MS. HIGASHI: Ms. Williams?
7	MS. WILLIAMS: No.
8	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Barnes?
9	MR. BARNES: No.
10	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Lazar?
11	MR. LAZAR: Aye.
12	MS. HIGASHI: And Mr. Miyashiro?
13	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: No.
14	The motion fails.
15	MR. ROSENBERG: We could, perhaps, wait an hour
16	and get another member
17	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: I would entertain a motion
18	on the staff's recommendation.
19	MS. WILLAIMS: So moved. Move the staff
20	recommendation.
21	MR. BARNES: Second.
22	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: A motion and a second.
23	Any further discussion on the staff
24	recommendation?
25	Paula?

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MS. HIGASHI: I just want to say as it's --
1
             MS. WILLIAMS: As currently recommended.
             MS. HIGASHI: Okay.
 3
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Okay.
 4
             Paula, please call the roll.
 5
             MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Sherwood?
 6
             MR. SHERWOOD: Aye.
 7
             MS. HIGASHI: Ms. Williams?
 8
             MS. WILLIAMS: Aye.
 9
             MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Barnes?
10
             MR. BARNES: Aye.
11
             MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Lazar?
12
             MR. LAZAR: Aye.
13
             MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Rosenberg?
14
             MR. ROSENBERG: Aye.
15
             MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Miyashiro?
16
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Aye.
17
             MS. HIGASHI: Thank you. Motion carries.
18
             MS. STONE: Thank you very much for taking this
1.9
    item prior to the school district items. It's very much
20
    appreciated.
21
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Maybe now we can take a
22
    10-minute break for the court reporter, and then, when we
23
    return, we'll do another item.
24
             (Whereupon a brief break was taken.)
25.
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	Chairperson Milashiro: Dec's leconvene due
2	Commission on State Mandates.
3	MS. HIGASHI: This brings us to Item 12, and that
4	item will be presented by Shirley Opie.
5	MS. OPIE: Good morning.
6	The test claim on Attendance Accounting and Audit
7	Procedures arose from changes to the Education Code that
8	added new student attendance reporting requirements for
9	school districts and county offices of education. The
10	Commission found that there were costs mandated by the
11	state for the one-time activity for school districts and
12	county offices of education to complete and return a
13	"Worksheet for Determining the Adjusted 1998-99 Base
14	Revenue Limit in Accordance with SB 727" to the
15	Superintendent of Public Instruction. The only report
16	required by the state for this program was for the
17	1996-1997 school year.
18	The parameters and guidelines before you limit
19	reimbursement to writing the required information on the
20	worksheet and returning it.
21	Staff issued the draft staff analysis on June 11,
22	2003. In a letter dated June 23, 2003, Spector, Middleton,
23	Young & Minney, representing the co-claimants, agreed that
24	the changes staff made to the co-claimants' proposed

parameters and guidelines were consistent with the

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1
    Statement of Decision.
 2
             No other comments were received.
 3
             Will the parties please state your names for the
    record?
 5
             MR. SCRIBNER: Good morning. David Scribner
 6
    representing the claimants.
 7
             MS. GEANACOU: Susan Geanacou, Department of
 8
    Finance.
 9
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Scribner, if you would
10
    begin.
             MR. SCRIBNER: Uh, sure. I'm not sure why we're
11
    here this morning. I understand someone wants to put
12
    forward a proposed unit cost, so it seems like it's someone
13
14
    else's show, this one.
15
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Well, it's probably my
16
    show.
17
             MR. SCRIBNER:
                            Okay.
18
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: I asked that this come off
19
              If you have looked at your back-up materials, you
20
   may see that some of that background material references a
21
   memo that I had issued in my prior job as the division
   director of Education -- Finance Division of the Department
22
23
   of Education. That division is responsible for developing
24
    the various forms that the school districts and county
25
    office of education use to glean state funding.
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I guess I would first ask a question of counsel, 1 and that is: Can our decision to find a reimbursable 2 mandate be revisited and reconsidered? And then, if not, 3 I'll follow up with my thoughts. 4 MR. STARKEY: The short answer is no. 5 period of time for reconsideration has passed, the 6 Commission does not have jurisdiction, and the only 7 challenge is allowed by the writ process by the court. 8 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: So our responsibility here today, then, is to establish a method of reimbursement, 10 either P's and G's or being a cost rate, that that's what 11 faces us today; is that correct, Mr. Starkey? 12 13 MR. STARKEY: That's correct. CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Okay. I'd just like to 14 offer a few of my thoughts on this, and I was not a member 15 of the Commission at the time the decision was made, but my 16 view of this particular claim is that it does not meet the 17 test for a reimbursable mandate. And I know that's beyond 18 us, but I'd still like to place my views into the record. 19 20 I don't believe that this does constitute a new program or higher level of service. I think what the 21 claimants have submitted a claim here for is reimbursement 22 for a procedural act to receive state funding. It is not a 23 program, in a sense that it provides services to students; 24

it's a requirement to receive those funds, as are in place

for all, a number of state categorical programs and general purpose revenue limits that preceded the enactment of SB 727. So, on the issue of whether this is a program or not, my view is that it is not a new program or higher level of service; it's simply a procedural act that is required as a condition of receiving funds.

1.2

And, as to cost, my view is that there are no net new cost in taking this one-time activity. In fact, the school districts experienced significant administrative savings in that they are no longer required to collect and verify excused absences for purposes of receiving state funding.

One of the strongest arguments that's advanced, when this bill was being heard in the Legislature, was that the act of accounting for student attendance was administratively burdensome. And one of the persuasive arguments about this measure was that school districts will receive funding for revenue limits with an adjustment to that revenue limit accounting for their past historical record of excused absences. Going forward, those excused absences would no longer need to be collected and verified, and that was argued to the Legislature as a significant savings.

So my view is that the reimbursable activity here, given that this Commission has found or mandated to exist,

is one time, very minor, and I would move that we reimburse 1 this activity on a one-time basis, on a unit cost rate at 2 \$1 per claimant, covering both direct and indirect costs. 3 MR. ROSENBERG: You want to hold that in abeyance 4 for a little while? 5 I'll hold it in abeyance. CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: 6 I can certainly entertain some discussion, sure. 7 Any comments from members of the Commission or 8 Mr. Warren who just stepped up? 9 MR. WARREN: Sure. My name is I'm Paul Warren. 10 I'm with the Legislative Analyst's Office. I work in the 11. Education Unit. 12 We share Mr. Miyashiro's prospective, in terms of 13 offsetting savings that far exceed the cost of the limited 14 mandates that have been recognized by the Commission. 15 Prior to the passage of the bill, school districts 16 were required to literally get a piece of paper from 17 If you're parents, you know what this is about. 18 parents. It's an excuse from the parent that says: My son or 19 daughter was absent because they were sick, or whatever, 20 and there was certain categories of absences that if the 21 district had documentation they would still receive state 22 funding for it. They had to collect these, they had to 23 record them, and store these pieces of paper for a certain 24

period of time, you know, in case there were audits of

school districts.

All of this effort was very significant. Many times school districts would even call parents and say, "Gee, you haven't submitted any excused absence for your child for these dates, please do so." So they made a great effort in making sure that this documentation existed because funding was dependent on it.

So we view the size of the savings in this particular -- from this particular legislation as being very significant. And I think -- I can't speak to the chairman's motion, but I think we would say that there's really no reimbursable state costs from these mandates because of the offsetting savings.

CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Scribner.

MR. SCRIBNER: David Scribner.

I've got a lot of thoughts, so I'm trying to put them in order. First, I agree with Paul Starkey, chief legal counsel, that the underlying substantive portions that go to whether there's an overall savings, it's not relevant here today. We're only talking about whether or not the parameters and guidelines here sufficiently addressed what was outlined in the Statement of Decision.

