

**ALAMEDA COUNTY  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS'  
PERSONNEL/ADMINISTRATION/LEGISLATION  
COMMITTEE**

Monday, October 8, 2018  
1:30 p.m.

Supervisor Keith Carson, Chair  
Supervisor Wilma Chan

Location: *Board of Supervisors Chambers – Room 512 5<sup>th</sup> floor*  
County Administration Building  
1221 Oak Street, Oakland, CA 94612

**Summary/Action Minutes**

**I. Federal Legislative Update – CJ Lake**

The House is adjourned until after the midterm elections. The Senate is in session this week and will focus on passage of the Water Resources Development Reauthorization Act as well as confirming two Department of Justice nominees. The Senate is expected to recess at the end of this week.

**FY19 Appropriations**

Before the House adjourned at the end of September, it approved the final version the Defense/Labor-HHS-Education appropriations minibuss on a vote 361-61. The legislation also includes a continuing resolution that funds the remaining government agencies at FY18 enacted levels through December 7, 2018. These bills include the Financial Services, Interior-Environment, Ag-FDA, T-HUD, State/Foreign Ops, Department of Homeland Security, and Commerce-Justice-Science bills. President Trump ultimately signed the minibuss containing the continuing resolution.

The four bills (Interior-Environment, Ag-FDA, Financial Services, and T-HUD) have already been packaged into a third minibuss (H.R. 6147) that appropriators were hoping to pass before the September 30 deadline. However, negotiations stalled over disagreements on spending levels in the Financial Services bill and environmental riders in the Interior-Environment bill. Congress plans to address the seven remaining appropriations bills during the lame duck session after midterms.

**Supreme Court of The United States (SCOTUS)**

The Senate Judiciary Committee conducted an additional hearing on September 27<sup>th</sup> at which Judge Brett Kavanaugh and Dr. Christine Blasey Ford testified. Dr. Ford had previously accused Judge Kavanaugh of sexually assaulting her at a high school party in 1982. Despite Senate Republicans' plans to hold a vote in the full Senate on the nomination of Judge Kavanaugh as quickly as possible, Senator Flake called for the FBI investigation to slow down the process and allow the Bureau to conduct a week-long inquiry into Judge Kavanaugh's past behavior. After the FBI conducted their brief investigation, the Senate moved forward and ultimately confirmed Justice Kavanaugh on October 6<sup>th</sup> by a vote of 50-48. Kavanaugh was sworn in as the next Associate Justice of the Supreme Court on October 6, 2018.

**Notice of Proposed Rule Making RE: Public Charge**

The DHS notice of proposed rulemaking on the "public charge" basis for inadmissibility will be published this Wednesday, October 10, 2018, with a comment period running for 60 days from the date of publication. The preview notice was published on Friday.

**Purpose:**

- Report progress
- Advocacy or Education

- Request PAL\_Committee Recommendation or Position  
 **Other: Federal Update**

## **II. State Legislative Update – Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck**

In his last year in office, Governor Brown has concluded the task of signing and vetoing all bills sent to him by the Legislature, meeting his September 30<sup>th</sup> constitutional deadline. In 2018, Governor Brown was presented with 1,217 bills – of which 1,016 were signed and 201 were vetoed. Over the Governor’s total 16 years in office, this represents an all-time high veto rate of 16.5%.

The Governor acted on several of the County’s priority bills at the very end of his signing period:

- AB 626 (Garcia) regarding the sale of food from home kitchens – Signed
- AB 2923 (Chiu) regarding BART standards for transit-oriented development – Signed
- AB 3115 (Gipson) regarding community paramedicine programs – Vetoed
- SB 905 (Wiener) regarding alcoholic beverage hours of sale – Vetoed

The next critical milestone will be the November 6, 2018 General Election. The office of the Secretary of State released its “Report of Registration” which shows that 19,086,589 Californians were registered to vote as of September 7, which is nearly 76% of all eligible voters in the state. This is the highest total number of registered voters heading into a Gubernatorial General Election in state history.

