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"To Enrich Lives Through Effective And Caring Service"

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ADOPTED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

20 December 11, 2018

CELIA ZAVALA
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

December 11, 2018

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

Dear Supervisors:

STATE LEGISLATIVE AGENDA FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF THE 2019-20 SESSION (ALL SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS AFFECTED) (3 VOTES)

SUBJECT

The following recommendations represent policies and proposals for the first year of the 2019-20 Legislative Session, which were developed in coordination with Board offices, County departments, and County Counsel. This package, together with other positions previously adopted by the Board, represent guiding principles for the County's advocacy efforts in Sacramento.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE BOARD:

1. Approve the attached additions, deletions, and changes to existing Board-adopted policies and positions for inclusion in the 2019-20 State Legislative Agenda (Attachment).

2. Instruct the Chief Executive Officer and affected departments to work with the County's Legislative delegation, other counties and local governments, and stakeholders to pursue these policies, positions, and priorities in the State Legislature and with the Administration and its agencies.

3. Direct the Chief Executive Office and the County's Sacramento Legislative Representatives to advocate on the Board's behalf and to prepare and transmit the County's legislative priorities in letters to the Legislature and the Governor.

PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

The recommended changes seek to minimize the adverse impact of State actions on the County, achieve greater flexibility over the use of State funds, protect revenue sources for County-provided services, secure State financial assistance whenever possible, and promote the growth of the State and local economy.

CALIFORNIA FISCAL OUTLOOK

On June 27, 2018, Governor Brown signed the $201.4 billion Fiscal Year (FY) 2018-19 State Budget Act, which provides $138.7 billion in State General Fund (SGF) expenditures, and includes $3.3 billion in total reserves, including $200.0 million for a new Safety Net Reserve, which will increase the Rainy Day Fund balance to $13.8 billion by June 2019. In his signing message, the Governor noted that the budget keeps spending in line with revenues, fully funds the State's Rainy Day Fund, and pays down accumulated debt. The Governor also indicated that the approved budget focuses on his key priorities, including combatting homelessness, counteracting the effects of poverty, strengthening infrastructure, and protecting hardworking immigrants.

The final budget package included notable investments for County priorities and provides robust funding for many County programs and operations, including: 1) $609.0 million for homelessness programs focused on local flexibility; 2) repayments of $280.5 million for three AB 3632 mandates that provided mental health services for severely emotionally disturbed children, of which the County received $70.9 million, including $2.5 million in interest; 3) $100.0 million over three years for pre-trial diversion programs for individuals with serious mental illness; 4) approximately $15.0 million for Los Angeles County to serve up to 150 patients who are incompetent to stand trial; 5) $90.3 million to support statewide Census outreach and education efforts; 6) $134.3 million for counties to support replacement of voting systems and technology; and 7) full-year funding of $31.0 million for counties opting into the Emergency Child Care Bridge Program for Foster Children.

On November 14, 2018, the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) released its fiscal assessment for California, which projects a very positive outlook for the FY 2019-20 State Budget. Assuming no new budget commitments (i.e., spending increases or tax reductions) are made, the LAO estimates that the State's constitutional reserve would reach $14.5 billion by the end of FY 2019-20. In addition, the LAO projects that the State will have an additional $14.8 billion in resources available to allocate in the FY 2019-20 budget process.

The Legislative Analyst's Office notes that although the projected surplus of $14.8 billion for FY 2019-20 is the largest ever estimated, the State's budget condition could change quickly if the national economy slows down or if Federal changes to health care, tax reform, immigration, trade, or other policies impact State funds. Under a continuing economic growth scenario, and assuming current law and policies remain the same, the LAO estimates operating surpluses averaging $4.5 billion per year, but declining over time. Under a recession scenario beginning in FY 2020-21, the LAO estimates that the State would have enough reserves to cover its deficits over the outlook period assuming the State avoids new budget commitments and instead uses the projected surplus to increase its reserves to approximately $30.0 billion by the end of FY 2019-20.

COUNTY LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

As described below, unless otherwise directed by the Board, the County's initial advocacy efforts in 2019 will be primarily concentrated on protecting the will of local voters, expanding access to homeless services and affordable housing, advancing adult and juvenile justice reforms, promoting

business development and employment, better serving and protecting the health and safety of children, improving access to health care services, sustainable long-term financial solutions for the In-Home Supportive Services Program, and increasing regulations of hazardous materials and waste.