It's the claimant's position that they do. If

Finance would like to put forth a more firm proposal based
on particular findings, the claimants would have no problem

reviewing that documentation, doing its own survey to determine whether or not that's actually an accurate number, that would reflect small, medium, and large districts across the state, and come back with a counterproposal, because I could say, almost unequivocally, that \$1 is a little low, but, at this time, I don't think that the Commission can move on a motion to do \$1. We have not been noticed of that unit cost rate. 

We have not had the ability to comment or review it, and we would like that time to do so. Beyond that, it's a little upsetting that we get this notice two days before the hearing, that a unit cost rate is now going to be proposed, and this item is now going to shift gears and be pulled off of consent.

We made our comments that we wanted to put it on consent June 11th, over a month later. We're now told that it's being pulled. I would get lambasted if I sat here and did something like that. Actually, I have been in the past. So those are our concerns.

If that is something that Finance wants to put forward, we'll be more than happy to take a look at it and run our own numbers, but, in our position, we think that there are other procedural safeguards in place that will address the Chair's concern. A thousand-dollar --

CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Just one clarification.

7	It is not the proposal of Department of Finance,
2	it's a proposal of the chair.
3	MR. SCRIBNER: Okay. Well, then, I'll direct them
4	to the chair.
5	I was surprised, two days before, to get your
6	proposal. I had wished that we had gotten it sooner.
7	Maybe we could have discussed it in some detail.
8	You have a thousand-dollar minimum in place that
9	could protect the state's interest, if districts cannot
10	show that they have a thousand dollars in cost. And, quite
11	frankly, we haven't even looked at this from a cost point,
12	at this stage, because it's one of those low, under the
13	radar, kind of claims at this point.
14	A lot of the activities were removed at the
15	analysis and Statement of Decision portion and other things
16	have come up, like our very nasty budget, that have taken
17	other things and put this kind of in the back door, but, if
18	the chair would like to put forth a written proposal, we'd
19	be more than happy to review it and run our own figures and
20	suggest even a cost rate of our own.
21	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Barnes.
22	MR. BARNES: Yeah. I'm a little confused about
23	where we are right now.
24	Are you making a motion?
25	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Yeah. I'm actually

1 MR. BARNES: If you are, I need to know what the 2 motion is, because I'm not sure I understand. 3 I hear you talk about a unit cost, but I hear you 4 saying it would be a dollar, period, not a dollar per some unit. 5 6 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Um --MR. BARNES: Maybe I need to just have you clarify 7 what it is you're proposing and put it in the form of a 8 motion, then we can all have something we can focus our 9 discussion on. 10 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: As I understand the staff 11 recommendation, it was to issue or put before us parameters 12 and quidelines that would reimburse the cost of filling out 13 the form. I mean, I think that's, essentially, what the 14 15 staff is recommending. 16 MR. BARNES: Right. CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: I am, instead, 17 18 recommending that the Commission adopt a unit cost of \$1 to fill out that form rather than have claims come in to us 19 that certify that how much it costs them to do it. I'm 2.0 just saying that I would, instead, offer up a \$1 per unit 21 reimbursement rate for claimants in recognition of the 22 mandate that this Commission found. 23 MR. BARNES: My --24 MR. ROSENBERG: Mr. Chair? 25

1	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Barnes.
2	MR. BARNES: My impression is that, you know,
3	based on the fact that we're talking about one worksheet,
4	you're talking about \$1, period?
5	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Yes.
6	MR. BARNES: So that's the thrust of your motion?
7	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Yes.
8	MR. BARNES: And I guess, before we get into a
9	discussion, I think, procedurally, we ought to have
10	somebody second it.
11	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Right. And I think it
12	would be worth having Mr. Starkey comment on whether this
13	Commission could act in accordance with what I've
14	suggested.
15	MR. ROSENBERG: Mr. Chair, I don't think there's a
16	motion on the floor right now. You held it in abeyance.
17	And, before any motions are put on the floor, I think I
18	don't feel comfortable dealing with the substance of any
19	motion, frankly, at this point, based on your comments,
20	and I'd like to reflect them on.
21	And I think the issue we should address is the
22	procedural issue, of how we should proceed from this point,
23	in fairness to staff, Department of Finance, to the
24	claimant, in terms of being able to respond to the issues
25	that you've raised And that procedure will, obviously,

bring us back on another day, and then motions will be in order.

MR. SHERWOOD: I think I'll have to agree with that, because I just don't think I'd be in a position to form a decision on a \$1 issue without some analysis from all the parties involved, and from our own staff, but I would feel comfortable, once again, to talk about the procedural side of this issue.

CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Okay. Paul, can you kind of enlighten us on the procedures?

MR. STARKEY: Well, my view of it is is that the item has been properly noticed and the matter has been put out before the Commission. There is a recommendation from the staff; that is only a recommendation. This is the time and place for a hearing.

And so if the Commission is comfortable about developing a record and feels that it has developed a record and wants to move on an item they can. If there's a hesitancy and they feel they do not want to move because they want more development or more discussion, that's also appropriate.

I think that what is being proposed is something novel but not unheard of. Basically, the chair is putting forth the proposition that while, under Government Code 17557, which is the section on parameters and guidelines,

the Commission is charged with the obligation to determine
the amount to be subvened, the chairperson's argument is,
essentially, the de minimus argument, that this -- what
ultimately came out to be costs incurred by the state.

It would be -- his position, as I understand it,
is that this is, basically, a trifle, and so he cannot
assign zero to it, because the Commission has already made

assign zero to it, because the Commission has already made a determination that there are costs incurred. So with respect to the notion, again, simply that this is a trifle,

10 the assignment of a dollar is in recognition of that.

It is not unlike what happens, for example by analogy, when a jury will give a monetary award and it will be in the amount of \$1, because, while it's a technical requirement of the law, we've had -- the jury finds that, in fact, no compensation should be awarded, but that's in the purview of the jury to do that.

MR. ROSENBERG: Excuse me. But the effect of that -- and, again, I don't want to get into the substance of it. I just want to understand that part of it -- the effect of that would be to, essentially, deny every claim because they're under a thousand dollars?

MR. SCRIBNER: Correct.

MR. ROSENBERG: Okay. I personally feel comfortable continuing this and setting up some process by which all the parties would provide input on the proposal.

You know, I don't want to accept it or reject it. I just 1 want to consider it, but I want to get some input on it. 2 MR. STARKEY: And, again, procedurally, I think 3 that if that's the way the Commission wants to go then that 4 is perfectly fine, too. 5 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: So would we then postpone action on this and set it for calendar for our next 7 meeting? 8 What would be the -- is there a motion that we can 9 10 take to do that? MR. STARKEY: Currently, there is -- I think the 11 Commission can agree to do that by motion. 12 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Okay. Maybe we can just 13 defer this item to our next meeting without taking formal 14 action on it. 15 1.6 MS. HIGASHI: What we need to do next, then, is in light of your comments that you made today, is that we will 17 put the proposal forward and invite all of the parties that 18 are on the mailing list for this item to file comments on 19 it, then we will proceed to bring this item back to you in 20 the September hearing, including their comments into the 21 record, and then adding a supplemental analysis just based 22 23 on the \$1 issue. CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Okay. 24 Mr. Barnes.

MR. BARNES: I guess I have a bit of a problem with this, because, from what I understand, your issue is not whether or not the parameters and guidelines accurately reflect the decision that was made, but it's your contention that that decision, that original decision, was incorrect.

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1.6

So I guess I don't -- it seems like the direction that we would give to staff, you know, is to ask them to go beyond the statement of the parameters and guidelines to determine whether or not the estimate associated with these parameters and guidelines is worth a dollar per worksheet versus, you know, what they might claim in actual cost.

And I guess what my feeling is is that the issue of the estimate, you know, what this thing is worth, is another process that comes after we approve the parameters and guidelines. Since we can't go back and change the original decision, the decision stands, so the guidelines are either correct or not correct.

