# **Minutes**

#### COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES

Location of Meeting: Room 447 State Capitol, Sacramento, California March 28, 2014

Present:

Member Eraina Ortega, Chairperson

Representative of the Director of the Department of Finance

Member Andre Rivera, Vice Chairperson Representative of the State Treasurer

Member Ken Alex

Director of the Office of Planning and Research

Member Richard Chivaro

Representative of the State Controller

Member Sarah Olsen Public Member

Member Carmen Ramirez City Council Member

Member Don Saylor County Supervisor

NOTE: The transcript for this hearing is attached. These minutes are designed to be read in conjunction with the transcript.

#### CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

Chairperson Ortega called the meeting to order at 10:02 a.m. Executive Director Heather Halsey called the roll. Member Chivaro was absent at roll call, but entered the room after adoption of the consent calendar.

#### APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Member Olsen made a motion to adopt the minutes. With a second by Member Ramirez, the January 24, 2014 hearing minutes were adopted by a vote of 6-0.

#### PUBLIC COMMENT FOR MATTERS NOT ON THE AGENDA

The Chairperson asked if there was any public comment. There was no response.

### CONSENT CALENDAR

HEARINGS AND DECISIONS PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, CHAPTER 2.5, ARTICLE 7 (GOV. CODE, § 17551, 17557, 17559, and 17570) (action)

# PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES AND PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES AMENDMENTS

Item 7

State Authorized Risk Assessment Tool for Sex Offenders (SARATSO), 08-TC-03

Penal Code Sections 290.05, 290.06, 290.07, 1202.8, 1203, 1203c, and 1203e

Statutes 2006, Chapter 336 (SB 1178); Statutes 2006, Chapter 337 (SB 1128); Statutes 2006, Chapter 886 (AB 1849); Statutes 2007, Chapter 579 (SB 172)

California Department of Mental Health's Executive Order, State

Authorized Risk Assessment Tool for Sex Offenders Review Committee Notification, issued on February 1, 2008

County of Los Angeles, Claimant

Item 8\* Medi-Cal Eligibility of Juvenile Offenders, 08-TC-04

Welfare and Institution Code Section 14029.5

Statutes 2006, Chapter 657

County of Alameda, Claimant

Item 9\* Filipino Employee Survey (CSM-2142), 12-PGA-02

Government Code Section 50087

Statutes 1978, Chapter 845

As Repealed by: Statutes 2012, Chapter 32 (SB 1006)

Department of Finance, Requestor

# INFORMATIONAL HEARING PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, CHAPTER 2.5, ARTICLE 8 (action)

#### ADOPTION OF PROPOSED REGULATION AMENDMENTS

Item 10\* General Cleanup Provisions
California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Division 2, Chapter 2.5,

Articles 1, 2, 3, 4.5, 5, 6, 6.5, 7, 8, 8.5, and 10,

Sections 1181 through 1189.61 and 1190 through 1190.05

Executive Director Halsey announced that the parties agreed to add Item 7 to the Consent Calendar. Chairperson Ortega asked if there was any objection to adding Item 7 to the Consent Calendar and if there were any comments from the public. No objection was made and there was no public comment. Member Olsen made a motion to adopt the Consent Calendar. With a second by Member Saylor, the Consent Calendar was adopted by a vote of 6-0.

HEARINGS AND DECISIONS PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, CHAPTER 2.5, ARTICLE 7 (GOV. CODE, § 17551, 17557, and 17559) (action)

Executive Director Heather Halsey swore in parties and witnesses participating in the hearing.

# APPEAL OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DECISIONS PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, SECTION 1181(c)

Item 2 Appeal of Executive Director Decisions

There were no appeals to consider.

Member Chivaro entered the room.

### **TEST CLAIMS**

Item 3

Special Education Services for Adult Students in County Jail, 10-TC-04

January 2010 Compliance Report from the California Department of Education

Los Angeles Unified School District, Claimant

This test claim seeks reimbursement for costs incurred by school districts for providing special education services to eligible students in county jail.

Senior Commission Counsel Tyler Asmundson presented this item and recommended that the Commission adopt the proposed statement of decision to deny the test claim.

Parties were represented as follows: Barrett Green, representing the claimant; Kathleen Lynch and Lisa Mierczynski representing the Department of Finance.

Following discussion among the Commission members, staff, and parties, Member Alex made a motion to adopt the staff recommendation. With a second by Member Chivaro, the motion to adopt the staff recommendation to deny the test claim was adopted by a vote of 7-0.

Item 4 Race to the Top, 10-TC-06

Education Code Section 60601, as added and amended by Statutes 1995, Chapter 975, Section 1 (AB 265); Statutes 1996, Chapter 69, Section 1 (SB 430); Statutes 2001, Chapter 722, Section 2 (SB 233); Statutes 2004, Chapter 233, Section 1 (SB 1448); Statutes 2007, Chapter 174,

Section 11 (SB 80); and Statutes 2009-2010, 5<sup>th</sup> Extraordinary Session, Chapter 2, Section 9 (SBX5 1);

Education Code Sections 48353, 48354, 48355, 48356, 48357, 48358, 48359, 48359.5, 48360 and 48361, as added by Statutes 2009-2010, 5<sup>th</sup> Extraordinary Session, Chapter 3, Section 1 (SBX5 4);

Education Code Sections 53100, 53101, 53200, 53201, 53201.5, 53202 and 53203, as added by Statutes 2009-2010, 5<sup>th</sup> Extraordinary Session, Chapter 2, Section 8 (SBX5 1);

Education Code Sections 53300, 53301 and 53303, as added by Statutes 2009-2010, 5<sup>th</sup> Extraordinary Session, Chapter 3, Section 2 (SBX5 4);

California Code of Regulations, Title 5, Section 4702 (Register 2010, No. 32)

Twin Rivers School District, Claimant

This test claim addresses state statutes enacted by the Legislature in 2009 and 2010 to make California competitive in the federal Race to the Top education grant program.

Senior Commission Counsel Giny Chandler presented this item and recommended that the Commission adopt the proposed statement of decision to partially approve the test claim.

Parties were represented as follows: Arthur Palkowitz, representing the claimant; Kathleen Lynch and Jillian Kissee, representing the Department of Finance.

Member Saylor left the room.

Following discussion among the Commission members, staff, and parties, Member Ramirez made a motion to adopt the staff recommendation. With a second by Member Rivera, the motion

to adopt the staff recommendation to partially approve the test claim was adopted by a vote of 6-0.

Item 5 Post Election Manual Tally (PEMT), 10-TC-08

Former California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Sections 20120, 20121,

20122, 20123, 20124, 20125, 20126 and 20127.

Register 2008, No. 43

County of Santa Barbara, Claimant

This test claim was postponed to the May 30, 2014 hearing, upon the March 24, 2014 request of the Department of Finance.

Member Saylor entered the room.

# PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES AND PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES AMENDMENTS

Item 6 Sexually Violent Predators, CSM-4509 (12-MR-01)

Welfare and Institutions Code Sections 6250 and 6600 through 6608 6602

Statutes 1995, Chapter 762; Statutes 1995, Chapter 763;

Statutes 1996, Chapter 4

As Modified by:

Proposition 83, General Election, November 7, 2006

California Department of Finance, Requestor

These parameters and guidelines pertain to the new test claim decision adopted for the *Sexually Violent Predators* mandate under the mandate redetermination process.

Commission Counsel Matt Jones presented this item and, because the Counties of San Diego and Los Angeles presented new evidence regarding the alleged reasonably necessary activity of providing housing for potential SVPs pending the probable cause hearing, recommended that the Commission postpone action on the item until the proposed statement of decision and parameters and guidelines could be amended to clarify the reimbursable activities.

Parties were represented as follows: Timothy Barry, Office of County Counsel, on behalf of the San Diego County District Attorney's Office, Probation Department, and Sheriff; Hasmik Yaghobyan on behalf of County of Los Angeles; Craig Osaki with the County of Los Angeles Public Defender's Office; Lee Scott and Michael Byrne, representing Requestor, Department of Finance.

Following discussion among the Commission members, staff, and parties, Chair Ortega asked if there were any objections to postponing action on the item to a future hearing. No objection was made and the item was postponed to a future hearing.

HEARINGS ON COUNTY APPLICATIONS FOR FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL DISTRESS PURSUANT TO WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE SECTION 17000.6 AND CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, ARTICLE 6.5 (info/action)

Item 11 Assignment of County Application to Commission, a Hearing Panel of One or More Members of the Commission, or to a Hearing Officer Note: This item will only be taken up if an application is filed.

No applications were filed.

### **STAFF REPORTS**

Item 12 Legislative Update (info)

Assistant Executive Director Jason Hone presented this item.

Item 13 Chief Legal Counsel: New Filings, Recent Decisions, Litigation Calendar (info)

Chief Legal Counsel Camille Shelton presented this item.

Item 14 Executive Director: Workload Update and Tentative Agenda Items for Next Meeting (info)

Executive Director Heather Halsey presented this item and reported on the Commission's budget as it was heard in the budget subcommittees of the Senate and Assembly earlier in the week.

Member Ramirez asked Ms. Halsey to elaborate on her response to the budget subcommittee regarding the reduction of the Commission's backlog. Ms. Halsey reported that she had discussed the increase in number of items heard attributable to the staffing augmentation the Commission received in the 2013 budget. She also reported that she had explained the time savings achieved by way of expedited parameters and guidelines, as it is now policy to offer the claimant expedited parameters and guidelines for every approved or partially approved test claim.