As a reminder, the Legislature will reconvene on December 3, 2018 for the 2019-20 Legislative Session, when new and reelected members will be sworn in and we will soon thereafter see the introduction of legislation.

### **Update on County Sponsored Bills**

County sponsored bill, AB 2111, co-sponsored by the Western Center on Law and Poverty, which would have made sponsored noncitizens eligible for the indigence exemption under CalWORKS more than once in one’s lifetime, was vetoed by the Governor. Despite extensive negotiations with the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), the measure was vetoed and in his letter to the Legislature, Governor Brown urged them to pursue such policy changes through the budget process. In tandem with AB 2111, BHFS also sought to have this item included within the 2018-2019 budget deal and while heard in both budget committees, the item was not included. Assemblyman Quirk has expressed an interest in reintroducing the measure which the Western Center on Law and Poverty quickly agreed to co-author again. Given the changes coming to the Governor’s office, it is recommended that Alameda County consider sponsoring this bill again in 2019.

### **Initiative Update**

On September 25, a new initiative was submitted to the Attorney General by the proponents of Proposition 6, called the “Citizens’ Lockbox for Road Repairs and Infrastructure Improvements,” which would appear on the November 2020 ballot. The measure proposes to eliminate the state’s \$77 billion high-speed rail project and change the state Constitution to require revenue from existing gas taxes be spent only for road and bridge work, not transit, bicycle infrastructure or planning.

### **Judicial Council SB 10 Webpage**

The Governor signed SB 10 (Hertzberg) into law on August 28, which changes California’s pretrial release system from cash bail to a risk-based system. The Judicial Council of California recently created an SB 10 webpage to provide information on the forthcoming changes to California’s bail and pretrial release system. This new webpage on the Judicial Council’s website provides an overview of SB 10, describes what the law does, provides important information on the legislation, and answers frequently asked questions.

The new laws are scheduled to go into effect on October 1, 2019. As you are also aware, there is a concerted effort underway by the bail industry to overturn SB 10, through the state’s referendum process. The “Referendum of SB 10” is currently in circulation, and if proponents gather 365,880 valid signatures by November 26, 2018, they will stall the implementation of SB 10 until voters decide whether to overturn the law on the November 2020 ballot. There are currently 10 petition signing locations in California, with more forthcoming.

### **Forest Health and Fire Prevention Grants**

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) recently announced the availability of up to \$155 million for project related to forest health and fire prevention. CAL FIRE is now soliciting applications for projects that help prevent disastrous wildfires and restore forest health while also reducing carbon and lowering greenhouse gas emissions. The solicitation for forest health grants opened on October 1. The fire prevention grant application solicitation is expected to open on October 17. Grants will be awarded in March of 2019. The grant programs named above are part of California Climate Investments – a statewide program that utilizes billions of cap-and-trade dollars to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, strengthen the economy, and improve public health and the environment, particularly in disadvantaged communities.

### **CalOES Grant Opportunity**

CalOES has announced that a total of \$1.2 million is available to support family justice centers throughout California. Family Justice Centers are multi-agency, multidisciplinary service centers where public and private agencies provide services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, elder or dependent adult abuse, or human trafficking in one location. The centers help reduce the number of times victims need to tell their story and the number of places victims need to go for help, as well as increase access to services and support for victims and their children.

Governmental and community-based victim service providers are eligible to apply for the funds. Applicants may apply for up to \$400,000 for activities taking place during the 2019 and 2020 calendar years. The application submission deadline is November 5, 2018.

#### **Purpose:**

- Report progress
- Advocacy or Education
- Request PAL\_Committee Recommendation or Position
- Other: State Update**

### **III. Support Proposition 1 Veterans and Affordable Housing Act and Proposition 2 No Place Like Home Act of 2018**

*Recommendation: **Support:** Wilma Chan, District 3, Board of Supervisors and Chris Bazar, Director, Community Development Agency*

#### **Purpose:**

- Report progress
- Advocacy or Education
- Request PAL\_Committee Recommendation or Position**
- Other:

**Recommendation from PAL Committee:** Support. Move to the full Board of Supervisors.

### **PUBLIC COMMENT**

None.

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