And then it seems to me that the next step in the process, which is to determine the costs associated with it through the estimating process, is the issue that we can deal with, but it seems to me that -- I, also, have to say that I think this is a fairly minor mandate that's probably not going to cost very much anyway. And, given our workload, I'd just as soon move the thing along and get

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this thing out of here so that we can spend our time
1
   dealing with things that are a lot more significant and a
2
   lot more important to us in the long run.
3
             So I would prefer not to push it off, and, in
4
   going that way, what I will do is: I'll just make a motion
5
    that we adopt the staff's recommendation.
6
             MR. SHERWOOD: Chair, may I?
7
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: I have a motion.
8
             Can I get a second on the motion?
9
             MR. SHERWOOD:
                           Yeah.
10
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Are you seconding the
11
   motion?
12
             MR. SHERWOOD:
13
             MR. LAZAR: I'll second it.
14
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Okay. The motion is
15
    seconded.
16
             Further discussion, Mr. Sherwood?
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             MR. SHERWOOD: I'd like to ask staff -- I read the
18
    P's and G's, and I agree with Walter, that we can't change
19
    this decision. We've declared or voted this is a mandate,
2.0
    and I don't think that's what I'm hearing here. I don't
21
    think you really wanted to reverse that decision.
22
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: No.
                                          I accept that.
23
             MR. SHERWOOD: So what we're trying to do is look
24
    at the costing method here, and your feeling is it's very
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minor in nature, and I quess, from my standpoint, I need to 1 know whether that makes sense or not, whether we're going 2 to go to a unit cost type of mechanism. 3 If we vote on this today and move it forward, 4 where, then, will we address whether it's a unit cost 5 issue, or can we do that in the P's and G's? I guess that's my question. 7 If the Commission wants to adopt a MS. HIGASHI: 8 unit cost, the unit cost is in the P's and G's. It would 9 be in the P's and G's. And we have done this before, where 10 the entire mandate, all of the reimbursable activities, 11 have been represented by one unit cost, or, sometimes, only 12 certain components of the reimbursable activities have a 13 unit cost associated with it. 14 MR. SHERWOOD: That would be my recollection. 15 Therefore, if we were to defer this or if we hear 16 this case at a later date, you could come back to us with a 17 proposal on a unit cost basis to be in this, in the P's and 18 19 G's? Let's say staff repeats P's and G's on this day, 20 is it too late to address the unit cost issue? 21 MS. HIGASHI: No, it would not be. 22 The only other matter that I just want to note 23 for the record is just the testimony that I heard from 24 Mr. Warren and the introductory comments that I heard from

Mr. Miyashiro, that indicated that the cost savings that were attributed to this program were so significant that even if an actual cost claim for actual costs were put forward, that there would be such significant cost savings associated with the program that there should not be significant costs. The costs should be de minimus, and that's what I was hearing from both Mr. Miyashiro and Mr. Warren.

So I think that was what I sensed. The reason being is because it could end up being that we spend more time on this matter then the actual costs incurred. I don't know that, but we don't have any cost data in the record. But, as you can see from looking at the reimbursable activities here, there are very few activities that remain.

The claimants' original test claim was much broader in scope, and the majority, if not ninety-five percent, of the activities were denied. So all that remains are these simple functions of writing information onto the forms that you see attached to the proposed parameters and guidelines, that are attached to the memo from Mr. Miyashiro.

MR. SHERWOOD: And, when these claims go to the Controller's Office, the offsetting savings would have to be recognized, hopefully, and, therefore, we're saying the

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cost would be very minimal, possibly minimal, from -- at
 1
 2
    this point in time.
 3
              MS. HIGASHI:
                             Correct. And the only other
 4
    activity is the activity of mailing out copies,
 5
    distributing copies of Mr. Miyashiro's memo with the forms
    to the school districts in that county so that those costs
 6
    would be simple to calculate, because the most it's going
 7
 8
    to be --
 9
             MR. SHERWOOD:
                            My problem is: While I agree with
10
    most of that, it still doesn't address this unit cost issue
    of $1, or, possibly, a very minor amount, and whether we
11
    actually need to take another step and address that issue
12
13
    in more detail. And I know that Walter is saying that we
    have a huge agenda, and is it worth, in my mind, uh --
14
15
             MS. GEANACOU: May I ask a clarifying question?
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             Normally, we see in the --
17
             This is Susan Geanacou, Department of Finance.
18
             -- boilerplate the requirement to include any
19
    revenue or any offsetting savings. And I just wanted to
    clarify to see if I was missing that language in these P --
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21
             MS. HIGASHI: It's on page 12.
22
             MS. GEANACOU:
                            I realize that my copy does not
23
    have a page 12. I go from 11 to 13. I only have
24
    odd-numbered pages.
25
             MS. OPIE:
                        Here you go, Susan.
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MS. GEANACOU: Okay. Thank you. 1 MR. SCRIBNER: Can I comment briefly? 2 3 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Well, let's let Ms. Geanacou finish her thought and then --4 5 MR. SCRIBNER: They're in there. 6 David Scribner. 7 MS. GEANACOU: My concern was that the language was there to at least address the concern of whether or not 9 that offset would be required. 10 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Scribner. MR. SCRIBNER: I just wanted to clarify one thing: 11 I think that there's a misconception, as far as the 12 offsetting cost here. This was a redo. 13 The activities were done, as far as the count, and then they, the state, 14 came back and said, "Fill out these forms. Give us this 15 This was a redo on top of data that was already 16 data." 17 presented. Now, yes, it is cheaper to do it now then it was 18 prior, but this is a completely new process that's not 19 linked to what happens after. So this discussion of the 20 fact that it's less expensive to do it now than it was 21 before is accurate but that has no bearing on the actual 22 activities associated with completing the form and the 23 things that the districts had to do to complete those 24 25 forms.

It's -- you're comparing apples and oranges.

Those should not even be discussed in the same sentence,
because there's no correlation between the two. We would
not have any offsetting savings because we went and redid a
whole new process, which is now the process that we engaged
in, after we had done the more expensive process before
that. And I think it was getting a little -- they were
twisting the present and the past.

1.8

As far as what the -- Chairman Barnes' comments, the claimant would second that. This is a minimal claim, and you are talking about increasing the mandate reimbursement process costs for this claim exponentially. We will have to go out -- if the Commission decides to put this off and produce a survey -- to get a head count of a significant number of small, medium, and large districts, as this Commission has required in the past, to get a good cross-section to come up with a proper unit cost to refute the unit cost that the chair has proposed. That will be a very expensive and time-consuming process on a claim that, quite frankly, many districts won't even meet the thousand-dollar threshold anyway. You won't even see a claim.

So the claimants think that postponing it is actually -- while we understand the chair's position, it actually does more harm than good. We incur many more

hours and they incur many more legal fees to produce the 1 survey, to review it, to make sure it's accurate, to file 2 comments, staff has to take the time to do it. On a claim 3 this small, you're not going to see many claims in the 4 first place. 5 I would suggest that you move staff's rec. and let 6 the process take care of itself. You now have a 7 thousand-dollar threshold. That is a very high threshold for many districts to overcome with such minor activities here. 10 Now, had we gotten the claim as we requested, we'd 11 easily be over the thousand-dollar threshold, but what we 12 have before you is extremely minimal. And we would just 13 ask -- let's move it forward. Let's get this through the 14 process. And, as Chairman Barnes said, let's move onto the 15 harder issues. 16 Thank you. 17 MR. SHERWOOD: Mr. Chair, I have a comment for the 18 19 Department of Finance. Evidently, you are not aware of the offsetting 20 savings and reimbursement item being in the P's and G's. 21 Does that -- where do you stand? Are you more 22 comfortable with that being in there? 23 MS. GEANACOU: I wanted to, number one, be clear 24 that that language was in here. I expected that it was. Ι 25

realize my copy of the document didn't have the even-numbered pages.

As to the proposal for unit cost or unit cost of a particular dollar amount, the Department of Finance staff has not had a chance to assess the potential merits of a unit-cost approach or a particular unit cost as proposed.

So, if the Commission were to want to go in that direction, we would want an opportunity to take a closer look at it before we took a position on it. We were prepared to support the staff analysis as written today.