# CLOSED EXECUTIVE SESSION PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 11126 AND 11126.2 (action)

#### A. PENDING LITIGATION

To confer with and receive advice from legal counsel, for consideration and action, as necessary and appropriate, upon the following matters pursuant to Government Code section 11126(e)(1):

- 1. State of California Department of Finance, State Water Resources Control Board, and California Regional Water Quality Board, San Diego Region v. Commission on State Mandates and County of San Diego, et al. (petition and cross-petition)

  Third District Court of Appeal, Case No. C070357 (Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 34-2010-80000604)

  [Discharge of Stormwater Runoff, Order No. R9-207-000, 07-TC-09

  California Regional Water Control Board, San Diego Region Order No. R9-2007-001, NPDES No. CAS0108758, Parts D.1.d.(7)-(8), D.1.g., D.3.a.(3), D.3.a.(5), D.5, E.2.f, E.2.g,F.1, F.2, F.3, I.1, I.2, I.5, J.3.a.(3)(c) iv-vii & x-xv, and L]
- California School Board Association (CSBA) v. State of California et al. Alameda County Superior Court, Case No. RG11554698
   [2010-2011 Budget Trailer Bills, Mandates Process for K-12 Schools, Redetermination Process]
- 3. State of California Department of Finance, State Water Resources Control Board, and California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region v. Commission on State Mandates and County of Los Angeles, et al (petition and cross-petition).

  California Supreme Court, Case No. S214855
  (Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BS130730, Second District Court of Appeal, Case No. B237153)

[Municipal Storm Water and Urban Runoff Discharges, 03-TC-04, 03-TC-19, 03-TC-20, and 03-TC-21, Los Angeles Regional Quality Control Board Order No. 01-182, Permit CAS004001, Parts 4C2a., 4C2b, 4E & 4Fc3]

4. Counties of San Diego, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Orange, and Sacramento v. Commission on State Mandates, et al.

San Diego County Superior Court
Case No. 37-2014-00005050-CU-WM-CTL
Mandate Redetermination, Sexually Violent Predators,
(12-MR-01, CSM-4509); Welfare and Institutions Code Sections 6601,
6602, 6603, 6604, 6605, and 6608; Statutes 1995, Chapter 762 (SB 1143);
Statutes 1995, Chapter 763 (AB 888); Statutes 1996, Chapter 4 (AB 1496)
As modified by Proposition 83, General Election, November 7, 2006
Date Filed: February 28, 2014

#### B. PERSONNEL

To confer on personnel matters pursuant to Government Code section 11126(a)(1):

The Commission adjourned into closed executive session pursuant to Government Code section 11126(e) to confer with and receive advice from legal counsel for consideration and action, as necessary and appropriate, upon the pending litigation published in the notice and agenda; to confer and receive advice from legal counsel regarding potential litigation, and to confer on personnel matters pursuant to Government Code section 11126(a)(1).

#### REPORT FROM CLOSED EXECUTIVE SESSION

At 11:17 a.m., Chairperson Ortega reconvened in open session, and reported that the Commission met in closed executive session pursuant to Government Code section 11126(e) to confer with and receive advice from legal counsel for consideration and action, as necessary and appropriate, upon the pending litigation listed on the public notice and agenda, and potential litigation, and to confer on personnel matters pursuant to Government Code section 11126(a)(1) and that no action was taken.

### **ADJOURNMENT**

Hearing no further business, Chairperson Ortega adjourned the meeting at 11:18 a.m.

Heather Halsey

**Executive Director** 

### PUBLIC MEETING

### COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES

**~••**•

TIME: 10:00 a.m.

DATE: Friday, March 28, 2014

PLACE: State Capitol, Room 447

Sacramento, California

<u>ه•••</u>ه

### REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

<u>ه•••</u>ه

Reported by:

Daniel P. Feldhaus California Certified Shorthand Reporter #6949 Registered Diplomate Reporter, Certified Realtime Reporter

# Daniel P. Feldhaus, C.S.R., Inc.

Certified Shorthand Reporters 8414 Yermo Way, Sacramento, California 95828 Telephone 916.682.9482 Fax 916.688.0723 FeldhausDepo@aol.com

# COMMISSIONERS PRESENT

ERAINA ORTEGA
(Commission Chair)
Representative for MICHAEL COHEN, Director
Department of Finance

KEN ALEX
Director
Office of Planning & Research

RICHARD CHIVARO
Representative for JOHN CHIANG
State Controller

SARAH OLSEN Public Member

M. CARMEN RAMIREZ
Oxnard City Council Member

ANDRÉ RIVERA
Representative for BILL LOCKYER
State Treasurer

DON SAYLOR
Yolo County Supervisor
Local Agency Member

<u>ه•••ه</u>

#### COMMISSION STAFF PRESENT

HEATHER A. HALSEY
Executive Director
(Items 2, 3, 16, and 19)

JASON HONE
Assistant Executive Director
(Item 8)

#### PARTICIPATING COMMISSION STAFF

continued

CAMILLE N. SHELTON
Chief Legal Counsel
(Item 18)

TYLER ASMUNDSON
Senior Commission Counsel
(Item 3)

GINY CHANDLER
Senior Commission Counsel
(Item 4)

MATTHEW B. JONES Commission Counsel (Item 6)

<u>~•••</u>

# PUBLIC TESTIMONY

#### Appearing Re Item 3:

For Claimant Los Angeles Unified School District

BARRETT K. GREEN Littler Mendelson 2049 Century Park East, Fifth Floor Los Angeles, California 90067

For Department of Finance

LISA MIERCZYNSKI
Department of Finance
915 L Street
Sacramento, California 95814

KATHY LYNCH
Department of Finance
915 L Street
Sacramento, California 95814

### PUBLIC TESTIMONY

#### Appearing Re Item 4:

For Claimant Twin Rivers Unified School District

ARTHUR PALKOWITZ Stutz, Artiano, Shinoff & Holtz 2488 Historic Decatur Road, Suite 200 San Diego, California 92106

For Department of Finance

JILLIAN KISSEE
Department of Finance
915 L Street
Sacramento, California 95814

KATHY LYNCH
Department of Finance

#### Appearing Re Item 6:

For Requestor Department of Finance

MICHAEL BYRNE
Department of Finance
915 L Street
Sacramento, California 95814

LEE SCOTT

Department of Finance
915 L Street
Sacramento, California 95814

For San Diego County Sheriff, P.D., and D.A.:

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

# PUBLIC TESTIMONY

Appearing Re Item 6: continued

For County of Los Angeles

HASMIK YAGHOBYAN
SB 90 Administration
County of Los Angeles Auditor-Controller's Office
500 West Temple, Room 525
Los Angeles, California 90012

CRAIG OSAKI
County of Los Angeles Public Defender's Office
210 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

<u>ه•••«</u>

		mission on State Manuaces March 20, 2014
		ERRATA SHEET
Page	<u>Line</u>	Correction
15	23	"mand,ated" should be "mandated"
	19	"down" should be "done"
		<del></del>
		<u> </u>
		<del></del>
		<del></del>
		<del></del>
		<del></del>

# INDEX

Proceed	lings	Page
I.	Call to Order and Roll Call	. 11
II.	Approval of Minutes	
	Item 1 January 24, 2014	. 12
III.	Public Comment for Matters Not on the Agenda	. 12
IV.	Proposed Consent Calendar	
	Items 7, 8, 9, and 10	. 13
V.	Hearings and Decisions on Test Claims and Parameters and Guidelines Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Chapter 2.5, Article 7	
	A. Item 2 Appeal of Executive Director Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Section 1181(c) (None)	. 14
	B. Test Claim	
	Item 3 Special Education Services for Adult Students in County Jail 10-TC-04 Los Angeles Unified School District	. 14
	Item 4 Race to the Top  10-TC-06  Twin Rivers Unified School  District	. 48

# I N D E X

roceed	ings	Page
V.	Parameters California	nd Decisions on Test Claims and and Guidelines Pursuant to Code of Regulations, Title 2, 6, Article 7
	B. Test Cla	im continued
	Item 5	Post Election Manual Tally (PEMT) 10-TC-08 County of Santa Barbara (postponed until May 2014) . 14, 52
		ers and Guidelines and Parameters Helines Amendments
	Item 6	Sexually Violent Predators CSM-4509 (12-MR-01) Department of Finance 52
	Item 7*	State Authorized Risk Assessment Tool for Sex Offenders (SARATSO) 08-TC-03 County of Los Angeles (Consent item)
	Item 8*	Medi-Cal Eligibility of Juvenile Offenders 08-TC-04 County of Alameda (Consent item)
	Item 9*	Filipino Employee Survey (CSM-2142) 12-PGA-02 Department of Finance (Consent item)

# INDEX

Proceed	lings		Page
VI.		al Hearing Pursuant to California Julations, Title 2, Chapter 2.5,	
	A. Adoption Amendmen	of Proposed Regulation ts	
	Item 10*	General Cleanup Provisions California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Division 2, Chapter 2.5 Articles 1, 2, 3, 4.5, 5, 6, 6.5, 7, 8, 8.5, and 10, Sections 1181 through 1189.61 and 1190 through 1190.05 (Consent item)	13
VII.	of Signific to Welfare	County Applications for Findings ant Financial Distress Pursuant and Institutions Code Section California Code of Regulations, ticle 6.5	
	Item 11	Assignment of County Application to Commission, a Hearing Panel of One or More Members of the Commissions, or to a Hearing Officer (None)	64
VIII.	Reports		
	Item 12	Legislative Update	64
	Item 13	Chief Legal Counsel: New Filings, Recent Decisions, Litigation Calendar	64
	Item 14	Executive Director: Workload Update and Tentative Agenda Items for Next Meeting	65

# INDEX

Proceedings		
IX. Closed Executive Session Pursuant to Government Code Sections 11126 and 11126.2	67	
A. Pending Litigation		
B. Personnel		
X. Report from Closed Executive Session	68	
Adjournment	68	
Reporter's Certificate	69	
<del>ిం</del> •••-త్య		

	<u> </u>
1	BE IT REMEMBERED that on Friday, March 28,
2	2014, commencing at the hour of 10:02 a.m., thereof, at
3	the State Capitol, Room 447, Sacramento, California,
4	before me, DANIEL P. FELDHAUS, CSR #6949, RDR and CRR,
5	the following proceedings were held:
6	000
7	CHAIR ORTEGA: Good morning, everyone. I'd
8	like to call the meeting of the Commission on State
9	Mandates to order. This is the meeting of March $28^{\mathrm{th}}$ .
10	If you could call the roll?
11	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Alex?
12	MEMBER ALEX: Here.
13	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Chivaro?
14	(No response)
15	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Olsen?
16	MS. OLSEN: Present.
17	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Ortega?
18	CHAIR ORTEGA: Here.
19	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Ramirez?
20	MEMBER RAMIREZ: Here.
21	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Rivera?
22	MEMBER RIVERA: Here.
23	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Saylor?
24	MEMBER SAYLOR: Here.
25	CHAIR ORTEGA: Great.