Protecting Local Choice. In the 2017-2018 Legislative Session, there was a significant increase in the number of measures which did not take into account the will of local voters or the need for local flexibility to serve the individualized needs of the community. Many of these proposals specifically targeted the County of Los Angeles. Among the most notable examples are proposals which sought to significantly alter the County's governance structure or impose pilot projects or reforms in Los Angeles County that do not include local flexibility.

Local stakeholder participation in the development of policy solutions is essential to serve the dynamic needs of our region and its 10 million residents, especially the most vulnerable populations. With the ever-changing political landscape, uncertainty in Washington, D.C., and the risk of the economy slowing down in the future, local flexibility to implement vital programs is more critical than ever to allow the County to address local needs in the most efficient and effective manner possible. Local voters and elected officials know best how to most effectively serve the individualized needs of our communities.

Therefore, the County will continue to partner with local stakeholders and statewide organizations to strongly oppose measures that would: 1) undermine the will of Los Angeles County voters; 2) impose new unfunded mandates on counties, including those that do not allow for local flexibility; 3) violate the "home rule" provisions in the California Constitution, which gives charter counties the exclusive authority to determine compensation and working conditions for persons involved in internal County operations; 4) abridge or eliminate duties of local elected officials; and/or 5) alter the County's governance structure.

Homeless Services and Affordable Housing. The County's Homeless Initiative has engaged an array of public and private stakeholders in a multifaceted, Countywide action plan to combat and prevent homelessness. This initiative is financed largely through the voter-approved Measure H quarter-cent sales tax and has already helped provide thousands of families and individuals with temporary and permanent housing, case management services, and supportive services.

To continue to advance our homelessness goals, the County will continue to advocate for State assistance and proposals that: 1) fund initiatives to reduce and prevent homelessness; 2) expand the availability of permanent supportive housing that provide coordinated services; and 3) allow counties to maximize and leverage Federal, State, and local funds to provide services for at-risk and homeless individuals and families.

In addition, the County of Los Angeles places a high priority on increasing the availability of affordable housing. To that end, the County has invested $206.0 million dollars, and leveraged $1.5 billion in public and private funds, towards the construction of approximately 3,900 affordable apartments over the last five years. The Community Development Commission/Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles has also helped 21,000 low-income households through the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program and 1,700 veterans through Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing vouchers. The County has also convened an ongoing interdepartmental committee dedicated to providing technical assistance to developers who are applying for State funding for affordable housing projects that support walking, biking, and transit in the unincorporated areas.

The County will continue to support and advocate for proposals that: 1) provide funding to construct new affordable housing units; 2) preserve existing affordable housing units; 3) provide rental assistance for individuals and families; and 4) provide down payment assistance to first-time homebuyers.

Criminal Justice Programs. Over the last few years, the County has proactively implemented policies, programs, and services to address the individual, social, and economic factors that result in an individual's involvement, or risk of becoming involved, in the justice system, including addressing issues related to mental health, substance use disorder, homelessness, as well as economic, education, and juvenile justice system disparities. The County will advocate for proposals that continue advancing statewide and local efforts to transform the adult and juvenile justice systems, including proposals that would: 1) mitigate racial and economic disparities in the justice system while conserving public safety; 2) expand resources and support policy reforms needed to divert and to rehabilitate individuals, including health and behavioral health treatment, supportive housing, and educational and vocational training; and 3) provide counties with adequate funding to fully cover justice-related costs and with the appropriate local control and flexibility.

In particular, the County will advocate to receive sufficient funding, additional time, and local control and flexibility to implement SB 10 of 2018, or any other bail system reforms; and will support efforts that promote the use of risk-based release decisions through risk assessment tools and processes that mitigate racial and economic disparities, and reduce unnecessary detention while maintaining public safety.

Economic Development and Workforce Development. Economic development is part of the County's strategy to help lift County residents out of poverty and foster regional economic prosperity. To position the community for economic success, the County is strategically investing in workforce development and supporting small businesses and emerging industries that create well-paying jobs for the community.

Therefore, the County will advocate in support of proposals that promote business development and employment of the County's diverse population, including proposals that would: 1) support the technology, healthcare, trade, manufacturing, construction, clean energy, hospitality industries, and creative economies, which encompass the fields of arts, sports, entertainment, and culture; 2) provide investment in, incentives for, and assistance to entrepreneurs and small businesses; 3) stimulate regional investment and encourage private sector participation; 4) support funding for workforce development and training opportunities for residents, including those that face barriers to employment; and 5) foster equity and mobility in the job market and addresses labor market challenges.