MR. SHERWOOD: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Barnes.

MR. BARNES: Just to clarify the offsetting savings and reimbursement issue, because I don't want people to go away thinking one thing when, in fact, something else will happen, this offsetting savings is supposed to be linked to the specificities of the mandate.

so the fact that the change in attendance reporting process produced savings along the lines, at one point, and then this requirement comes through later on, it doesn't necessarily mean that any excess savings, if you want to call it that, from the original change will necessarily accrue and be offset against these particular costs.

So the way in which the offset savings and

reimbursement works is that if the statute talks about, you 1 know, this is a mandate, and, by the way, you can collect 2 this fee, then those fees are supposed to be used to offset 3 So you can't necessarily use savings that were incurred previously to overcome a new activity, no matter 5 whether it's a big activity or a small activity. So I just 6 wanted to clarify that. 7 MS. GEANACOU: If I may, Susan Geanacou, 8 Department of Finance. 10 My understanding was that if that was going to be an issue it would have been an issue decided on the test 11 12 claim itself as a basis for potentially barring costs mandated by the state, so I trust that's not the issue 13 14 before us today. Please clarify, if I'm incorrect. 15 MS. SHELTON: That's correct. It would be an 16 issue at the test claim phase. 17 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Any further discussion? 18 MR. ROSENBERG: Well, it's an interesting 19 discussion because the chair has kind of thrown a 20 bombshell in the middle of this item. And my initial 21 reaction is, out of fairness, we ought to continue it for 22 everyone concerned, so they have an opportunity to comment 23 on it, but, on reflection, if it is truly a de minimus 24

claim, it will be dealt with with a thousand-dollar

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threshold, and we ought to just adopt the parameters and
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   quidelines and move on.
2
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Motion?
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             MS. HIGASHI: There is a motion and a second.
4
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Okay. Just as a -- kind
5
   of a follow-up, I know that I came to this late, so I think
   a lot of the discussion that would have been pertinent,
7
    that I'm trying to raise here, is too late, and the only
8
   way to address it, I felt, would be to propose a dollar
9
    reimbursement rate at some de minimus -- as Mr. Starkey has
10
   put it -- reimbursement rate to raise what, I think, were
11
    some of the issues that may have not been addressed at that
12
13
    time.
             I'm certainly willing to support staff
14
    recommendation on this.
15
             MR. ROSENBERG: Had you asked for a penny, it
16
    might have been a different story.
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Oh, okay.
18
             Any other discussion?
19
             (No audible response.)
20
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Paula, please call the
21
    roll.
2.2
             MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Sherwood?
23
             MR. SHERWOOD: Aye.
24
             MS. HIGASHI: Ms. Williams?
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MS. WILLIAMS: Aye.
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            MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Barnes?
2
            MR. BARNES: Aye.
3
            MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Lazar?
4
            MR. LAZAR: Aye.
5
            MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Rosenberg?
6
             MR. ROSENBERG: Aye.
7
             MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Miyashiro?
8
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Aye.
9
             MS. HIGASHI: Motion adopted.
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             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: All right. I think we
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   might now take a lunch break, if that works for everyone.
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             And --
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             MR. BARNES: I have to leave by 1:00 o'clock.
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    still have a majority here.
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             MR. ROSENBERG: I have to leave at 3:00 for a
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    4:00 o'clock meeting out of town, so I don't mind, if we
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    have an hour's worth of work, we probably should continue.
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             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: If the Commission is
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    willing to move ahead, we will proceed to the next item.
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             Okay. Thank you very much.
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             MS. HIGASHI: Item 13 will be presented by
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    Cathy Cruz.
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Ms. Cruz.
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             MS. CRUZ: Good morning.
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In 1979, the Board of Control, predecessor to the 1. Commission on State Mandates, found the Immunization Records test claim to be a reimbursable state mandate. Under this mandate, school districts must require, 4 maintain, and report on immunization records for DPT, 5 polio, and measles. Costs incurred for compliance with 6 Immunization Records are reimbursed through the State 7 Mandates Apportionment System, or SMAS. In fiscal year 8 2001-2002, the unit rate was \$5.11 per new entrant. On August 24, 2000, the Commission adopted the 10 Statement of Decision for the Immunization Records: 11 Hepatitis B test claim, the subject of these parameters and 12 quidelines. The test claim legislation added mumps, 13 rubella, and hepatitis B to the list of diseases an 14 entering student must be immunized against prior to first 15 admission into a school, and amended statutes and 16 regulations relating to the monitoring, recordkeeping, 17 reporting, and parent notification requirements. 18 B immunizations were also required for students entering 19 20 the seventh grade. The Immunization Records: Hepatitis B program 21 requires, for new entrants, 10 new activities for hepatitis 22 B immunizations in addition to three new pupil exclusion 23 and parent notification requirements for DPT, polio, and

In addition, the program requires 10 new activities

MMR.

for hepatitis B immunizations for seventh grade pupils.

Table 1 on page 15 of the staff analysis summarizes the requirements of both programs and illustrates that the number of reimbursable activities substantially increased from the original mandate.

Staff issued a draft staff analysis on June 6, 2003, that included proposed unit cost rates for new entrants and seventh grade pupils. Staff developed a unit cost rate for this program using the SMAS rate for Immunization Records as the basis. Staff determined the unit costs by dividing the SMAS rate by the number of activities included in the Immunization Records program and then multiplied that result by the number of activities found to be reimbursable under the Immunization Records: Hepatitis B program. For fiscal year 2001-2002, the proposed unit rate for new entrants is \$6.48, and the unit rate, the proposed unit rate, for seventh grade pupils is \$3.41.

The claimant supported the staff analysis and proposed unit costs. The Controller's Office did not object to the unit costs. The California Department of Education and the Department of Finance opposed the proposal and disagreed with the methodology used to calculate the unit costs.

The Department of Finance proposed an alternate

methodology that relies on the number of boxes to be 1 checked on the form PM 286B, or the "California School Immunization Record." Finance proposes increasing the amount that is currently in SMAS for Immunization Records 5 by 25 percent. While the function of recordkeeping is one 6 of the new activities for hepatitis B immunizations, 7 Finance's proposed methodology does not allow for the other nine reimbursable activities or the three new requirements related to pupil exclusion and parent notifications for 9 each of the three immunizations required in the original 10 11 program. 12 Education and Finance also noted that the 1.3 requirement that seventh grade pupils be checked for hepatitis B immunization be eliminated after the 2004-2005 14 15 Staff agrees that the immunization records of school year. 16 kindergartners beginning in the 1997-1998 school

requirement that seventh grade pupils be checked for hepatitis B immunization be eliminated after the 2004-2005 school year. Staff agrees that the immunization records of kindergartners beginning in the 1997-1998 school year would have already been reviewed for hepatitis B immunizations by the time they reach the seventh grade in 2004-2005. But as long as these activities are required by statute, they cannot be completely eliminated from the parameters and guidelines.

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Until the Legislature amends or repeals the statute, schools would continue to request and review proof of hepatitis B immunizations for students entering the seventh grade, as well as perform specified documentation

and reporting requirements. Thus, record review and 1 reporting activities will continue to be reimbursable. To address the concerns, however, staff included, as an 3 assumption, that beginning with the 2004-2005 school year, 4 only five of the ten activities are necessary, thereby 5 reducing the proposed unit costs by half. 6 Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the 7 proposed parameters and guidelines, begining on page 23. 8 Will the parties and representatives please state 9 your names for the record? 10 MS. BERG: Carol Berg, Education Mandated Cost 11 12 Network. MR. PALKOWITZ: Good afternoon. Art Palkowitz on 13 behalf of the San Diego Unified School District. 14 MR. WILKENING: Mike Wilkening with the Department 15 of Finance. 16 MR. JOHNSON: Blake Johnson, Department of 17 Finance. 18 MR. SANCHEZ: And Juan Sanchez, California 19 20 Department of Education. CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Ms. Berg. 2.1 MS. BERG: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 22 We would like to begin by thanking the staff. 23 They did an incredible job working with a lot of activities 24 that are different from the basic immunization. 25

The State Controller's Office also participated and set forth recommendations in their letter, and we have no problems, whatsoever, with either the staff recommendation nor the State Controller's recommendation to move this claim forward.