1	The first item we'll take up is the minutes
2	from the January 24 <sup>th</sup> meeting.
3	Are there any objections or corrections or any
4	public comment on the minutes?
5	MEMBER OLSEN: I'll move adoption.
6	CHAIR ORTEGA: Thank you.
7	MEMBER RAMIREZ: Second.
8	CHAIR ORTEGA: There's a motion and a second.
9	All those in favor?
10	(A chorus of "ayes" was heard.)
11	CHAIR ORTEGA: Any opposed?
12	(No response)
13	CHAIR ORTEGA: Abstentions?
14	(No response)
15	CHAIR ORTEGA: None?
16	Okay, the minutes are passed.
17	And Item 2.
18	MS. HALSEY: Now, we'll take up public comment
19	for matters not on the agenda.
20	Please note that the Commission cannot take
21	action on items not on the agenda. However, it can
22	schedule issues raised by the public for consideration at
23	future meetings.
24	(No response)
25	CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, seeing none.

1	Next is the Consent Calendar.
2	MS. HALSEY: Next, we have a proposal to add
3	Item 7 to the Consent Calendar. After the agenda for
4	this hearing was released, the parties agreed to place
5	Item 7 on consent.
6	CHAIR ORTEGA: Any objection to adding Item 7
7	to the Consent Calendar?
8	(No response)
9	CHAIR ORTEGA: Is there any public comment on
10	any of the items on the Consent Calendar?
11	(No response)
12	CHAIR ORTEGA: No?
13	Do we have a motion?
14	MEMBER OLSEN: I'll move the Consent Calendar.
15	MEMBER SAYLOR: Second.
16	CHAIR ORTEGA: Motion and a second on the
17	Consent Calendar.
18	All in favor?
19	(A chorus of "ayes" was heard.)
20	CHAIR ORTEGA: Any opposed or abstentions?
21	(No response)
22	CHAIR ORTEGA: The Consent Calendar is adopted.
23	MS. HALSEY: Just for the record, the Consent
24	Calendar consists of Items 7, 8, 9, and 10.
25	Let's move on to the Article 7 portion of the

1	hearing.
2	Item 5 has been postponed to the May $30^{\rm th}$ ,
3	2014, hearing, at the request of the Department of
4	Finance.
5	Will the parties and witnesses for Items 2, 3,
6	4, and 6 please rise?
7	(Parties and witnesses stood to be sworn
8	or affirmed.)
9	MS. HALSEY: Do you solemnly swear or affirm
10	that the testimony which you are about to give is true
11	and correct, based on your personal knowledge,
12	information, or belief?
13	(A chorus of affirmative responses was heard.)
14	MS. HALSEY: Thank you.
15	Item 2 is reserved for appeals of Executive
16	Director decisions. There are no appeals to consider
17	under Item 2.
18	Senior Commission Counsel Tyler Asmundson will
19	present Item 3, a test claim on Special Education
20	Services for Adult Students in County Jail.
21	MR. ASMUNDSON: Good morning. This test claim
22	addresses a request for reimbursement as a result of a
23	compliance report issued by the California Department of
24	Education in an Office of Administrative Hearings
25	decision that determined the claimant was responsible

for providing special education and related services to eligible students between the ages of 18 and 22 who are incarcerated in county jail.

Under existing law, existing state and federal law, eligible students between the ages of 18 and 22 are entitled to receive continuing special education and related services.

The claimant argued that the county should have to provide these services to county jail inmates.

The CDE compliance report and OAH decision disagreed with the claimant based on the plain language of Education Code section 56041, and found that the last school district of residence before a pupil attains the age of majority, is required to provide special education services, regardless of the fact that the student is incarcerated in county jail.

Staff recommends that the Commission deny this test claim.

The requirement imposed on the last school district of residence to provide special education and related services to pupils over the age of 18 does not mandate a new program or higher level of service. In addition, there are no costs mand, ated by the State.

Accordingly, staff recommends that the Commission adopt the proposed decision to deny the test

1	claim.
2	Will the parties and witnesses please state
3	your names for the record?
4	MR. GREEN: Barrett Green for the School
5	District.
6	MS. LYNCH: Kathy Lynch for the Department of
7	Finance.
8	MS. MIERCZYNSKI: Lisa Mierczynski with the
9	Department of Finance.
10	CHAIR ORTEGA: Mr. Green?
11	MR. GREEN: Thank you very much for inviting us
12	today.
13	I'd like to try to address the first part of
14	the staff analysis, which has to do with whether this is
15	a new program or not.
16	So for Prop. 4 purposes, it's a new program if
17	it came into effect anytime after January 1, 1975. I
18	think it's unmistakable that this program did come into
19	effect after January 1, 1975. But I will track the
20	history of it, just to make it clear.
21	The IDEA itself at the time was called the
22	"Education for All Handicapped Act." It was enacted in
23	1975, in November. So already, we're past January 1,
24	1975. But the obligation to serve students in jail,
25	18 to 21, didn't go into effect until 1980.

And so, again, the IDEA itself, which at the time was called the "EAHCA," is not direct federal regulation. It is -- what happens is, the federal government gives money to the states; and in exchange, the state has to provide certain services.

So those services for the students at issue in this case were not obligated under state law until 1980, when the State enacted statute that required that those students be served. But even at that point, we still didn't have the services that are mandated in this case. Those services did not get allocated to school districts, actually, until 1993.

And the reason for that is that, under federal law, it doesn't tell the states which agency has to serve students in jail. So the issue in this case is special ed. services for students in jail.

It leaves it to the states to decide how to allocate that. The state can do it itself, the state can have it down by a county, the jail system -- different states handle it differently. Arizona got sued, and they handled it a certain way.

So what happened was in 1992 -- effective

January 1, 1993 -- the Legislature passed Ed. Code 56041.

That section said that for a student over age 18, the district responsible, essentially, is the district where

the parent resided at the time the child turned 18.

Now, there's two separate components to this case: We have the issue of who has to provide the services and then who has to pay for them.

The issue of who has to provide them is very complicated. Until 2008, when Mr. Garcia, in the case that later went to the Supreme Court was decided -- Cal Supreme Court was decided in December of this past year -- so 2013 -- he requested services in 2008. As far as everyone knows, that was the first time anyone had ever requested special ed. services in county jail. 2008.

So from that point forward, appearing on behalf of the CDE, the Deputy Attorney General conceded that this was a gap in the legislation, that the Legislature never foresaw that this would be an issue of who would provide services in jail for county inmates.

So what happened is -- one thing led to another. Eventually, this case went all the way to the Ninth Circuit to decide which agency has to provide the services. Again, this doesn't have anything to do with the funding, just the provision of services.

The Ninth Circuit was unclear as to who was responsible, so they did what's rarely done: They certified the case, and asked the Cal Supreme Court to

decide the case. The Cal Supreme Court agreed in 2012 1 2 to hear the case; and in December of this past year, they 3 interpreted 56041 as assigning responsibility to the school district. 4 5 So that is the history of who is responsible. Now, prior to 1992's enactment of 56041, there 6 7 actually wasn't any agency responsible for those 8 services. That's because when you are an inmate in 9 county jail, you don't have a residence. 10 We all know the term "residence" from tax and 11 other types of purposes, "residence," "domicile" is the place where you intend to permanently reside in. I'm 12 13 sure most of us do not intend to permanently reside in jail. So there is no issue of how to deal with what the 14 15 residence is of the student. That's why 56041 applied. So that's the sequence leading up to why this 16 17 is an increased level of services being imposed on the 18 school district. 19 Now, I'll deal separately in a minute with the 20 issue of whether there was a prior subvention on that. 21 But I just want to see if the commissioners have any 22 questions on that component of it. 23 MEMBER ALEX: What created the obligation to 24 provide services? Is that statutory? Constitutional? 25 Where does that come from?

