

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SPECIAL MEETING

August 5, 2010
Via Conference Call & CSAC Conference Room, Sacramento

M I N U T E S

Presiding: John Tavaglione, First Vice President

1. ROLL CALL

Tony Oliveira, President
John Tavaglione, 1st Vice Pres.
Gary Wyatt, Immed. Past Pres.
Greg Cox, San Diego
Roger Dickinson, Sacramento
Liz Kniss, Santa Clara
Kathy Long, Ventura
Susan Adams, Marin
Henry Perea, Fresno

Steve Worthley, Tulare
Joni Gray, Santa Barbara (alternate)
Robert Williams, Tehama
Lyle Turpin, Mariposa (alternate)
Susan Cash, Inyo (ex officio)

2. REALIGNMENT WORKING GROUP RECOMMENDATIONS

The CSAC Realignment Working Group has been meeting since mid-June to develop a response to various discussions in the Legislature regarding realignment of “restructuring” of state and local program responsibility. The Senate Democrats unveiled a proposal which would transfer \$4 billion worth of program responsibility to counties with the revenue to fund that transfer. The Realignment Working Group has focused on the Senate proposal.

Staff presented the draft CSAC Budget Action Bulletin which includes actions of the Budget Conference Committee. It was noted that the Senate Democrat’s multi-year Government Restructuring Proposal currently only contains program restructuring of the criminal justice area. All other elements have been eliminated. Programs no longer proposed for realignment include: several alcohol and drug treatment programs, changes to cost-sharing ratios for various CalWORKS program components, as well as Adult Protective Services and other aging programs.

The corrections restructuring package contains five key elements as follows:

1. **Funded wobbler shift.** This would give counties an annual grant amount based on an as-yet-unknown formula for purposes of managing the wobbler population. If the court sentenced an offender convicted of a wobbler to state prison, the county would be required to send the state a fixed dollar amount

(estimated to be \$23,000 per offender). Otherwise, counties would be expected to manage the wobblers locally with the remaining resources. The intention is that local jurisdictions would be incentivized to develop a range of evidence-based programs to better address offenders' needs and the cycle of reoffending. Detention in the county jail would remain a local option for this population to the extent that capacity permitted. The state estimates that there are approximately 40,000 wobblers in state prison who serve an average one-year sentence in state prison. This proposal assumes a January 1, 2011 implementation date.

2. **Parole realignment pilot.** This would test a parole realignment model in four counties starting in 2011-12. Participating counties would self select. The plan also proposes that the jurisdiction for the revocation process for the offenders in the pilot would transfer from the Board of Parole Hearings to the local court.
3. **Sustained commitment of funding to local law enforcement.** This would reauthorize and make permanent the VLF rate increase (scheduled to expire on June 30, 2011), with a 0.15 percent of the VLF dedicated to the Local Safety and Protection Account (LSPA). The LSPA supports the Citizens' Option for Public Safety program, Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act, Juvenile Probation and Camps Funding, Rural and Small County Sheriffs Program, booking fee "replacement" revenue, and other local assistance programs.
4. **Funding of Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) out of VLF.** This would convert the revenue source for funding the 2007 juvenile offender population shift from the state General Fund to a VLF funding base, giving the program a potential opportunity to grow along with VLF.
5. **Creation of Board of Community Corrections.** Rename the Corrections Standards Authority as the Board of Community Corrections, re-establish it as a stand-alone entity outside of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) organizational structure, and expand its duties.

Staff requested that the Executive Committee take action on the original Realignment Working Group recommendations, as outlined below, even though elements other than the criminal justice programs are not currently being considered in the Legislature. It is staff's opinion that other areas may be put back into the proposal in the future.

The recommendations are as follows:

1. **Approve the CSAC 2010 Realignment Principles.** CSAC's Realignment Principles were developed in 2003 and updated in 2005 to guide CSAC's advocacy efforts on new realignment or restructuring concepts. The Working Group updated the principles to reflect current county and program conditions (attached).

2. **Approve general response to the Senate Democrats' Restructuring Proposal.** The Working Group developed a programmatic risk assessment to focus restructuring conversations on programs that appear to be the most feasible for restructuring/realignment. It is intended to serve as guidance for CSAC's advocacy (attached).
3. **Approve outline of recommended protections for counties that would be necessary for any restructuring proposal.** The County Counsels' Association Cost Shift Committee assisted the Realignment Working Group by outlining measures that could provide protections for counties under a restructuring model (attached).
4. **Approve authority to endorse extension of the 0.50 Vehicle License Fee increase as contemplated in the Senate Democrats' Restructuring Proposal.** Among the revenue options outlines in the Senate Democrats' Restructuring Proposal is the extension of the 0.50 Vehicle License Fee to fund county costs associated with new program responsibilities. Specifically, the Senate Democrats' proposal uses this revenue to fund activities associated with public safety and alcohol and drug treatment.

Motion and second to approve Realignment Working Group recommendations, items 1 – 4, as listed above. Motion carried unanimously.

3. PUBLIC COMPENSATION DISCLOSURE ACT OF 2010

Staff reported that a recent exposé in the *Los Angeles Times* revealed that senior managers in the City of Bell were being paid exorbitant salaries. The city manager, chief of police and assistant city manager all resigned as a result of the article, but the repercussions are continuing.

The League of California Cities has reacted strongly to condemn the practices taking place in the City of Bell. The League has moved in two directions in response to the anticipated reactions by the Legislature. First, the League has formed a task force of City Managers to review best practices and prepare guidelines for the review and setting of salaries for senior managers. CSAC is participating in this task force. Second, the League has been drafting legislation they would propose be adopted to provide for transparency in the setting of senior management salaries. The root of the problem within the City of Bell is that the City Manager held an "evergreen" contract that continued to increase his salary without any oversight by the City Council, or transparency to the public.

Staff noted that California counties have significant transparency in the setting of compensation as required by the California Constitution. However, CSAC is supportive of the League's proposed legislation.

Meeting adjourned.