Child Welfare Services and Early Care and Development. Los Angeles County is committed to the health and safety of all children in the County, including the approximately 34,000 children who are served by the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) each month. To that end, the County has focused on critical improvements in prevention, safety, well-being and permanency across the County, including upfront primary prevention efforts to strengthen families, co-locating social workers with law enforcement agencies to increase cross-agency coordination and joint responses, and a new practice model for social workers to engage and support families, among others.

There continues to be a number of changes in the delivery and funding of child welfare services at both the State and Federal level. Currently, the County participates in California's Title IV-E child welfare demonstration waiver with the Federal government, which uses a flexible funding concept to

allow Federal funds for increased upfront investments to reduce lengths of stay or prevent foster care placement. This waiver is currently set to expire on September 30, 2019. Additionally, in recent years, there have been a number of reform efforts at both the State and Federal level, including the Continuum of Care Reform in California, and the passage of the Family First Prevention and Services Act by Congress in February of this year, each significantly changing how child welfare services are delivered and funded.

The County will continue to support and advocate for proposals that would better serve and protect children who are victims, or at risk, of child abuse, neglect, or exploitation by: 1) increasing funding to support the provision and administration of child welfare programs and services; 2) promoting funding flexibility, which includes working with the State of California and other stakeholders to seek an extension of the Federal Title IV-E child welfare demonstration waiver; and 3) expanding both the population of clients and types of services eligible for Federal funding, which includes but is not limited to, upfront prevention services.

In addition, the County is committed to the early care and development of all children in the County, which contributes to children's optimal development as well as the economic stability of the family. The County will continue to support and advocate for proposals to increase the access to and quality of early care and education programs for children, including those that: 1) ensure adequate funding for high-quality care and education services; 2) expand the supply of services in communities with shortage of these services; and 3) develop and sustain a well-educated and highly-skilled provider workforce.

Health Care. There are a number of legislative issues that are critical to the health care safety-net in Los Angeles County. The Federal government continues to take actions to weaken the gains made by the Affordable Care Act and further diminish the safety-net protections provided by Medicaid. At the same time, California has led the way in reversing these actions, or in some cases, further expanding access to health insurance coverage and increasing protections for consumers. In recent years, there have been legislative proposals to address barriers to providing medical and mental health care in the most appropriate setting for the patient, including insurance reimbursement requirements and delivery system protocols, among others. Individuals with serious mental illness, in particular, face challenges to accessing critical services, and often experience these barriers more acutely. Finally, the overall health of a community is critically important to preventing physical and mental health conditions.

The County will continue to support and advocate for proposals and funding that ensure the County's residents have access to essential health care, mental health care, and community health services. This includes those that: 1) address barriers to comprehensive insurance coverage for the residually uninsured, including protecting the gains made under the Affordable Care Act; 2) protect critical Medicaid funding, eligibility, and covered services for the most vulnerable residents; 3) ensure that individuals with serious mental illness have access to critical services; 4) allow for medical and mental health care services to be delivered in the most appropriate setting for the patient; and 5) support community health, disease prevention, and wellness efforts to address the root causes of physical and mental health conditions.

In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Maintenance of Effort (MOE). The FY 2017-18 State Budget Act established a new County IHSS MOE, referred to as the 2017 IHSS MOE. The new IHSS MOE increased costs for counties by approximately $623.0 million in FY 2017-18 in comparison to FY 2016-17, and increased the MOE's annual inflation factor to five percent for the first year, rising to seven percent annually thereafter.

To mitigate the cost impact to counties, the State General Fund (SGF) contributed $400.0 million in FY 2017-18, and will contribute $330.0 million in FY 2018-19, $200.0 million in FY 2019-20, and $150.0 million annually thereafter. The 2017 IHSS MOE also redirected 1991 Realignment Vehicle License Fee (VLF) growth and sales tax growth from Health and Mental Health to Social Services to further offset increased IHSS costs. For VLF growth, 100 percent will be redirected in the first three years, and 50 percent in the two years after that.

Despite the SGF contributions and the redirection of VLF and sales tax growth, statewide IHSS costs are projected to outgrow available revenues by $250.0 million through FY 2020-21 and $200.0 million ongoing starting with FY 2021-22, according to the California State Association of Counties (CSAC). The higher IHSS costs are primarily due to caseload growth, State minimum wage increases, collective bargaining for IHSS provider wages, overtime costs, and paid sick leave.

In anticipation of this potential funding gap, SB 90 (Chapter 25, Statutes of 2017) required the California Department of Finance, in consultation with CSAC and other affected parties, to reexamine the funding structure within 1991 Realignment, and report findings and recommendations regarding the 2017 IHSS MOE and its impact on other 1991 Realignment programs by January 10, 2019, to be used for the FY 2019-20 State Budget Act, which will be finalized by June 30, 2019. The report must examine if 1991 Realignment funding is available to meet program costs that were realigned; how IHSS costs are growing compared to the inflation factor; the impact of the IHSS MOE on funding available to Health, Mental Health, and County Medical Services Program subaccounts, and other social services programs; and the status of collective bargaining.