1 MR. GREEN: Well, actually, that's a good 2 question. 3 There is no obligation for the state to provide 4 the services. What happens is, the IDEA was enacted, and 5 the federal government said: "We will give you this money if you do these things." 6 7 One of those increased level of services was to 8 provide these services to adults in county jail. So if 9 the state doesn't want the money, it can say no, and then 10 there's no obligation. But once it takes the money, then 11 it has to perform the services. 12 So that's the background purpose. 13 Once that occurred, it's 56041 that imposed an obligation ultimately on the school district, which --14 15 and that happened in 1992, effective '93. But nobody knew that, even, until the Supreme Court gaveled in 16 17 December. That's how long it really took. 18 So I think if you look at page 21 of the staff 19 analysis -- and I fear that maybe I didn't do a good 20 enough job explaining in my papers, and that's why the 21 staff analysis is written this way. 22 But page 21, at the top, it says, "The 23 enactment of section 56041 in 1992 did nothing to change these requirements and simply provided a means to 24

determine which entity must provide special ed. services

25

to inmates between the ages of 18 and 22 who are 1 incarcerated in county jail. No new mandated duties are 2 3 required of the claimant." Frankly, I'm telling you, this is mistaken, 4 5 okay. The obligation was imposed by 56041. That's because the federal government, even though once they 6 7 give you the money, they require you to provide these 8 services, as explained in the Garcia case -- I think you 9 have it in your backup -- there is no specific agency 10 that the federal government says to the state, you must 11 provide the services. The state could just as easily have said, like it does, for example, with Juvenile Hall. 12 13 Juvenile Hall children are educated by the County Office of Education. They are not educated by the school 14 district of residence of the parents where the child 15 resides. 16 17 In hospitals, it's done a certain way. 18 So in this particular instance, because of 19 56041, it was allocated to school districts. And that, 20 as reflected in the Garcia case, is what imposes it as a 21 state mandate. 22 I don't see how it could not be a state 23 mandate, to be honest with you, on that. 24 MS. SHELTON: If you look on the top of 25 page 21, the part that was not read was, the mandate was

driven by section 56026, not 56041. 56041 designates 1 2 who; but 56026 is the provision that mandates the 3 activity to provide those services to the students between the ages of 18 and 22. 4 5 That statute was the subject of a prior Commission decision and settlement agreement between the 6 State and all school districts in the state, which is 7 8 identified in the back of the analysis. And there was a 9 statute that was enacted to implement that settlement 10 agreement that said any provision of special ed. services as a result of any of these code sections that were 11 12 enacted before the year 2000 are subject to the 13 settlement agreement, and you cannot bring another test claim to seek reimbursement for that. 14 15 So there's a couple of things going on: One, 56041 is not the statute that imposes the mandate; and, 16 17 two, any extra costs incurred because of the Supreme 18 Court decision, OAL decision, CDE decision, have been 19 taken care of under the settlement agreement and the 20 statute that was enacted to implement the settlement 21 agreement, which does provide funding per ADA of the 22 school. 23 May I reply? MR. GREEN: 24 CHAIR ORTEGA: Sure. 25 Again, I wanted to separate it out MR. GREEN:

because I was only addressing the issue of whether it's 1 2 a mandate or not, whether it's an increased level of 3 services. 56026 actually did not allocate responsibility 4 5 for that, and the Supreme Court did not say that in Garcia. In fact, 56026 involved the definition of 6 "parent," and it involves issues of residency. 7 8 There was no -- prior to 56041's enactment in 9 1992, there was nothing that allocated responsibility to 10 school districts for the services in county jail. As 11 I said, there is no residency for an inmate in jail. And that's the only reason the Cal Supreme Court took the 12 13 case. They took the case because otherwise you'd be able to say, "Well, the student is a resident. He lives in 14 Los Angeles, so he is a resident of the system." But 15 because there is no residency in jail, that's how it's 16 17 written. 18 But even for the sake of argument, if we could 19 say -- and it's not correct -- that 56026 already imposed 20 it, that itself was enacted in 1980, which is after January 1, 1975, which would make it still a mandated 21 22 cost. 23 Now, I will get to the second part of the point that was raised involving this supposed later subvention. 24

But I wanted to separate that out and deal with the issue

25

of "Is it an increased level of services?" first. 1 2 MR. ASMUNDSON: If I may? The Supreme Court actually did address 56026. 3 4 They said that -- and this is a quote -- "In the present 5 matter, there is no dispute that under the IDEA in the California statutes that implement its policies, the 6 7 individual on whose behalf this action was brought, 8 Garcia, was entitled to continue to receive a FAPE while 9 incarcerated in the county jail." And they cite 10 56026(c)(4). 11 MR. GREEN: That is not an allocation of who is 12 responsible for the services. That's simply a statement 13 of what is well-known already, which is that the student was already entitled to receive services in jail. The 14 15 whole case was about what agency is responsible. And in the case -- and I invite the commissioners to read the 16 17 case -- the whole discussion is, how did that obligation 18 become imposed on school districts? And it was imposed 19 by 56041. 20 But as I said, it doesn't even matter, because even if it was 56026, that was enacted in 1980; so it, 21 22 likewise, is covered by Proposition 4, Article XIII B, of 23 the Constitution. 24 So the only possible area where the mandated 25 service, in my view, can be denied as a subvention, is to

1	make the second argument, which I will gladly address if
2	the commissioners would like, regarding whether there has
3	already been a subvention. And I'm happy to do that.
4	But I want to make it clear that there can be no argument
5	that this is an increased level of services even if you
6	argue that 56026 imposed it.
7	MR. ASMUNDSON: That might be true. But that
8	statute was that's a 1980 statute, and you filed your
9	test claim 28 years after that.
10	MR. GREEN: Well, first of all, no one had ever
11	requested services until 2008.
12	And secondly, it wasn't it took the Cal
13	Supreme Court, because nobody knew who was responsible.
14	They hear, what, 20 cases a year that are civil cases, to
15	decide who was responsible. Plus, I'm unaware of any
16	statute of limitations in Article XIII B.
17	The people said, "We don't want the State to
18	impose costs on local agencies." They didn't say that if
19	the State if the people are unaware of that until a
20	later date, that somehow it's waived. It is the
21	obligation of the officers who swear an oath to the
22	Constitution that enforce that request of the people.
23	CHAIR ORTEGA: Go ahead.
24	MS. SHELTON: Just to clarify a couple of
25	points.

There has been no pleading on 56026. And the 1 staff recommendation and position is that the mandate 2 3 comes from 56026. 56041 designates who. But the mandate -- the activity is not mandated by 56041. 4 So 56026 has not been plead. There's no pleading on 5 6 that. 7 So the statute of limitations -- there is a 8 statute of limitations in the codes that require the test 9 claim to be filed. So we don't even need to get to that 10 issue. 11 MR. GREEN: Well, let me just say, if there is a statute of limitations, it can't run until anybody has 12 13 a clue as to who is responsible. The Ninth Circuit didn't know. They certified it to the Cal Supreme Court 14 15 who decided it. And it, frankly, has two pleadings. I mean, 16 this isn't a court; this is a question of, is this a 17 18 mandated service? And if you would like, I would gladly 19 provide supplemental briefing on 56026 and its 20 application. 21 Certainly, it would be a waste of everyone's 22 time for me to re-file a test claim addressing 56026 23 which wasn't part of our original point. 24 I mean, in good faith, we brought this claim 25 as soon as we knew. The first person to ever request

1	services was Mr. Garcia in 2008. Nobody had a clue who
2	was responsible. It goes to the Cal Supreme Court. They
3	issued it, and now we're here.
4	CHAIR ORTEGA: Thank you, Mr. Green.
5	Are there any other questions of Mr. Green?
6	Finance?
7	MS. LYNCH: We don't have any questions.
8	MR. GREEN: But I would like to address the
9	subvention, if I can, issue.
10	Okay, so that is, to me, the only issue that
11	there might be an argument on. And I want to explain why
12	I believe that is not a proper subvention.
13	You can't do a waiver this is the argument:
14	There was a test claim brought by Santa Barbara, I
15	believe, in the eighties, involving the requirement that
16	you serve students 18 to 21.
17	Again, at that time, nobody was aware of a
18	claim that you have to serve adult students in county
19	jail. There was some settlement relating to that, but
20	there is no evidence of that in the record.
21	The only evidence in the record is reference to
22	an Ed. Code section or a Government Code section
23	regarding a subvention.
24	The argument of the staff is that that
25	because it was worded as including any and all claims

known and unknown, that that includes a subvention for this claim.

To be honest with you, that's just not a good-faith statement. We know that this couldn't have been included. Nobody was even aware that there might be claims for services in county jail.

Now, it's one thing to say we have an approximation of the number of children that exist, that are 18 to 21; and, therefore, we're doing this ADA enhancement to cover that. It's a completely other, different thing to say that we're going to cover students who are seeking services in county jail. And I won't bore you by repeating the whole history again. Nobody knew until the *Garcia* case that there was going to be a request for these services. And they're not cheap.

Now, to be honest with you, I don't think it's a huge subvention because there aren't many requests.

So if this Commission were to grant the test claim or sustain it, then I don't think it would be a huge expenditure because there aren't that many students requesting services.

But it is a large amount per student; and there's no way they could possibly have intended it with the subvention. There's no reference to it. And this isn't like, you know, me and another person have a

_	
1	dispute and we settle any and all claims with a 1542
2	waiver. That's not the way a subvention has to be done.
3	It requires that there be a specific allocation to
4	address the specific amount of money in question.
5	Otherwise, there is no point to the whole Prop. 4 system.
6	So I won't bore with you any further comments.
7	But if you have any questions on that, I'd be delighted
8	to answer them.
9	CHAIR ORTEGA: Any questions?
10	Ms. Ramirez?
11	MEMBER RAMIREZ: I'd like our counsel to
12	respond to the last items that Mr. Green has raised.
13	MR. ASMUNDSON: The settlement agreement and
14	Education Code let me specifically refer to it
15	56836.156 states that "The settlement funds are to be
16	used for costs of any state-mandated special education
17	services established pursuant to sections 56000 to 56885,
18	inclusive, as those sections read on or before July 1 <sup>st</sup> ,
19	2000." That includes the code section here, 56041.
20	MS. SHELTON: Let me also clarify. When that
21	settlement agreement was resolved, there were many
22	outstanding test claims that had not come to a final
23	determination by the Commission. So it resolves there
24	were, like, 13, I think Rick may remember those
25	there were, like, 13 test claims. They had not all been

1	resolved yet. So it was a settlement agreement that sort
2	of bypassed the Commission's process.
3	MR. GREEN: If I may briefly address that?
4	Again, these were the settlement agreements
5	were, I'm sure, all related to this generic
6	18-to-21-year-olds, where you have a small number per
7	school district where you have disabled children who
8	don't graduate when they normally would, and they just
9	keep going for a little while.
10	There is no way that this was intended to cover
11	services for students in jail. And that's the whole
12	purpose of the subvention process.
13	MEMBER SAYLOR: I think that's an interesting
14	point.
15	Was there any reference to the county jail
16	services that are being discussed now in those earlier
17	settlement language or any of the subvention
18	MS. SHELTON: Not to my recollection, no.
19	I understand that it may be a new argument or
20	interpretation by the Court. And certainly, the L.A.
21	Unified School District is considering those to be new
22	costs for them.
23	Now, new costs alone can't result in a
24	reimbursable state-mandated program. We're not disputing
25	that they have new costs or that they didn't it's

clear that from the record, they didn't believe they had 1 2 a duty in law to provide those services to students in 3 jail. But the Court is interpreting existing law. 4 And, again, our position is that the mandate does not 5 come from 56041, but it comes from 56026. 6 7 MEMBER SAYLOR: If the claimant had identified 8 56026 in their pleadings, would our judgment be 9 different? 10 MS. SHELTON: No, because you have that 11 settlement statute, and by the plain language we have to 12 presume is correct, and interpreting it, it says any 13 state-mandated special education service established pursuant to all those code sections are included within 14 the settlement agreement. So it's already -- by law, 15 16 there are no costs mandated by the State. 17 MR. ASMUNDSON: In addition, it specifically 18 refers to section 56026. It says: "Special education 19 for pupils ages 3 to 5, inclusive, and 18 to 21, 20 inclusive, established pursuant to section 56026, as that section read on July 1st, 2000." 21 22 MEMBER SAYLOR: May I? A question for Tyler or 23 Camille then, is: Were there other groups of students 24 who are served in other settings, who were also not 25 identified specifically in this settlement agreement?