2.1

But I have to comment, particularly to you,
Mr. Miyashiro, that the process is broken, and the reason
it's broken is because the Department of Finance does come
to the meetings initially, and they did present a
methodology that was based upon counting the number of
boxes on a form, and they appeared before this Commission
and taken shots at the surveys and documentation that the
claimants had brought forward claiming every single time
that they are not a valid, statistically solvent,
methodology, and the numbers, therefore, are not valid,
and, yet, they came forward with a counting of boxes and
claim it's valid.

In their rebuttal to the staff's recommendation, they further go on to indicate that they know and can, I assume, validate whether or not the workload is 25 percent or not of a particular workload that exists.

Now, we are not aware of them ever having performed these activities. The methodologies that they set forward are based not upon actual activities or work performed, nor on the salaries and benefits of the people

performing those duties. And we would hope that, in the future, when unit costs are discussed--and we believe they should be--that the Department of Finance at least come forward and not be disingenuous, in terms of their proposals.

We believe that when we left, on March the 27th, that the Department was going to go back and take a look at what was discussed during that meeting and that a follow-up meeting would occur. We heard nothing from the Department of Finance until we received, in the mail, their response to the Commission moving this item forward.

Now, that doesn't make the system work. But my whining session is over, and we would ask that you support the staff recommendation.

CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Palkowitz.

MR. PALKOWITZ: I wanted to take an opportunity to review our district's analysis, the second largest district entropy in the state. Under the new entrance activities, where there's an estimate of \$6.48 and \$6.59, our estimate is \$12.49, almost double.

I think what's happening in this analysis is that these activities are really taken as a whole and looked at equally. What's new to this activity, from this mandate, is the parent notification. We're obligated to notify the parent and to follow up with a phone call.

There's another mandate that many of you might be familiar with, what's called a notification of truancy, where recordkeeping must kept, and then a letter was sent out to the parent when the pupil is classified as a truant, and then there is further follow-up, too. In that mandate, a unit rate of \$13 has been established, which is similar to what we've come up with, the \$12 analysis.

So the point is that we're willing to support the staff analysis of the \$6. We believe it greatly exceeds that, but, in unit rate resolutions, we feel it's beneficial to both parties as it'll take less recordkeeping on our part, and, obviously, it would involve less auditing and involvement from the State Controller. So, even though we believe it is substantially less, we feel that the staff analysis is something that we could agree with.

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Wilkening.

MR. WILKENING: Michael Wilkening with the Department of Finance.

I'd like to, first off, say that our participation in the conferences and our proposal are not disingenuous, that we actually did participate in good faith in those, and that the proposal that you have in front of you from the Department of Finance is one that we do support.

We looked at the workload that's associated with

doing the current mandate, and what's being added here is a 1 single shot. What you have in the staff analysis, and what 2 the claimants are supporting, is a more than one hundred 3 percent increase in the rate. We think that that's simply 4 too high. We think, looking at that workload, that the 5 25-percent increase is accurate and at least supportable. 6 7 MR. SANCHEZ: Juan Sanchez, Department of Education. We don't really have any additional comments, 9 other than those that we submitted in writing. Again, when 10 we submitted our comments, the main contention there was 11 that the cost -- the unit or the marginal cost to add on to 12 the existing mandate seemed excessive. And we pointed out 13 that you're looking at about 126-percent increase over and 14 above what you do now, acknowledging that there's a couple 15 of extra requirements, but just -- I think the cost seemed 16 17 excessive. CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Comments or questions from 18 members of the Commission? 19 MR. ROSENBERG: We have quite a range of costs 20 here, and, frankly, I'm amazed that if you think the costs 21 22 are 12 to \$13 that \$6 is hunky-dory. 23 MR. PALKOWITZ: Well, I think as a first observer -- I believe a first observer, as yourself, would 24 25 think that. You haven't been involved in California

Supreme Court cases, appeals, and a lot of other issues
that -- and audits from the State Controller's office.

It's extremely time consuming to go back years and years,
and the time that's involved is -- and I think, as my years
as a litigator, I would agree with you, that it's quite a
hit to take, but I think for this process, and with the
claimant's support, that this is something we can live
with.

MR. ROSENBERG: Just so you know, I've been involved with local government for twenty years, and, as a chairman of the lottery, we get so many audits that we have designated offices for the State Controller at the lottery, because they're auditing us all the time, so I'm very well aware and wise.

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: I would ask if the State Controller's Office or the Legislative Analyst's Office would care to comment on these numbers being put forth?

MR. WARREN: Paul Warren, again, from the Legislative Analyst's Office.

I think we tend to view the cost of this more similarly to the Department of Finance, in that it really is an added cost to the existing mandate for immunization records. You can make a case that there's actually very little cost here on the basis that you're adding one more

shot, essentially, to three existing shots and that the process that you go through will be the same, that, for the most part, most parents will either get the shots or they won't have them. And, um -- so that you'll be identifying the same children as not having the appropriate immunizations.

I think that's kind of speculative, however, for your purposes, and I think if I were to make a recommendation to you I would say that, in going from three to four shots, that's a 33-percent increase. If you said a 33-percent increase in the existing immunization rate, it would be \$1.75. Now, there are some new activities that aren't currently done and where we don't really have a good cost information on.

And so I think -- you know, one thing you could do would be to make a decision on those activities that are just expanded, because we've added a new shot to the list of shots that are required, and then to say that we would accept actual cost claims for those new activities where we don't really have good information on, and, in that way, maybe we could roll that, in the future, into one cost rate, once we have a better understanding of what those costs actually are.

I would be hesitant to recommend to you today to develop any kind of a per unit cost on activities that we

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don't have any track record for, in terms of actual claims.
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             MR. ROSENBERG: I need to understand something
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    that's driving me crazy.
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             The Department of Finance is saying there's a
    25-percent increase in the number of shots and the
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    Controller is saying there's a 33-percent increase in the
 7
    shots.
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             MR. WARREN: Legislative Analyst.
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             MR. ROSENBERG: Legislative Analyst.
             So which one is correct?
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             MR. WILKENING: And, actually, it's both.
             This is Michael Wilkening with Finance.
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             MR. ROSENBERG: Well, that explains a lot.
             MR. WILKENING: It's -- the number of shots has
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    increased by 33 percent. The number of boxes that you're
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    checking off and putting dates in has increased by 25
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    percent. So you aren't -- you aren't checking them for
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    every grade. Some of them only require it for a couple of
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    grades, so it's a change there.
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             MR. ROSENBERG: Now I understand how the
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   Department of Finance and the Legislative Analyst can have
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    different figures and yet both be correct.
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             Thank you.
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             MR. SHERWOOD: Mr. Chair?
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             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO:
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MR. SHERWOOD: When I look at Finance and figures from the Legislative Analyst, am I missing something here?

Have either of you taken into consideration --

both of you of mentioned additional services, responsibilities.

Are those taken into consideration in either of your numbers? And I understand the Legislative Analyst is really kind of being put on the spot here.

MR. WARREN: No. I think what we're suggesting is the new activities, such as notifying parents and excluding the child from the classroom. If they don't have either an exemption or the immunization, that is outside of the \$1.75 figure that I suggested might be a reasonable place, and it's outside because we don't really know what the costs are, at this point. We don't have claims to really -- audited claims that we can say, yes, these are really the costs and here's how much it is on a per-child basis.

So what I'm suggesting is kind of a dual way of approaching it: One is that you say, "We'll give you 'X' amount for the cost of the existing -- the cost of the existing activities, understanding there's additional immunizations required, and then we'll" -- districts would submit claims for those new activities, and that would be a separate reimbursement stream.