Therefore, the County will continue to work with the Administration and other key stakeholders to evaluate the current IHSS fiscal structure and advocate for sustainable long-term solutions that address the growing gap between program costs and revenue sources, and its impact on the delivery of IHSS services and other critical programs.

Environmental Protection, Oversight, and Monitoring. Environmental hazards in the County, such as lead contamination from the former Exide facility in the City of Vernon, chromium emissions in the City of Paramount, the magnesium fire in Maywood, and the natural gas leak in Porter Ranch, demonstrate the need for increased regulation, oversight, and monitoring of polluters by State agencies, as well as timely enforcement against responsible parties. There is also a need to provide local governments' statutory authority to be able to direct businesses emitting hazardous substances, materials, or waste to discontinue their operations if they pose a threat to public health and safety.

Therefore, the County will continue to support and advocate for proposals which increase the State's regulation of hazardous materials and waste, improve its enforcement of hazardous materials and waste laws, and provide funding for remediation. The County will also support proposals that expand local enforcement of hazardous materials and waste laws, and strengthen local agencies statutory authority to prevent and respond to environmental hazards, either independently or in coordination with State agencies.

RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO THE COUNTY'S STATE LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

The recommended changes in the attachment represent requests from this office, departments, and Board offices to add or modify policy statements consistent with existing operational goals and plans. New policy statements represent emerging programs and issues for which we are seeking the Board's concurrence to guide future advocacy efforts in Sacramento. In addition, some policies are no longer applicable and, therefore, have been removed.

All other State Legislative Agenda policies and positions previously adopted by the Board remain in effect and, as such, advocacy will continue on these matters. A revised comprehensive list of all State Legislative Agenda policy statements will be published subsequent to consideration and approval of the changes included in this letter.

Implementation of Strategic Plan Goals

The proposed policies in the State Legislative Agenda are consistent with the County's Strategic Plan Goals of Operational Effectiveness and Fiscal Sustainability. Operational Effectiveness is achieved by providing timely advocacy on proposals that could significantly impact the County and support the delivery of efficient public services. Fiscal Sustainability results from efforts by the Chief Executive Office and County departments to sustain essential services through proactive and prudent fiscal policies.

FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING

None.

FACTS AND PROVISIONS/LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

None.

IMPACT ON CURRENT SERVICES (OR PROJECTS)

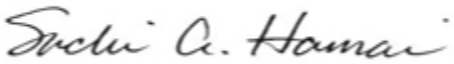
None.

CONCLUSION

The recommended additions, deletions, and changes to existing adopted policies are submitted for the Board's consideration as guiding principles for inclusion in the State Legislative Agenda for the first year of the 2019-20 Legislative Session. This office will ensure that all legislative positions pursued are communicated to the Board, and that Board offices are provided the opportunity for input on those positions prior to any initial advocacy.

The policies and proposals contained in this package are in addition to, and are not intended to replace or be exclusive of any position the Board may adopt at any time during the year. As in the past, the State Legislative Agenda will be updated to reflect subsequent Board actions and will be shared with all County departments subsequent to Board approval.

Respectfully submitted,



SACHI A. HAMAI

Chief Executive Officer

SACHI A. HAMAI
Chief Executive Officer

SAH:JJ:OR
JS:IGEA:dr

Enclosures

c: Executive Office, Board of Supervisors
County Counsel

Attachment

RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO THE 2019-20 STATE LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

RECOMMENDED STATE LEGISLATIVE POLICIES ADDRESSING ISSUES OF MAJOR COUNTY INTEREST

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GENERAL STATE LEGISLATIVE PRINCIPLES

12. Oppose proposals that would impose new unfunded mandates, including those that do not allow the Board of Supervisors the authority to vary the implementation guidelines.