1	And is that do you understand my question?
2	MR. ASMUNDSON: No group is specifically
3	referred to. It's the age groups that receive those
4	services.
5	MEMBER SAYLOR: Right. Was there any other
6	setting where these students are served that was not
7	since no setting was identified, have there been any
8	other settings or groups of students that have come
9	forward with similar kinds of claims? Were there any
10	others, or is this the only one?
11	MS. SHELTON: This is the only one that I'm
12	aware of since the settlement agreement. We haven't had
13	any other issues being raised.
14	And, in fact, you know, the statutes don't get
15	to that level of detail, so these are questions of law.
16	And you know, 56026 requires the provision of
17	those services to all students, you know, within the
18	jurisdiction, within the ADA. They don't divide or
19	distinguish who they may or may not be.
20	It was the Supreme Court decision that
21	determined that, you know, reading 56041, it's all
22	students based on the parents' residence, and even those
23	that are housed in county jail.
24	MEMBER SAYLOR: Uh-huh.
25	MR. GREEN: May I follow up on Commissioner

Saylor? Because you raise a very important point, and it's this distinction: There is something special about this case that's unlike all the other services. When you're a student, 18 to 21, as long as you're in the district, then you're covered. The difference is that under the IDEA, it's left to the states to decide who is going to serve these students in jail.

And under the other -- any other scenario, it's clear that it's the local district where the student resides.

The Legislature elected, because of 56041, to assign that to school districts. It could easily have, in 1992, said, "We would like the county" -- and, frankly, we thought this would be the better outcome, anyway -- "the county that's already been assigned the responsibility to serve in juvenile hall, let them continue. When the child hits 18, they go from juvenile hall to jail." It makes more sense for the county to do that.

But instead, as interpreted by the Supreme

Court, they assigned it directly to the school districts.

It was a choice of the Legislature. And that's also set forth in the *Garcia* case. They say the federal government leaves it to the states to decide. It's not in 56026. It required an act of the Legislature to do

1	it.
2	MS. SHELTON: Can I also just mention, the
3	settlement agreement is based on a per-ADA number. If
4	those are new students that are included within your ADA,
5	it would seem, maybe if Finance could discuss on their
6	budget, your ADA has just increased with this new
7	student. So that it's already covered by the settlement
8	agreement.
9	MR. ASMUNDSON: And, actually, the student has
10	to be identified before they enter the jail. So they
11	already would be covered. They would have been receiving
12	services prior to being incarcerated.
13	MR. GREEN: Well, the I'm sorry, did the
14	staff want to respond?
15	MS. MIERCZYNSKI: Yes.
16	No, that's correct, you receive special
17	education state funding per-ADA, as well as federal
18	funding.
19	MR. GREEN: So if the costs of the services in
20	jail were covered and I think we've laid this out in
21	our test-claim papers by any ADA, we wouldn't be here.
22	The cost to service let me just describe briefly so
23	the commissioners are aware of what's going on.
24	For Mr. Garcia, they had to take a separate
25	teacher, train him. He had to meet with the Sheriff's

1 Department, learn all the security precautions, go to the 2 jail, wait there, deal with whatever is going on on that 3 particular day with a locked-down inmate, go in, provide services to that inmate, leave, back, all sorts of stuff. 4 5 The costs of servicing that one inmate is enormous. It's way beyond the typical cost. And that is 6 7 why we brought the test claim. Otherwise, we wouldn't 8 have brought it. 9 CHAIR ORTEGA: Go ahead. 10 MS. LYNCH: Could I just add one point? 11 CHAIR ORTEGA: Yes. 12 MS. LYNCH: Kind of in line with what the 13 Commission has stated. I think what counsel is stating here is, it 14 is really, what I would call a distinction without a 15 difference because the code section says "any mandated 16 special education services." That doesn't break it down 17 18 whether it's a jail or another circumstance which nobody 19 here is aware of. So that's what we're dealing with. 20 These fall within state-mandated special 21 education services. So counsel's distinction that, 22 "Oh, it's in the jail," I don't think it makes a 23 difference here because that's what the plain language 24 of the statute says. 25 MR. GREEN: May I briefly reply?

Okay, tomorrow, the Legislature could say, 1 "From now on, we've now funded every possible mandate 2 that might ever exist." Well, the fact that they put 3 4 it in the statute, that doesn't make it so. 5 And in this case, it's clear that they didn't fund it, no matter what the delay -- this isn't a 6 7 settlement agreement where we have a dispute and later 8 on you say, "Look, this is done. We wrapped it with a 9 release." 10 It's designed to address specific costs that 11 are subvented. And we know that there's nothing in the 12 record -- literally, zero in the record -- to suggest 13 that anyone was mindful of this allocation of responsibility to school districts for jail. 14 15 MR. ASMUNDSON: When the school districts entered into the settlement agreement, I believe they 16 understood that it might not cover all costs. The 17 18 statute specifically says that the funds are considered 19 full payment for all reimbursable state mandates. 20 So what does it cover or not --21 MS. LYNCH: You have to presume the Legislature 22 knew what -- had that background information. If it 23 wanted to put in "excluding jails," it would have put it 24 in. 25 MR. GREEN: Well, I'm happy you raise that,

1 because if you read the Garcia case, the Supreme Court even stated that they agree that it wasn't the intent, 2 3 even, in '92, to impose this; it was just a consequence of the actions of the Legislature in '92 of adding 56041. 4 5 It wasn't even intentional. So there is no way the Legislature intended to 6 7 provide a subvention for this. 8 And the fact that a recipient -- or there's a 9 statute that says, "We're accepting this as everything," 10 I can't even waive it. If I were the mayor of a city, 11 and I said, you know, "I'm giving up any claim for a 12 subvention, " I can't waive it. The Constitution 13 controls. 14 Prop. 4 was passed for a reason; and the reason 15 is exactly this type of case. There's a new cost on school districts, and it should be funded by the State. 16 CHAIR ORTEGA: Are there any other questions? 17 18 MEMBER SAYLOR: May I? 19 CHAIR ORTEGA: Yes? 20 MEMBER SAYLOR: So this point about the ADA 21 funding being available for this service, for these 22 students in this setting, I'm not sure I buy that 23 entirely because the ADA -- the question would be, does 24 ADA go up to cover these costs? And we have a pretty 25 good idea that in local school districts, the cost of

IDEA is not covered by the amounts of funds that go to them for those students. The ADA is not sufficient to cover the full-service cost.

So that's an issue that seems to me to be relevant. And if one of our underpinnings for rejecting this claim is that it is funded through either a subvention settlement or ongoing average daily attendance support, I think a case could be made.

MS. HALSEY: I just wanted to clarify that the settlement is for an additional subvention based on ADA for special ed. It's not just the regular ADA.

MEMBER SAYLOR: Okay.

I think there's another comment that I want to draw on, because the presenter -- Mr. Green, is it?

Mr. Barrett Green -- described a process for delivering service in a county jail that involved a school district having somebody go in and serve one student with a whole series of steps, and then leaving. That's the school district's choice, to provide the service in that fashion.

The school district could just as easily contract with the county, who is providing -- who is operating the jail. They could still carry out the responsibility by being the agency that does the contracting, and somebody else could do it in a manner

that would be much less costly than you describe. 1 2 MR. GREEN: If I may briefly reply? 3 appreciate you raising that. I actually had to personally go -- and since 4 5 I'm sworn, I can lay the foundation for this. I personally went to the jails, and they were 6 7 talking about possibly developing services. But the 8 first thing that happened was, they originally were 9 serving non-disabled students in jail; but then they were 10 worried -- through a potential charter, but they were 11 worried that they would be held responsible for this, so they stopped doing that. And so they are not serving the 12 13 inmates. And if they were, then the district could 14 contract with them; but they're not providing those 15 services. There's no economy of scale. 16 17 The other thing is, number one, there is no 18 economy of scale because there's not a lot of disabled 19 students seeking the services; and, secondly, the 20 students can be very transient in the sense that 21 sometimes they come in, and they're there for five days 22 or a week or two weeks, et cetera, so they don't have 23 the -- and they haven't set it up. 24 MEMBER SAYLOR: I'm sorry, this is clearly not 25 a central issue, but it is an issue that I was interested

1	in.
2	CHAIR ORTEGA: Any additional questions or
3	comments?
4	MEMBER SAYLOR: No.
5	MEMBER RAMIREZ: I have a question. And I'd
6	like our counsel to comment on it.
7	Mr. Green has mentioned, and it's in the
8	pleadings, what the additional cost was. I realize it
9	was pretty significant.
10	At the same time, I would like to just get
11	your comment on that, or someone's comment on that,
12	because it was I think it's an additional \$33,000
13	for one student's services.
14	MR. ASMUNDSON: Yes, I believe that's close,
15	but
16	MEMBER RAMIREZ: What is the significance of
17	that in light of our mandate here?
18	MR. ASMUNDSON: I don't think there is any
19	significance. They've pled that they have increased
20	costs. But, again, we say that those are offset by the
21	settlement agreement.
22	MEMBER RAMIREZ: And is it our position that
23	ADA I understand it's Finance's position that ADA
24	covers that, theoretically?
25	MS. SHELTON: It's not ADA. It's the