MR. SHERWOOD: Which, obviously, is not addressed

1 by anything that was brought before us today, the additional activities and the resources that would be made 2 3 available to pay for those. 4 MS. HIGASHI: In a sense, it's a compromise 5 proposal, and it's new to us hearing it today. MR. SHERWOOD: Yeah. When I look at Finance's 6 7 figures, I understand, I believe, now that we've got the 8 33 and the 25-percent matter straightened out, but then I look at what staff has done through the analysis and 9 10 process and I can see where you came to your number, but, 11 frankly, I don't think Finance addresses those services, 12 those additional services, and that's what bothers me here. 13 Not that they're -- they're, basically, going to 14 be correct, and the way -- maybe the way they got there may 15 not be exactly what everybody appreciated, but it could be 16 in the ballpark. But these additional services, that part 17 of the analysis, does bother me. 18 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Silva, would like to 19 comment? 20 MR. SILVA: Shawn Silva with the State 21 Controller's Office 22 We are in concurrence with the staff's analysis, which is why we didn't come forward. We had really nothing 23 24 to add. We believe that the numbers they had come up with were reasonable. 25

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And, at some level, there always has to be an
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    approximation. Absent scrupulous auditing of numerous
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 3
    claims, there's really no way to know, with a hundred
    percent accuracy, and, at some point, you've got to come
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    down and just say whether it seems reasonable on its face,
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    and our position is, yes, that it is, and we support the
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    Commission's staff's analysis.
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Thank you.
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             Any further discussion on this item?
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             (No audible response.)
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             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: I would entertain a
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    motion.
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             MR. BARNES: I just wanted to add one thing that I
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    didn't mention. I wanted to thank the staff for taking the
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    time, because I know it was a lot of work.
             And, Carol, we did appreciate it, and there was a
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    lot of work into it, and we did appreciate participating in
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    the process.
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             MR. WILKENING: And we would concur with that,
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    that we understand this is quite a process to undertake and
    getting all the parties together and trying to reach a
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    resolution.
                 That's all.
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             MR. SHERWOOD: Mr. Chair, I just want to get one
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    thing straight.
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             So now we -- and I guess the question is:
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Controller feels comfortable with these numbers? 1 MR. SILVA: Yes, we do. 2 MR. SHERWOOD: And the staff feels comfortable 3 with these numbers, and the claimant feels comfortable with 4 the numbers --5 MS. BERG: Right. 6 MR. SHERWOOD: -- but we still have the Department 7 of Finance and the Legislative Analyst that is not --8 MR. SANCHEZ: Department of Education. 9 MR. SHERWOOD: Department of Education, I'm sorry. 10 -- that does not. 11 I think that would be -- and, MR. SANCHEZ: Yeah. 12 again, just acknowledging that -- you know, really, when we 13 looked at it, we acknowledged that there was some 14 additional tasks, acknowledging that there was some notice 15 requirements with the past immunization mandate, so 1.6 acknowledging that the -- strictly the activitiy of looking 17 at a box, et cetera, you know, wasn't, necessarily, the 18 full extent of the new requirements. 19 Then, from there, looking at what it would 20 actually, you know, reasonably, in our estimation, cost to 21 add those activities when you have, basically, an existing 22 mandate that has over twenty years of data there, and 23 there's been an established unit cost rate, then to add on 24 to that what amounted to over -- you know, doubling of 25

that, just seemed excessive to us. 1 2 MS. BERG: But I would like to remind the Commissioners that the Department of Education did not 3 submit a proposal. We did not discuss anything that they 4 brought forward, and they had an opportunity to do that. 5 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Barnes, then 6 Mr. Sherwood. 7 MR. BARNES: Well, Mr. Sherwood, did you make 8 9 your --MR. SHERWOOD: Well, I think I did. I just wanted 10 to finish it off, because my problem, when I look at these 11 costs, is: We're looking at a significant difference here 12 between a dollar, for instance, and \$6.59 per unit. I 13 don't know. I feel uncomfortable about this. I would 14 almost feel like I'd like to see some more analysis. 15 is not a small ticket item. 16 MS. BERG: But it is, Mr. Sherwood. This is a 17 self-contained mandate that eliminates itself almost to the 18 de minimus level by 2007. 19 MR. SHERWOOD: By 2007? 20 MS. BERG: Right. The majority of this work 21 occurred the very first year that the districts had to do 22 Right now, you really need to catch up. 23 probably three years of seventh grade immunization records, 24

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but the first year we had to put people out of school.

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was a big deal that has now become a lot more routine than it was in those early years. So, as I say, this reduces itself on the natural within a few years.

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CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: I would like to ask, just to double-check: Department of Finance did raise this issue about the seventh grade cost going to de minimus in '04-'05.

Does the staff recommendation here reflect that?

MS. CRUZ: Yes. We added, as an assumption in our methodology, that only 5 of the 10 activities required of the seventh graders would be -- continue to be performed, so it cut the unit rate in half, beginning in '04-'05 for seventh graders.

CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Wilkening, do you have a comment?

MR. WILKENING: Yeah. Mike Wilkening of the Department of Finance.

The problem here is that if you adopt a unit cost in excess of \$6 the unit that you're working on are new entrants, which is still going to be -- every new entrant is still going to be charged \$6 to this mandate. So, while Ms. Berg says it becomes de minimus in 2007, we would agree that the activities become de minimus, but I'm not sure that the costs actually do.

MS. BERG: Well, you can't -- if it goes into a

unit cost, you can't claim for anybody that you didn't 1 examine, so fewer students that are new, because that's 2 what it would be, new entrants, and at the seventh grade 3 level only, at that point, um -- one times two is two; it's not 200. 5 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Palkowitz? MR. PALKOWITZ: Yes. Thank you. 7 Art Palkowitz, San Diego Unified. 8 Mr. Sherwood, when you're commenting on the 9 changes from this mandate from previous -- on page 14 of 10 the staff analysis, it says there's, essentially, 10 new 11 required activities. So there is quite a bit of new 12 13 activity. And, as I mentioned earlier, a big part of that is 14 the notification. And I think there is some precedent with 15 the notification of truancy that has a unit rate of \$13 1.6 involving recordkeeping, sending out a letter, a follow-up 17 phone call. For us to agree at \$6 here, approximately, 18 seems within reason of the activities that have to be 19 performed. 20 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Barnes, did you have a 21 question or a comment? 22 I think that if we --MR. BARNES: Yeah. 23 examining the history on this might be helpful here. 24 if you recall, we were actually set to approve the 25

parameters and guidelines previously, which would have required the actual cost claims. And I believe that, at the request of the Commission, we asked that members, and the interested parties, go back and see if you could come up with a unit cost.

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And I -- what I'm kind of getting the sense of, and I think you went through this, is that there are three for this cost and three against this cost, and that doesn't, to me, suggest that there's any real agreement about what the unit cost could be. And I keep hearing that, well, it's because somebody knows how much cost has really been achieved or not.

So I guess the issue for us is whether or not we're prepared to accept the staff's recommendation associated with -- for cutting the baby, as far as all the information that people have given to them, or should we go back to our original recommendation on the P's and G's which was to -- which had the layout of the specific activities and tell the people to submit actual costs and wait until we have more data? So I guess that's, to me, the question.

I take it the staff has done a very good job of trying to weigh the various pieces of information that come in on here, and, unless we have some particular reason to suspect that they have misjudged it, either one way or the

other, that it should be either higher or a little lower, then maybe we haven't finished this process.

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And so I guess the question is: Will we be able to finish this process, since we kind of have the Department of Finance and the L.A.O. saying, "This is the way we've got to go," and, you know, the school districts and ourselves saying, "No. This looks okay to us"? If it isn't possible to achieve consensus, then maybe we ought to just go back to what we had before and say, "Adopt the original parameters and guidelines," and go from there.

So I feel uncomfortable in trying to move away from the staff recommendation on this, if we're going to continue to have unit cost, because, in effect, we're basically trying to engage in staff work, that we've delegated to our staff, and to all of the people here, and, if they can't come to agreement on what this issue should be, then -- unless you're willing to accept our staff's recommendation, then either we need to put this over and tell them to go back and crack their heads more on this issue or we should adopt it the way it is or we should go back to what we had before.