Justification: New Policy. Currently, the State Legislative Agenda includes a statement regarding the County's General State Legislative Principles which notes the County's opposition to new unfunded mandates, unless they promote a higher priority. In the 2017-2018 Legislative Session, there was an increase in the introduction of measures which sought to: 1) usurp the statutory authority granted to the Board of Supervisors; 2) undermine the will of the County voters regarding self-governance; 3) impose a pilot program in Los Angeles County only that does not include local flexibility; and 4) significantly alter the County's governance structure, among other notable examples. Many of these proposals specifically targeted the County of Los Angeles. Therefore, the County will need to be prepared to continue to oppose similar proposals in forthcoming legislative sessions. By including a separate policy to reiterate the County's opposition to unfunded mandates and the need for local flexibility over implementation requirements, this new policy would enhance the County's ability to advocate for the protection of local control and authority over decisions that are more appropriately made by local voters and elected officials. **(Requested by the Chief Executive Office – Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations; concurred by County Counsel)**

13. Support legislation that would increase delegated authority provided to a board of supervisors to lease real property and amend real property leases, and to adjust that authority annually based on Consumer Price Index.

Justification: New policy. The Chief Executive Office – Asset Management Branch (CEO-AMB) reports that current law allows a county officer, designated by the Board of Supervisors, to obtain the use of rental property by lease for a term of no more than five years and for a rental that does not exceed $7,500 per month. The same law also limits amendments to existing leases for improvements and/or alterations to a maximum of $7,500. The CEO-AMB indicates that the proposed new policy would allow the County to support proposals that increase these maximum delegated authorities and streamline the leasing process. This would in turn reduce staff time and expense by expanding the number of lease or license agreements that can be entered into without action by a board of supervisors. Additionally, CEO-AMB also reports that these delegated authorities were last amended in 2006, and should be increased to reflect the current rental market pricing and tied to the Consumer Price Index to keep up with future cost increases attributed to inflation. **(Recommended by the Chief Executive Office – Asset Management Branch)**

1. CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

1.1 Child Welfare Services

~~9. Support legislation that increases funding for the use of family group conferencingand team decision-making to develop an individualized plan for the care of each child.~~

Technical Change: Policy deletion. The services included in this policy are now related to the Continuum of Care Reform and included in policy 1.2.26.

13. Support proposals that promote *cross-agency communication and* collaboration between child welfare *and local education agencies*, parks and recreation *departments,* and law enforcement agencies to enhance the County's ability to establish partnerships *that ensure the safety and well-being of children at risk of abuse and neglect* and develop programs that improve the quality of life for children.

Justification: Revised policy. The changes to this existing policy are proposed to make it consistent with the motion approved by the Board on August 14, 2018, to support AB 366 (Lackey, Obernolte, and Wilk), which failed passage but would have authorized the disclosure of confidential child abuse or neglect reports to teachers and school administrators in specified circumstances. Further, the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) states that education providers are valued partners, and strengthening the collaboration between education entities and DCFS will aid in establishing effective partnerships and program development to ensure the safety and well-being of children. **(Requested by the Department of Children and Family Services)**

16. Support proposals that increase the types of professionals required to report suspected cases of child abuse*, and increase penalties that mandated reporters are subject to under existing law for the failure to report incidents of known or suspected abuse and neglect.*

Justification: Revised policy. Under existing law, mandated reporters who fail to report known or suspected incidents of child abuse or neglect are subject to specified penalties, such as incarceration and fines. However, DCFS indicates that existing penalties should be enhanced to better protect children by including additional penalties, such as mandated participation in additional child abuse and neglect training and increased professional supervision, to ensure that the individual is aware of, and conforms to, the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act. The revised policy will allow the County to support proposals that increase penalties that mandated reporters would be subject to for putting children at increased risk of harm by failing to report child abuse and neglect. **(Requested by the Department of Children and Family Services; concurred by the Los Angeles County Office of Education)**

27. Support proposals to increase professional development in areas that include, but are not limited to, trauma competency and cultural and linguistic competency, to promote best practices and increase the effectiveness of interventions provided by agencies that serve children and families.

Justification: New policy. According to DCFS, it is critical for families to address and resolve complex issues in order to successfully reunify and prevent further child abuse or neglect. Effectively addressing underlying issues that lead to child abuse is extremely challenging when service providers lack competency in key areas that include the respective impacts of trauma and culture on behavior, parenting, and child development. Additionally, as the County is very diverse, it is important that services are accessible in the client's language. This policy would allow the County to support proposals that would increase professional development standards for providers in order to better meet the needs of the children and families they serve. **(Requested by the Department of Children and Family Services)**

28. Support proposals that increase funding and advance initiatives to support children and families involved in the child welfare system by promoting partnerships with community-based, faith-based, and civic organizations, among others.