1	settlement agreement which is on top of ADA.
2	MEMBER RAMIREZ: Okay.
3	MS. SHELTON: So the settlement agreement is
4	extra money, and it's appropriated per ADA. So this
5	is another student within the ADA, and it's already
6	receiving funding under the settlement agreement.
7	MR. GREEN: And to briefly reply on that.
8	It was pointed out by Commissioner Saylor that the we
9	all know that special ed., in general, encroaches on the
10	general fund. There is no way it's a fully mandated
11	or a fully funded cost. But this is way beyond that.
12	The typical student let's say you'd have
13	ADA of 5,000 or 6,000, plus the additional stipend from
14	federal government, you might have another thousand.
15	Usually, the enrollment might be a few thousand on top
16	of that. But here, it's way beyond that. Basically,
17	200, 300 percent on top. So there's no way it covers it.
18	MR. ASMUNDSON: And, again, I don't really
19	think that matters because the settlement statute said
20	the payment is considered full payment in full
21	satisfaction of all costs incurred.
22	MR. GREEN: I don't think in any way that could
23	waive an entitlement to a state claim. I mean, this is a
24	constitutional provision. You can't just say in a
25	legislative pronouncement that "You're done, regardless

of it, if it doesn't cover it." 1 2 And there's a competing section that says the subvention has to be specifically designed to address the 3 4 costs. 5 MR. ASMUNDSON: The settlement statute was based on a settlement agreement that was signed by every 6 7 school district in the state. So every school district 8 agreed to this language. 9 MR. GREEN: And just for the record, it's 10 17556(e) that requires that the subvention, quote, "Specifically intended to fund the costs of the state 11 mandate in an amount sufficient to fund the cost of the 12 13 state mandate." 14 CHAIR ORTEGA: Ms. Olsen, did you have a 15 comment? 16 MEMBER OLSEN: No. 17 CHAIR ORTEGA: Camille? 18 MS. SHELTON: Just to clarify, you know, 19 when the settlement agreement was going through, the 20 Commission had not adopted parameters and guidelines, 21 had not gotten to the point of identifying specific 22 reimbursable activities. It was settled before that 23 point. So the school districts were fully aware that 24 25 they were getting an agreement based on any and all

services that would be provided under those Education 1 Code statutes that were enacted before 2000, when they 2 3 signed the agreement. It's in the plain language of the settlement 4 5 agreement, so... CHAIR ORTEGA: I'm not persuaded that the 6 7 Legislature can't codify an agreement, knowing full well 8 that it may not cover the universe of costs that may come 9 up. You know, it's a trade-off in making an agreement, 10 so I think the Legislature has that authority. MR. GREEN: Well, just to briefly reply to 11 12 that. I think the whole purpose is to not have that occur. I don't think that it's the intent of Prop. 4 to 13 pay in advance for what we think might be future claims. 14 The whole idea behind Prop. 4 was to say: Not 15 16 a penny more, not a penny less. Whatever the cost is that the State is imposing on the local agency has to be 17 18 covered by the State. 19 If we as a state decide we want a service, then 20 we have to bear the burden collectively, and not impose 21 it on one particular agency. 22 MEMBER ALEX: If that were the case, you could 23 never have a settlement agreement because you'd never 24 have the exact amount beforehand. And that seems to be 25 your position, but it's not --

MR. GREEN: Well, no, I wouldn't -- thank you 1 for raising that. 2 No, I don't think that's the case -- and I'll 3 4 give two answers to that. 5 One, it is possible that there's no intent to have a settlement agreement in cases of subventions; that 6 7 there should never be an agreement. It should simply be 8 a subvention. That makes sense, because that can change. 9 So basically, there's a test claim, you determine that 10 there is a new level of services. Any dispute that follows is, "How much do you owe me for this year?" 11 12 There is no good reason to have an agreement in 13 advance, prospectively. It's not like an agreement dispute between parties where you want to end it once and 14 15 for all. The whole concept of Prop. 4 is to reimburse the actual costs. 16 17 The second thing is, I would say if you could 18 have a settlement agreement, it should be over known 19 claims. You can't have a settlement agreement that 20 covers a subvention of unknown claims. I think it's 21 anathema to the system to have that, and it's not good 22 policy; because you're either paying too much or you're 23 paying too little. MEMBER ALEX: Well, as it happens, I don't 24 25 think this Commission can -- you've raised what may be

a constitutional question. And, as such, it's kind of 1 2 outside of the jurisdiction of the Commission. 3 MR. GREEN: Well, I would submit that it isn't, 4 to the extent that my argument is not asking you to 5 invalidate the whole process. I'm simply saying that you can find that there wasn't a subvention to cover this. 6 7 And you don't have to make a broad conclusion that no 8 agreement will ever stand, et cetera. 9 There aren't a lot of these cases coming out 10 there. This is a very unusual case. And it's reflected by the fact that the Ninth Circuit had to punt to the 11 Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court agreed to hear it. 12 13 I mean, this isn't happening every day. And it's L.A. Unified bringing it because it's an issue that happens 14 15 for all districts; but they -- you know, not every district can afford to bring a test claim like this. 16 17 MS. HALSEY: May I just add one thing? 18 The settlement agreement is captured in 19 statute. And Article III, section 3.5 of the California 20 Constitution does require us to presume that statutes 21 are constitutional, as the Commission, so... 22 MR. GREEN: I'm not arguing that it's -- well, 23 I won't say I'm not arguing, because you never know what 24 I might argue in appeal. So let's say maybe I'm 25 preserving that argument.

1	MEMBER RAMIREZ: I have just a last question
2	CHAIR ORTEGA: Go ahead.
3	MEMBER RAMIREZ: about precedential value of
4	this.
5	Just assume we were to allow this claim. Would
6	there be precedential value?
7	I have to say that in my months here, this is
8	probably one of the best-argued I'm not sure it trumps
9	our mandate but the best-argued cases I've heard.
10	MS. SHELTON: Our decisions are not
11	precedential, but there is a rule governing any quasi
12	judicial body that their decisions need to be consistent
13	and not arbitrary and capricious. And so you do have
14	also rules of administrative collateral estoppel that may
15	apply later, down the road.
16	So, yes, it does have a snowball it could
17	have a snowball effect.
18	MR. GREEN: Well, briefly.
19	I don't think so. This is just one test claim.
20	It is true, I do believe this is a pure legal issue. And
21	I hope I can persuade the Commission to do the right
22	thing and to grant the test claim. But it is a pure
23	legal issue, which would
24	be reviewed de novo in my 1094.5 mandamus and then on
25	appeal, et cetera.

1	So, you know, I think that's where we are.
2	MEMBER RAMIREZ: I don't want to encourage
3	litigation, but that might be appropriate.
4	MR. GREEN: Let's hope the Commission goes the
5	right way here, and we won't have to do that.
6	CHAIR ORTEGA: Are there any additional
7	questions or comments?
8	(No response)
9	CHAIR ORTEGA: So we have a staff
10	recommendation to deny the test claim before us.
11	MEMBER ALEX: I'll move the staff
12	recommendation.
13	CHAIR ORTEGA: Is there a second?
14	MEMBER CHIVARO: I'll second.
15	CHAIR ORTEGA: A motion and a second.
16	MS. HALSEY: Motion by Ken Alex and a second by
17	Richard Chivaro.
18	I'll go ahead and call the roll.
19	Mr. Alex?
20	MEMBER ALEX: Aye.
21	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Chivaro?
22	MEMBER CHIVARO: Aye.
23	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Olsen?
24	MEMBER OLSEN: (No audible response)
25	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Ortega?

	,
1	CHAIR ORTEGA: Aye.
2	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Ramirez?
3	MEMBER RAMIREZ: Aye.
4	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Rivera?
5	MEMBER RIVERA: Aye.
6	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Saylor?
7	MEMBER SAYLOR: (No audible response)
8	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Olsen, I didn't hear your
9	response.
10	MEMBER OLSEN: Aye.
11	MS. HALSEY: Thank you.
12	The motion carries.
13	CHAIR ORTEGA: Motion carries.
14	MR. GREEN: Did Mr. Saylor register a vote?
15	CHAIR ORTEGA: He did.
16	MEMBER SAYLOR: Aye.
17	MR. GREEN: Thank you very much for your time.
18	I appreciate it.
19	CHAIR ORTEGA: Item 4?
20	MS. HALSEY: Item 4.
21	Senior Commission Counsel Giny Chandler will
22	present Item 4, a test claim on Race to the Top.
23	MS. CHANDLER: Good morning.
24	This test claim alleges reimbursable
25	state-mandated costs related to three new education

1	programs enacted by the Legislature in 2009 and 2010, to
2	make California competitive in the federal Race to the
3	Top education grant program.
4	Staff finds that the test-claim statutes and
5	regulation governing the State's Race to the Top Program,
6	Parent Empowerment Program, and Open Enrollment List
7	Program, impose new state-mandated activities on school
8	districts, resulting in increased costs mandated by the
9	State.
10	Staff further finds that the school improvement
11	grants have been awarded to some persistently lowest
12	achieving schools to implement one of the four
13	intervention models for turning a school around; and,
14	thus, these funds should be identified as offsetting
15	revenues.
16	Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the
17	proposed decision, partially approving the test claim.
18	Will the parties and witnesses please state
19	your names for the record?
20	MR. PALKOWITZ: Good morning. Art Palkowitz on
21	behalf of the claimant.
22	MS. LYNCH: Kathy Lynch, Department of Finance.
23	Ms. KISSEE: Jillian Kissee, Department of
24	Finance.
25	CHAIR ORTEGA: Thank you.