Now, I will say, in saying that, wrapping it up,
I'll ask the staff:

Do you have any thoughts about what has been put on the table here, with regard to your staff -- with regard

to your recommendation?

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MS. OPIE: Sure. There's a couple of things I'd just like to say. I think, in the staff analysis, we 3 addressed staff's concerns about the proposal from 4 Department of Finance, which, basically, just relied on the 5 form, and, from what we're seeing as described in Table 1 6 on page 15 on the staff analysis, there's a lot of 7 activities that aren't addressed in just developing or using that methodology.

With respect to the comments from the legislative analyst, you know, I think that they -- where they were in seeing the incremental increase in the number of shots and then recognizing that there were those activities that were outside of the dollar amount that they suggested for just the shots.

So, you know, again, just based on our analysis, weighing the factors all the same, you know, this is just the best that we have, based on the information that we have, and, from my perspective, I think it was somewhat confirmed, actually, by the legislature analyst, just hearing what they said, about the incremental cost of the shots but then recognizing that there were activities outside of that.

MR. BARNES: Given that, I'm going to put forth a motion that we accept the staff's recommendation.

MR. ROSENBERG: I'll second that motion.

methodologies.

CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Okay. We have a motion and a second.

As Mr. Barnes points out, we did have this before us as adopted in the P's and G's. As you may recall, it was at my suggestion that we have staff try to get together and come up with a unit cost to not only provide a fair reimbursement rate but, in my view, to expedite and streamline the process that, I think, is becoming increasingly burdensome for the claimants as well as the state agencies involved, and involving audits and so forth. And I do respect the right of the various agencies

to maintain their own point of view and their own

I very much appreciate the parties coming together and doing their best to come up with a unit cost that all can agree on. And I suspect that that might not ever be possible. I think what we, as members of this Commission, are faced with is a decision to evaluate the strength and merits of the methodologies put forward, since there are competing methodologies here.

In my view, the staff analysis was the more comprehensive one, and it, in fact, did recognize not only new diseases that need to be immunized against but

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additional activities that were not encompassed in the
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   original set of immunizations.
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             I feel that all parties did try to do a good job,
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   tried to come together. My view, though, is the staff's
    analysis was the strongest. I intend to support the staff
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    recommendation.
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             Any other comments?
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             MR. ROSENBERG: I would only add that when I
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    looked at the requirements, and there were a number of
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    them, the unit cost established here is not unreasonable at
    all, and I think it can be viewed, frankly, as on the low
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    side, in terms of all the things that have to be done, so
    I'll support it, as well.
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             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Paula?
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             MS. HIGASHI: I'll call the roll.
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             Ms. Williams?
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             MS. WILLIAMS: Aye.
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             MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Barnes?
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             MR. BARNES: Aye.
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             MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Lazar?
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             MR. LAZAR: Aye.
             MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Rosenberg?
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             MR. ROSENBERG: Aye.
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             MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Sherwood?
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             MR. SHERWOOD: Aye.
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MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Miyashiro? 1 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Aye. 2 MS. HIGASHI: The motion is carried. 3 MS. BERG: Thank you very much. Thank you. 4 Thanks to all of you, too. MR. BARNES: 5 CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Yes. Thank you. This is 6 the first shot at it in a long time, and I hope we can 7 develop a cooperative relationship in coming together. 8 MR. PALKOWITZ: Thank you. 9 I'd also like to commend the chairman MR. BARNES: 10 on the suggestion in the first place, that I agree with 11 moving forward on this, and I really think that it was a 12 good effort from all of us, so thank you very much. On 13 behalf of my staff, especially, thank you very much. 14 MS. HIGASHI: This brings us to Item 17. It's 15 the very last tab of your binder. 16 As is customary, I've given you an overview of 17 what was accomplished during the last fiscal year, and I've 18 noted that the Commission met 12 times, and, in the course 19 of those meetings, adopted decisions addressing 19 test 20 claims and 78 incorrect reduction claims, 8 parameters and 21 guidelines and amendments were adopted, and that 22 encompassed major revisions that were made to the 23 boilerplate portion of the parameters and guidelines that 24 provides support and documentation in the claiming process, 25

and those changes were changes that were made to implement the School Bus Safety II audits, as many of you may recall. We also adopted 14 statewide cost estimates and completed one and initiated one new regulatory action.

2.1

What I provided, on the very last page of my report, is just an overview of what the Commission's decision making has looked like over the past few years, and we have our ups and downs, in terms of how much can actually be accomplished. There is certainly considerable variation in the issues that come to the Commission, the changes that occur in case law, the complexity of the test claims, in terms of the number of statutes that are being addressed in each one, and so I just give this information to you for information.

I'd like to shift and just talk, briefly, about what transpired during the month of June. As you may recall, last year AB 3000 established a statute of limitations requiring that all test claims on statutes that had been enacted, going all the way back to the beginning of the mandates reimbursement eligibility period, would have to be claimed by the end of September of this year.

So we have started to receive a flood of new test claims based on statutes that go back several years. And you can see from the agenda, though, the blue pages that follow it, the documentation of just what those test claim

filings look like. And we ended the fiscal year with having received 51 test claim filings.

1.8

And, when you look at that detail, you see that they're not simple, with just one chapter of a bill being alleged, with one or two code sections, but they are incredibly comprehensive, going back to '75, '76, '77 enactments, of very basic governmental programs. So we have an incredible amount of work ahead of us.

What I'd like to note is that it brings our current workload, in terms of test claims that we have in our offices that need to be heard and determined, up to 116. Of that 116, about 30 percent of the records are still open, so they're not even ready for us to pick up the files. We've got twenty of our staff starting to work on them, so those records are open.

We also have pending a number of incorrect reduction claims, but, this past year, we've had incredible progress in completing incorrect reduction claims, because of the efforts of our staff, coordinated efforts of our team, Cathy Cruz, Shirley Opie, Camille Shelton, Katherine Tokarski (phonetic), Nancy Patton, Paul Starkey, Eric Feller, virtually everybody in the office being involved in those analyses, in some shape or form and at some point. We have had a record number of incorrect reduction claim files closed and completed.

Of the cases that we have pending there, only five of them have closed records in which we could immediately assign and begin work on, and we have a number of records that are still open. The bulk of those incorrect reduction claims are based on the investment reports mandate, which some of you may be familiar with and recall from our P's and G's amendment process, and so we will be picking up those cases again. We have continued the services of our expert consultant, Connie Jamison, to assist us in evaluating those cases, so we will have that expertise available.

The other point of note that I want to make is that the Assembly Special Committee on State Mandates has almost completed its work in evaluating all of the existing programs that have been approved, that had previously been in the budget, had previously been funded, and they have a couple of other issues to consider on mandates, and then they will be putting together a report.

The Legislative Analyst's Office and the Department of Finance staff are keeping the score sheets on what their recommendations will be, and, in some cases, they are recommending that legislation be sponsored, maybe even by the committee, to change particular mandates.

For example, they are going to recommend that the investment reports mandate and the county treasury

oversight committee mandate be reexamined and if there's a way to make them optional, and it's just an example of the kind of work that they're doing. They're just getting ready to move into the next stage, and it's still not clear if this will be a process that will pick up in August and continue into the fall or if it will begin next year, and that is one way of examining the mandate reimbursement process and evaluating proposals for structural reform and change.

In order to be ready for that stage in the process, Commission staff has been in meetings with Department of Finance staff, Legislative Analyst staff, committee consultants, representatives from claimant organizations, as well as budget and fiscal committee consultants at various points during the last couple of weeks where the entire mandate process is being examined from the perspective of --

The question has come up: Should the Commission's jurisdiction over test claim decisions continue through the parameters and guidelines in the statewide cost estimating process or could there even be an alternate process where the Commission makes its decisions, ending it at the Statement of Decision phase, reporting that decision to the Legislature, Department of Finance, and State Controller, and, somehow, all of those other entities, including the

claimants, will work it out and figure out what the amount to be subvened should be, and then that amount would be then reported out through the Governor's proposed budget or through a claims bill process.