Justification: New policy. Non-governmental agencies provide vital services to children and families involved, or at risk of involvement, in the child welfare system. According to DCFS, community- and faith-based organizations are examples of valuable and yet often underutilized resources. Promoting partnerships with such organizations can increase access to culturally sensitive, innovative programs that strengthen families in the communities where they reside. This policy would allow the County to support initiatives, including State budget proposals, that would promote partnerships with non-governmental agencies to strengthen support systems and increase innovative programs and services available to families experiencing, or at-risk of experiencing, child abuse or neglect. **(Requested by the Department of Children and Family Services)**

1.2 Child Welfare Services – Foster Care

2. Support proposals ~~to~~ *that* increase ~~appropriate foster care resources~~ *resource family capacity* by *adequately* funding *resource family retention and* targeted recruitment *efforts, including Intensive Services Foster Care providers; enhancing support services available to resource families; and ensuring provider* ~~review of existing foster care payment~~ rates *are equitable and sufficient* to ~~ensure equity and appropriateness, and professionalizing foster parenting~~ *meet the individual needs of all children cared for by resource families.*

Justification: Revised policy. Implementation of Continuum of Care Reform (CCR) and the Resource Family Approval (RFA) process has altered foster care rates and will replace licensed and certified foster homes with approved resource families. Under CCR, resource families will be needed to care for high-need foster children and youth who previously qualified for group home placement, but do not meet the level of need required for placement in a short-term residential therapeutic program. This revised policy will allow the County to support proposals that would increase recruitment and retention of resource families and better address the issues faced by resource families caring for high-needs youth. **(Requested by the Chief Executive Office – Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations; concurred by the Department of Children and Family Services)**

5. Support legislation and funding to allow the California Department of Social Services Community Care Licensing Division and local government to make unannounced visits to Foster Family Agency ~~certified~~ *approved resource family* homes.

Technical Change: Revised policy to make it consistent with existing law under CCR. According to DCFS Services, the group home license category will be repealed by full implementation of CCR and replaced by short-term residential therapeutic programs (STRTPs). Additionally, implementation of CCR and the RFA process will replace licensed or certified foster homes with approved resource families. **(Requested by the Department of Children and Family Services)**

7. Support legislation and funding to facilitate successful emancipation, promote self-sufficiency, *increase post-secondary achievement,* and improve opportunities for ~~youth aging out of foster care~~ *transition-age youth, nonminor dependents, and former foster youth.*

Technical Change: Revised policy. This technical change broadens the language to allow the County to support proposals that would provide funding and resources to a wider population of young adults who have been involved in the child welfare system, as well as support proposals that seek to improve the outcomes of foster youth by increasing post-secondary achievement, similar to the provisions of SB 940 (Beall) that were incorporated into budget trailer bill AB 1809 (Chapter 33, Statutes of 2018). **(Requested by the Department of Children and Family Services)**

8. Support proposals which allow the sharing of information concerning family homes ~~certified~~ *approved* by foster family agencies to prevent the licensure, approval and/or ~~re-certification~~ *approval* of previously de-certified homes.

21. Support proposals that enhance the State monitoring of foster family agencies, *short-term residential therapeutic* programs ~~group homes~~, and State *approved resource family* ~~licensed foster~~ *homes,* including both staff and the homes where children are placed.

22. Support proposals to provide counties full access to a database of criminal waivers and criminal history of employees and *all prospective and approved resource parents and resource families* ~~foster parents~~ *of foster family agencies, short-term residential therapeutic programs,* ~~group homes~~ *and State approved resource family* ~~licensed foster~~ *homes.*

Technical Change: Revised policies 1.2.8, 1.2.21, and 1.2.22 to be consistent with existing law under CCR. According to DCFS, the group home license category will be repealed by full implementation of CCR and replaced by STRTPs. Additionally, implementation of CCR and the Resource Family Approval process will replace licensed or certified foster homes with approved resource families. **(Requested by the Department of Children and Family Services)**

23. Support proposals that clarify existing law to provide priority enrollment ~~to foster children and children with parents under Child Protective Services supervision~~ in subsidized child care *and* development ~~services~~ *programs to children involved in the child welfare system, including those in foster care, as well as ensure that they have access to child care and development programs for which they are eligible and prioritized.*

Technical Change: Revised policy. This technical change incorporates existing policy (1.2.25), as both statements are related to provision of child care and development services to foster youth.

~~25. Support proposals that ensure that young children in the child welfare system, including those in foster care, have access to early care and child development programs for which they are eligible and prioritized.~~

Technical Change: Policy deletion. This policy is included in revised section 1.2.23 above.

~~26~~*25*. Support proposals that provide adequate funding and support to counties to ensure the successful implementation of the Continuum of Care Reform *(CCR)* under AB 403 (Chapter 773, Statutes of 2015)*, which includes child and family teaming, resource family approval, and comprehensive child assessments, among other CCR components.*

Technical Change: Revised policy to highlight some, but not all, of the various components of CCR that include those previously included in section 1.1.9.