1	Mr. Palkowitz?
2	MR. PALKOWITZ: Yes, thank you. Good morning.
3	As mentioned, this test claim involves new
4	activities that are meant to improve pupil achievement
5	throughout the state of California.
6	Once schools that are low-achieving are
7	identified, it provides parents with enhanced choices
8	for their students, it provides students with additional
9	options to allow them to attend schools outside of their
10	residence. It also empowers schools to create turnaround
11	models that involves increasing or changing staff, and
12	provides additional options as far as programs.
13	Upon a review of the staff analysis, the
14	claimant agrees with the activities that have been
15	recommended for funding for a new state mandate.
16	I would like an opportunity to respond to any
17	comments by any other agency.
18	CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay.
19	Ms. Lynch?
20	MS. LYNCH: The Department of Finance also
21	agrees with the staff analysis.
22	And we appreciate you calling out the SIG
23	funds. They are significant, and we believe there will
24	be considerable offsetting savings here.
25	Also, the Commission staff on page 16

1	referenced additional funding. So to the extent that
2	there is additional funding out there, there will also be
3	additional offsetting savings.
4	But, again, we agree with the staff, and we
5	appreciate the acknowledgment of the offsetting savings.
6	CHAIR ORTEGA: Any questions or comments from
7	the members?
8	(No response)
9	CHAIR ORTEGA: No?
10	Is there a motion?
11	MEMBER RAMIREZ: Move the recommendation.
12	CHAIR ORTEGA: Moved by Ms. Ramirez.
13	MEMBER RIVERA: Second.
14	CHAIR ORTEGA: Second by Mr. Chivaro.
15	MS. HALSEY: Go ahead and call the roll?
16	MEMBER RIVERA: Rivera.
17	CHAIR ORTEGA: I didn't hear.
18	Sorry, it was Mr. Rivera who seconded.
19	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Alex?
20	CHAIR ORTEGA: He was to the right of me.
21	MEMBER ALEX: Aye.
22	MS. HALSEY: Did you get that, Dan?
23	THE REPORTER: Yes.
24	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Chivaro?
25	MEMBER CHIVARO: Aye.

1	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Olsen?
2	MEMBER OLSEN: Aye.
3	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Ortega?
4	CHAIR ORTEGA: Aye.
5	MS. HALSEY: Ms. Ramirez?
6	MEMBER RAMIREZ: Aye.
7	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Rivera?
8	MEMBER RIVERA: Aye.
9	MS. HALSEY: Mr. Saylor?
10	(No response.)
11	MS. HALSEY: The motion carries.
12	Item 5 was postponed to May, the May hearing.
13	Item 6, Commission Counsel Matt Jones will
14	present a parameters and guidelines amendment on Sexually
15	Violent Predators.
16	MR. JONES: Good morning. This is Item 6,
17	Sexually Violent Predators parameters and guidelines.
18	These parameters and guidelines pertain to the
19	new test-claim decision adopted for the Sexually Violent
20	Predators mandate.
21	The proposed parameters and guidelines are
22	effective July 1, 2011, pursuant to the filing date of
23	the redetermination request, and provide for the ending
24	of reimbursement for six of eight activities approved
25	in the prior test-claim decision, and continuing

reimbursement for activities related to the preparation 1 of both county counsel and indigent defense counsel for 2 3 the state-mandated probable-cause hearing, and transportation costs related to the state-mandated 4 probable-cause hearing. 5 Yesterday, representatives from the County of 6 7 San Diego contacted staff to raise an issue regarding 8 costs of housing of potentially sexually violent 9 predators pending or during the state-mandated 10 probable-cause hearing. 11 Staff explored this issue and determined that 12 while the Commission expressly struck reimbursement for 13 housing of potential sexually violent predators awaiting trial, the findings did not specifically and expressly 14 address housing costs pending the probable-cause hearing. 15 And, therefore, the statement of decision will require a 16 clarification before adoption. 17 18 Staff would be pleased to answer questions 19 following testimony from the parties. 20 Will the parties and witnesses please state your names for the record? 21 22 MR. BARRY: Timothy Barry, Office of County 23 Counsel, on behalf of the San Diego County District 24 Attorney's office, Probation Department, and Sheriff. 25 MS. YAGHOBYAN: Hasmik Yaghobyan on behalf of

1 County of Los Angeles. 2 MR. OSAKI: Craig Osaki with the L.A. County 3 Public Defender's Office. MR. SCOTT: Lee Scott, Department of Finance. 4 5 MR. BYRNE: Michael Byrne, Department of Finance. 6 7 CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, Mr. Barry? 8 MR. BARRY: Thank you. 9 In preparing for the hearing, I realized 10 yesterday, in reading over both the executive summary and 11 the proposed statement of decision, that in reading the last two sentences on page 4 of the executive summary and 12 13 the last two sentences on page 10 of the statement of decision, under section I, small I, which reads: 14 15 Commission's findings state expressly that the approved activity of transportation between the courthouse and 16 17 a secure facility for probable-cause hearings, quote, 18 "does not include housing potentially sexually violent 19 predators pending the probable-cause hearing or trial." 20 And then it cites a footnote to Exhibit E, 21 which is the new test-claim statement of decision at 22 page 55. When we went back and looked at page 55, the 23 quoted language does not appear there. And so I raised that question with staff yesterday. 24 25 Now, the reason that's important is because

the next sentence within both the executive summary and the proposed statement of decision says that determination is final and no longer subject to reconsideration; and, therefore, costs pertaining to housing a potentially sexually violent predator are not reimbursable in these parameters and guidelines.

Well, it's our position because the statement of decision is, in fact, silent with respect to the housing of sexually violent predators, that that is not an issue that was previously decided by the Commission, or certainly not expressly decided by the Commission.

So it's an appropriate subject matter for the discussion today.

We have actually filed declarations in our comments with respect to the housing costs that the Sheriff incurs for housing the sexually violent predators from the time that they're brought from state prison to the county facilities through the actual trial.

In staff's comments in the actual statement of decision, there is comment about -- and I'll read it:

However, whether or not the probable cause hearing is held, the, quote, "stay in San Diego County," end quote, for which the county seeks reimbursement ultimately concludes with the SVP trial which the Commission has determined is no longer reimbursable. The county

fails to allege an incremental increase in service or costs that is required to house an inmate pending a probable-cause hearing over and above that required to house the same person only for trial.

So if there was any certainty with respect to those costs, we actually allege what our daily costs are, we can identify the period of time frame from when they're brought to the county facilities through and including the conclusion of the probable-cause hearing.

We understand that for the purposes of our discussion today, the Commission has already decided that the housing costs and other costs relating to trial are not reimbursable. But with respect to the housing costs, we believe those are something that should -- with respect to the probable-cause hearing, those are something that should be reimbursable.

The staff recommendation is that the costs for transportation to the probable-cause hearing be reimbursable; that the preparation of the attorneys for the probable-cause hearing be reimbursable; that the retention of professionals, investigators, and experts for the probable-cause hearing be reimbursable. And we see no reason why the housing costs relating to the probable-cause hearing should not also continue to be reimbursable.

Mr. Osaki is here from the Los Angeles County's Public Defender's Office who, in fact, if there is any confusion with respect to how it actually works in practice, I think he can address that issue with respect to how things work in Los Angeles County.

MS. YAGHOBYAN: Thank you.

Just to add one point, not repeating what Mr. Barry said; the problem with housing is like sometimes these probable-cause hearings take, if not years, it take months. And these inmates have to be housed in the L.A. County Sheriff's Department jail facility. So who is responsible for that cost?

So we are not talking about a small cost related with the probable-cause hearing. This is a huge cost. For L.A. County only, it is like almost \$600,000 a year.

So like Mr. Barry said, if you are allowing all those activities for probable-cause hearing, how about the housing? So we believe the housing should be reimbursable, too, for the probable-cause hearing which, like I said -- and some inmates sometimes have more than one probable-cause hearing. They go through one, they go through the second one. And the whole time, they have to be jailed in the L.A. County Sheriff's facilities. So we think that that should be reimbursable, too, the housing

costs while, for a probable-cause hearing, they are waiting.

MR. OSAKI: Members of the Commission and Staff, my name is Craig Osaki. I'm the deputy in charge of the L.A. County Public Defender's office SVP Branch. I'm here today to just speak to two issues.

First, I want to thank the Commission staff for its inclusion of costs related to necessary experts and professionals for the probable-cause hearing. Experts are a necessary part of our practice, and we would not be competent without access to such services. So thank you for that.

Second, I want to address this housing issue; and I want to provide a little bit of background so that you understand what happens to an individual from state prison, and as they go through the SVP process.

When I read the statement of decision, I thought that there may have been an assumption that the person remains in county jail from the time they come from state prison, all the way to the SVP trial. And that just happens not to be the case.

What happens is that the individual subject to the SVP petition is transported from state prison to the county jail, and there he remains for perhaps several months, until we prepare for the probable-cause hearing.

Now, there is a statutory provision that indicates that he does have a right to have this hearing within ten days; but because of the complexities of the case, it just almost never happens.

Now, once the probable cause is found by the Court, the individual is generally transported to the state hospital.

Now, the authority for this proposition is Welfare and Institutions Code 6602.5, and the case of People versus Ciancio. It's a 2003 California Appellate Court decision -- Ciancio being C-I-A-N-C-I-O -- 109 Cal.App.4th 175.

The individual will remain at the hospital until such time the attorney is ready to proceed to trial, whereupon the individual is then transferred back to county jail to await his trial.

Now, since the costs associated with the probable-cause hearing has been found to be reimbursable but not the costs associated with the trial, so according to the Commission's analysis, it would just seem appropriate that the individual's first day at the county jail prior to the probable-cause hearing would be reimbursable, and then perhaps his second stay pending trial perhaps would not be under that analysis.