We've also talked about just what should happen with the claims bill in the future, because I think everyone realizes that the next claims bill is going to be the claims bill that could potentially be over a billion dollars, if not significantly higher, as to who should have responsibility for carrying the claims bill.

And we've started to talk about different ways of engaging more members of the Legislature in the mandates process, so, perhaps, the various mandates should be reported back to the policy committees or the specific budget subcommittees that are responsible for having the jurisdiction over that policy area, or that budget area.

And it would be up to that committee, then, to author the claims bill for their policy area of bills, or to recommend that those -- and to actually modify those statutes and changing the shells back to being a certain -- or recommending that it be suspended through the budget process. And then, also, there's been discussion in proposals about adding subsets to laws that have been deemed to be reimbursable state-mandated programs.

So the whole process is potentially going to be

coming under the microscope of this committee, this assembly committee. Members of the committee are very interested in getting to this next step in the process.

They are very much hopeful that all of these state agency participants will continue to be involved and will either have recommendations to suggest that -- to improve the efficiency of current processes or even to make suggestions about major structural reforms.

So I just bring this to your attention. If any of you have any specific proposals that you want to bring forward, that issues that we should add to the table for dialogue, now is the time to do it. I think during this brief recess we can at least get more issues added to the list of issues for discussion.

And what -- the biggest concern that is coming up is just that the process, obviously, takes so long, one; two, the record evidence often isn't as perfect as we'd like it to be, in order for the decisions to be made, especially like on parameters and guidelines, on statewide cost estimates; three, when the State Controller's Office has the resources to do an audit, the audit process typically does not begin until the end of the process instead of before the statewide cost estimating process; and, you know, lastly, that, by the time we report to the Legislature what a statewide cost estimate is, that there's

nobody remaining in the Legislature to members of the mandates when they were being enacted. So it's very easy for them to look at the new mandates that we're reporting and to say, gee, maybe we should change those laws.

There's just so many new issues coming up, but they are issues that, you know, I think all of us, certainly from the staff level, have seen the problems that we encountered in the process that was created in the statute, basically in 1984, that has only had minor technical changes made to it. And, certainly, the Commission has not been a proponent of major change, and I'm not sure that the State Controller's Office or the Department of Finance has either.

I think the changes have largely been derived from the efforts of local agencies and school districts working in coalition to make changes to the process. So this is probably the first, or I should say maybe the second, examination of the statutory scheme. Again, it started last year with Senator Pesis' (phonetic) efforts, when he chaired the Budget Conference Committee, and AB 3000 was the result.

But I expect, at a minimum, the Commission will end up with additional reporting requirements, more frequent reporting requirements, because the realization is really getting new members to -- that it's too long to

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    wait until the statewide cost estimate to find out that a
    mandate has been approved by the Commission. By the time
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    they're finding out, the statute of limitations of three
    years is expired, and they're finding that their options
 5
    are very limited.
             So if any of you any have any questions about
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    that process -- for the last several weeks, they met every
    Monday, at 10:00 a.m., and the hearings will continue, I
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    expect, when the Legislature reconvenes in August, but it's
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10
    been a very interesting process. It's a bipartisan
    committee, and some of the dialogues are very interesting,
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12
    and the members are all very much engaged in understanding
    and learning about the process.
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             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Any other questions for
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    Paula?
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             (No audible response.)
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             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO:
                                     Okay.
             MR. BARNES:
                          Just a moment.
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19
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Mr. Barnes.
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             MR. BARNES: Paula, I wanted to compliment you on
    Item C here, or the workload report. You and I talked
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22
    about some changes, and it really gives me a much better
23
    idea where we are and where we need to concentrate our
    efforts, so thank you very much.
24
25
             MS. HIGASHI:
                           Thank you.
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1	Lastly, on my report, I cover what we think will
2	be the agenda items for the September agenda, and we are
3	still at a point where much of this is not gelled yet. And
4	I just wanted to note that we are scheduling the
5	standardized account code structures as claimed for hearing
6	for sure in September, and, the other three test claims
7	that are listed here, we don't expect to have them for
8	September at this point in time, but the work on all of the
9	parameters and guidelines is proceeding and should be on
10	that agenda, as well as a rule adoption, a written
11	procedure, that we have not had any comments filed on that.
12	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Okay.
13	MR. BARNES: Did you say that the three test
14	claims would not be held?
15	MS. HIGASHI: We don't expect them to go forward.
16	We will have the standardized account codes and we have a
17	reconsideration of another test claim, and then we have
18	several parameters and guidelines.
19	MR. BARNES: Is there some reason why these aren't
20	moving along?
21	MS. HIGASHI: There's different reasons for each
22	of them, and it wouldn't be appropriate of me to state
23	those reasons until the parties themselves are notified.
24	MR. BARNES: Okay.
25	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Any other questions for

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Ms. Higashi?
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 2
              (No audible response.)
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: All right. Any comments
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    from the public, if you'd like to step forward?
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              (No audible response.)
 6
             MS. HIGASHI: Just one thing, my last chance to
 7
    do this: I wanted to introduce two of our student
    assistants for the summer, one of them is almost at the end
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 9
    of her term with us, unless we can persuade her to stay,
10
    and that is Sigrid Asmundsen. She is a law student at
11
    U.C. Davis Law School and is familiar with local
12
    government.
13
             MR. ROSENBERG: A constituent of mine, actually.
14
    Good to see you.
15
             MS. HIGASHI: And also Kan Cheung.
16
             Kan, do you want to stand up? Kan assists
17
    Jason Rogers of our staff on all of our I.T. functions, and
18
    he's really been a delight to have in the office and has
19
    more projects on his list of projects than any of you could
20
    imagine.
21
             CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: On behalf of the
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    Commission, thank you very much for your contributions to
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    the work that we do here, and the very best of luck to you
24
   you.
25
             If we have no other comments from members of the
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1	public, we will move to closed session.
2	And we will probably reconvene
3	Paula, how long does this take?
4	MS. HIGASHI: As long as you want to make it.
5	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Oh, let's say we'll aim to
6	reconvene at 1:15.
7	(Whereupon the Commission Members met in closed
8	executive session.)
9	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Okay. The Commission met
10	in closed executive session pursuant to Government Code
11	Section 11126, subdivision (e), to confer with and receive
12	advice from legal counsel in consideration and action as
13	necessary and appropriate upon the pending litigation
14	listed on the published notice and agenda and potential
15	litigation, and Government Code Section 11126, subdivision
16	(a), and 17526 to confer on personnel matters listed
17	on the published notice and agenda.
18	All required reports of the closed session having
19	been made, and with no further business to discuss, I'll
20	now entertain a motion to adjourn.
21	MS. WILLIAMS: So move.
22	MR. SHERWOOD: Second.
23	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: All those in favor?
24	(Whereupon the Commission Member replied
25	unanimously with "age.")

1	CHAIRPERSON MIYASHIRO: Motion carries.
2	Thank you very much.
3	(Whereupon the meeting concluded at 2:00 p.m.)
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## REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA SS. COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

I, STACEY L. HEFFERNAN, certify that I was the Official Court Reporter, pro tempore, and that I reported to the best of my ability in shorthand writing the foregoing proceedings; that I thereafter caused my shorthand writing to be reduced to typewriting, and the pages numbered 1 through 139, inclusive, constitute a complete, true, and correct record of said proceedings.

I further certify that I am not of counsel nor related to any of the parties involved herein, nor am I interested in the outcome of the cause.

JURISDICTION: Commission on State Mandates CHAIRPERSON: Robert Miyashiro, Chairperson

Public Meeting

DATE: Thursday, July 31, 2003

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I subscribe this certificate at Sacramento, California, on this 25th day of August, 2003.