Note: Existing policies 27-30 will be renumbered as 26-29.

2. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES AND RECREATION

2.3 Environmental Protection and Open Space

18. Support proposals to expand local authority (e.g., local health officer) as needed to abate hazardous material or waste exposure when there is a danger to the health and safety of the public.

Justification: New policy. This addition is consistent with the Board motion approved on November 7, 2017, by Supervisors Hahn and Barger and amended by Supervisor Solis, related to strengthening the authority to shut down facilities that emit hazardous substances that have been a threat to public health and safety. **(Recommended by the Chief Executive Office – Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations; concurrence by the Department of Public Health and the Fire Department)**

2.4 Parks

14. Support proposals to fund or promote the use of parks and park-related amenities to mitigate the effects of climate change.

Justification: New policy. The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) indicates that this proposed new policy would allow the County to support proposals that encourage and fund the use of parks and park-related amenities (such as trees) to combat climate change and mitigate urban heat island effects. Parks moderate artificially higher temperature from the urban heat island effect through shading and evapotranspiration; sequester carbon and other pollutants that may otherwise alter local and global atmospheric composition; and enhance local wind patterns in communities through the park breeze, meaning the cooler air over parks replaces some of the warmer air in adjacent neighborhoods. DPR reports that it has been proactively and progressively addressing climate change and its effects through the Department's planning, design, construction, and renovation projects and practices. The State Legislative Agenda currently lacks a policy that recognizes the significant role that parks play in addressing climate change. **(Requested by the Department of Parks and Recreation)**

15. Support proposals that encourage joint-use arrangements with schools to increase physical activity for youth and adults, and alleviate the liability of school districts and local government partners in relation to joint-use of school facilities for public recreation.

Justification: New policy. DPR indicates that the proposed policy would enable the County to support proposals that promote the joint-use of school facilities for public recreation and reduce school districts' liability concerns. Joint-use is a key strategy for DPR to meet the park and recreation needs of urban unincorporated areas where the availability of land for new park development is very limited. Over the years, DPR has maintained several joint-use agreements with local school districts which enable the public to access schools for recreational purposes during non-school hours. However, the process of negotiating and entering into new joint-use arrangements remains challenging due in large part to liability concerns expressed by school districts. The increased availability of schools for community recreation benefits the County by expanding opportunities for residents to recreate and exercise, resulting in improved public health and enhanced quality of life. **(Requested by the Department of Parks and Recreation)**

2.6 Water Supply

3. Support legislation to improve the *governance of and* reliability of water imported into Los Angeles County.

Technical Change: Revised policy. The proposed revision of this policy will allow the County to weigh in on proposals regarding the formation of boards, commissions, or other bodies established to oversee water supply, water storage, water delivery, and associated infrastructure in the state. In April 2018, AB 3045 (Gallagher) proposed the creation of a commission to oversee the State Water Project (SWP), which supplies water to Northern California, the Bay Area, the San Joaquin Valley, the Central Coast and Southern California. This bill would have required commission representation from the upstream watershed, but not the SWP's actual service area, thereby lacking balanced representation from both Southern and Northern California. The Department of Public Works (DPW) reports this policy will allow the County to advocate for equitable representation of all stakeholders on water governance bodies and to ensure that delivery of imported water to the County is not negatively impacted. **(Recommended by the Department of Public Works)**

5. Oppose *proposals* ~~legislation~~ that would create any requirements that impede the construction of water facilities or reduce the supply of non-imported water to improved and developed areas.

Technical Change: Revised policy. The proposed revision to this policy is to provide a basis for opposing both legislation and regulations that could potentially hinder the State and County's water sustainability goals for the region and which are inconsistent with the region's natural hydrologic region. DPW reports that the State has imposed or proposed water-related requirements on various local water projects that are contrary to the County and State's water conservation goals. DPW notes that the proposed revision to this existing policy would allow the County to oppose both legislation and regulations that impose requirements that impede the County's efforts to meet State and County water conservation goals, develop more sustainable water supplies, and reduce reliance on imported water. **(Recommended by the Department of Public Works)**

21. Support legislation that effectuates fiscal and operational management and control over failing water systems by appointing an interim administrator, providing immunity from liability for parties involved in the consolidation or dissolution of a failing water system, providing appropriate finance resources for the interim administrator, and ensuring that the local agency formation commission has a role in selecting the new, long-term water service provider.

Technical Change: New policy. Motion (Ridley-Thomas and Hahn), related to AB 1577 and the Sativa Water District, approved by the Board on August 7, 2018.