But thank you for your time and attention.

I'd be happy to answer any questions. 1 2 CHAIR ORTEGA: Finance? MR. BYRNE: The housing issue, this is the 3 first we've heard of it when we got here this morning. 4 5 We haven't had a chance to analyze it or even take a look at it. 6 7 The Governor's budget, which was heard on the 8 Assembly and Senate this week, includes funding for the 9 Activity 4 and Activity 8. And so I don't know if that 10 money is adequate to fund the housing. I don't know if 11 the housing issue is going to be sustained by the Commission. And I kind of -- I look toward the staff 12 13 for direction here. The process is on its way; and, you know, we really don't have any comment. 14 15 CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, thank you. Go ahead. 16 17 MR. JONES: First, let me say that Mr. Osaki 18 is correct, that my assumption in writing this analysis 19 was, indeed, that the potential SVP would remain in 20 county custody for the entire time pending trial. And 21 there was perhaps -- I don't want to say there was 22 nothing in the record to indicate otherwise; but there 23 wasn't enough in the record to indicate otherwise, to 24 clue me into the idea that we were talking about two 25 separate stays in county custody. And given that, I

think we probably -- I think we'd recommend that this --1 well, the current statement of decision is probably not 2 correct then, and the parameters and guidelines. 3 MS. SHELTON: I was going to say, it needs to 4 be analyzed. Finance has not had the opportunity to talk 5 about it, think about it, and respond to that. 6 7 You know, all the declarations to this point, 8 as Matt indicated, there was a touch of housing 9 discussion in there, but it wasn't fleshed out. Most of 10 the arguments were really seeking reimbursement for, you 11 know, preparation of the probable-cause hearing. I think it is a valid issue. And it sounds 12 13 like there's a lot of costs tied to that one particular element. So it might be worth having further discussions 14 and briefing on the issue. 15 CHAIR ORTEGA: Can I ask Mr. Osaki a question? 16 17 What happens if there isn't space in the state 18 hospital? 19 MR. OSAKI: You know, actually, that just 20 hasn't been the case. 21 What's been unusual is that, from what I'm 22 aware of, the Coalinga State Hospital had been one of the 23 more underutilized state hospitals. And, in fact, they 24 were taking in not only just SVP individuals, but I 25 believe the Department of State Hospitals was also

starting to transfer in like MDOs, mentally disordered 1 2 offenders, and other people just to kind of fill it up a 3 little bit. 4 So we have never -- I don't believe they've 5 ever dealt with an issue of overcrowding at that state hospital. 6 7 CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay. 8 MR. BARRY: May I comment, please? 9 CHAIR ORTEGA: Yes. 10 MR. BARRY: In the comments that we filed with 11 the Commission with respect to the proposed parameters and guidelines at page 3, I dedicated an entire page to 12 13 the process and the costs related to housing inmates; and we also submitted a declaration, which is Attachment B, 14 15 from John Ingrassia, who is with the Sheriff's Department and in charge of the housing of these SVP prisoners 16 17 during the course and time that they're at San Diego 18 County facilities. 19 So there is information in the record with 20 respect to those costs and what those costs consist of.

So there is information in the record with respect to those costs and what those costs consist of.

And it seems that perhaps if we had a motion to adopt the proposed parameters and guidelines with an amendment to include housing costs through and including the conclusion of the probable-cause hearing, subject to continuing that for 30 days or two months, to allow

21

22

23

24

25

1	Finance to comment, if they deem it appropriate, then if
2	we need to come back at some point in time, we could do
3	that.
4	CHAIR ORTEGA: Yes, I mean, I would rather just
5	postpone the decision, the action today, and give Finance
6	a chance to respond and staff a chance to analyze further
7	this discussion, and then bring the
8	MS. SHELTON: As Matt indicated, I think the
9	way the decision was written was based on two assumptions
10	that were not correct. So, you know, regardless, the
11	first one has to be changed and modified; and the second
12	was based on an assumption of fact that is different than
13	what Mr. Osaki was indicating.
14	So it would need to be rewritten, definitely,
15	on that part.
16	CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, so procedurally, do we
17	need a motion to postpone, or can we just?
18	MS. SHELTON: Today you can all agree to
19	postpone it.
20	CHAIR ORTEGA: Is there any objection to
21	postponing action on this item to a future hearing?
22	(No response)
23	CHAIR ORTEGA: Seeing none, that will be the
24	action.
25	Thank you, everyone.

```
1
                MR. BARRY: Thank you.
2
                CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, let's see, 7, 8, 9, and 10
3
     were --
4
                MS. HALSEY: They are all on consent, yes.
5
                And Item 11 is reserved for county applications
     for a finding of significant financial distress, or
6
7
     SB 1033. No SB 1033 applications have been filed.
8
                Item 12, Assistant Executive Director Jason
9
     Hone will present the legislative update.
10
                MR. HONE: Good morning, Commissioners.
                Commission staff continues to monitor
11
12
      legislation for bills that might affect the mandates
13
     process. At this time, there are no new mandates bills
      to report. However, AB 1861, which was introduced
14
     February 19<sup>th</sup>, would amend the Budget Act of 2013 by
15
     removing Voter Identification Procedures from the list
16
17
      of suspended mandates, and would appropriate
18
     approximately seven and a half million dollars to fund
19
      that mandate, taking effect immediately as a budget bill.
20
     This bill is currently in the Assembly Budget Committee.
21
                Thank you.
22
                CHAIR ORTEGA: Thank you.
23
                MS. HALSEY: Thank you.
24
                Item 13, Chief Legal Counsel Camille Shelton
25
     will present the Chief Legal Counsel report.
```

MS. SHELTON: On March 10<sup>th</sup>, 2014, the County 1 2 of San Diego and other counties have served the 3 Commission with a petition and writ of mandate for the SVP redetermination, challenging the constitutionality 5 of those statutes and the Commission's decision on redetermination. 6 7 CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, thank you. 8 Heather? 9 MS. HALSEY: Item 14, Executive Director's 10 report. 11 In my report, you can see that we're well on track to exceed our claims heard over last year, as 12 13 well as being just about complete with our test claims and parameters and guidelines amendments and mandate 14 15 redetermination requests that are pending. In fact, all of those claims are tentatively set for the next two 16 17 hearings. And after that, it's IRCs. And we're getting 18 really into the IRCs and starting to analyze those now. 19 Also, this week was the Commission's budget 20 hearings. We had our budget hearing in the Assembly and 21 the Senate. The Assembly didn't have really any 22 questions for us; they were really more focused on which 23 mandates to fund and suspend. And most of their 24 questions were targeted at Finance and the LAO. 25 The Senate, though, did have more questions

In particular, they did ask for a report on 1 for us. 2 how we were doing with our backlog reduction, and also 3 with our BCP from last year: Were we on target to increase productivity, in line with what we had promised. 4 5 And I was able to answer that, yes, we are. So they voted to approve our budget as proposed, in both 6 7 committees. 8 And that's all I have. 9 MEMBER RAMIREZ: I have a question. 10 CHAIR ORTEGA: Yes, go ahead. 11 MEMBER RAMIREZ: I have a question. 12 Thank you for that report. 13 Can you just elaborate a little on what your response was to the Committee, or just to us generally, 14 about how you've accomplished this reduction of backlog? 15 MS. HALSEY: Well, I didn't get into that much 16 17 detail. 18 We did get two additional staff for this fiscal 19 year. So in our BCP last year, we had proposed the 20 additional staff. We had also laid out what our average 21 rate of production is per employee. And we anticipated 22 a 20 percent increase in items heard, which we are on 23 target to make. And so I had that all charted out for 24 them on a couple-page document. 25 And I didn't really get into -- I know we are

doing a lot of other things, as well as streamlining the 1 2 process. The expedited P's & G's, I did talk about that. 3 4 That has really speeded up the process. You know, we 5 started doing, as a policy, about a year or so ago, expediting parameters and quidelines for all the matters 6 7 that are approved by the Commission. And what that means 8 is that the Commission staff then drafts the first draft 9 of parameters and guidelines rather than the claimant, 10 and the claimant then can comment on them. 11 And that does actually save a lot of time for both the claimant and the Commission, and it gets the 12 13 parameters and guidelines heard in about two-thirds less time than it takes under the traditional method. So that 14 15 is one of the ways we've sped things up. MEMBER RAMIREZ: Thank you so much. That's 16 17 great. 18 CHAIR ORTEGA: Any other questions? 19 (No response) 20 CHAIR ORTEGA: Okay, are we ready to move into 21 closed session? 22 The Commission will meet in closed executive 23 session pursuant to Government Code section 11126(e) to confer with and receive advice from legal counsel for 24 25 consideration and action, as necessary and appropriate,

1	upon the pending litigation listed on the published
2	notice and agenda, and to confer with and receive advice
3	from legal counsel regarding potential litigation.
4	The Commission will also confer on personnel
5	matters pursuant to Government Code section 11126(a)(1).
6	We will reconvene in open session in
7	approximately 15 minutes.
8	(The Commission met in closed executive
9	session from 11:07 a.m. to 11:17 a.m.)
10	CHAIR ORTEGA: The Commission met in closed
11	executive session pursuant to Government Code section
12	11126(e)(2) to confer with and receive advice from legal
13	counsel for consideration and action, as necessary and
14	appropriate, upon the pending litigation listed on the
15	published notice and agenda, and to confer with and
16	receive advice from legal counsel regarding potential
17	litigation, and pursuant to Government Code section
18	11126(a)(1) to confer on personnel matters.
19	Is there any public comment on anything?
20	(No response)
21	CHAIR ORTEGA: With no further business to
22	discuss, we will be adjourned.
23	Thank you.
24	(The meeting concluded at 11:18 a.m.)
25	000

#### REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify:

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

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

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand on the  $21^{\rm st}$  of April 2014.

Daniel P. Feldhaus California CSR #6949

Registered Diplomate Reporter Certified Realtime Reporter