3. GENERAL GOVERNMENT

3.2 Land Use Planning

10. Support proposals to monitor regulatory proceedings initiated by AB 32 (Chapter 488, Statutes of 2006), SB 97 (Chapter 185, Statutes of 2007), ~~and~~ SB 375 (Chapter 728, Statutes of 2008)*, and SB 32 (Chapter 249, Statutes of 2016)* and advocate for regulations that would: 1) preserve the County's flexibility in making California Environmental Quality Act determinations; and 2) incentivize actions by the County and other local governments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and meet AB 32 mandates both through their operations and their regulatory authority.

Technical Change: Revised policy. The Department of Regional Planning (DRP) reports that SB 32 requires the California Air Resources Board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are reduced to at least 40 percent below the 1990 level by 2030, and provides additional direction for development of the regulations to meet the State's GHG reduction goals which were first mandated by AB 32. Therefore, DRP recommends amending this existing policy to include SB 32. **(Recommended by the Department of Regional Planning)**

~~18. Support legislation which would streamline the review of a basketball arena and other related projects within the Inglewood Sports and Entertainment Project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), consistent with other similar State-approved CEQA actions.~~

Justification: Policy deletion. This existing policy, which was added to the State Legislative Agenda pursuant to a Board-approved motion (Ridley-Thomas) on September 12, 2017, is being deleted because legislation authorizing special procedures for the CEQA and judicial review of the proposed basketball arena in Inglewood (AB 987) was signed by the Governor on September 30, 2018. **(Recommended by the Chief Executive Office – Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations)**

3.4 Consumer Protection and Fair Business Practices

21. Support proposals that would extend or remove the sunset date of*, or otherwise enhance,* the County's Enhanced Homeowner Notification Program (SB 827 of 2014).

Technical Change: Revised policy. In anticipation of pursuing County-sponsored legislation to extend or remove the sunset date for the County's Enhanced Homeowner Notification Program,

the Department of Consumer and Business Affairs (DCBA) indicates that this technical change broadens the language to also support proposals to enhance the County's Homeowner Notification Program. In DCBA's legislative report back, which will be submitted to the Legislature by January 1, 2019, the Department plans to recommend program enhancements, including future consideration of expanding program outreach. **(Recommended by the Department of Consumer and Business Affairs)**

31. Support proposals to expand, improve, and/or clarify the regulation of high-cost lending, including online lending.

32. Support proposals which would create safer alternative loan products.

Justification: New policies. Motion (Solis and Kuehl), related to implementation of recommendations to curb the impact of high-cost loan products in Los Angeles County, including the development of policy recommendations which address predatory and abusive loans made online, approved by the Board on October 16, 2018.

33. Support proposals to clarify and/or enhance translation requirements in consumer contracting.

Justification: New policy. The Department of Consumer and Business Affairs reports that it investigates numerous complaints where consumers are vulnerable to fraud due to language barriers. Under current law, translation requirements are limited to contracts that are negotiated primarily in a language other than English, with specified exceptions. DCBA reports that this limitation in State law impacted the Department's ability to provide clear determinations on claims involving mobile home leases between English-speaking owners and Chinese speaking tenants. This new policy would allow the County to support legislation that would provide clarification and/or guidelines for translation requirements for consumer contracting. Successful enactment of legislation to enhance translation requirements would address ongoing confusion and increase consumer protections in consumer contracting. **(Requested by the Department of Consumer and Business Affairs; concurred by County Counsel)**

34. Support proposals to enhance consumer protection investigations conducted by local agencies.

Justification. New policy. The Department of Consumer and Business Affairs (DCBA) reports that in many cases consumer protection investigators are the first and only recourse for victims of consumer fraud. According to DCBA, the Department is often the first agency to discover large scale consumer fraud and will present the cases to law enforcement. DCBA staff must work within limited confines under existing law to conduct its investigations. Current law does not extend subpoena authority to DCBA investigative staff which hinders their ability to compel the cooperation of suspects. In addition, DCBA investigators are often required to conduct investigations involving criminal violations or civil remedies to their own personal risk. For example, due to the lack of unmarked vehicles, investigators are forced to drive their own vehicles during undercover and surveillance operations, which risks exposure of their personal identity to criminal suspects. This new policy would allow the County to support legislation to strengthen local authorities' ability to complete cases in a timely and effective manner as well as proposals

that would expand protections for DCBA investigators while conducting investigations. **(Requested by the Department of Consumer and Business Affairs)**

3.5 Child Support Administration

4. Support legislation to improve collection of child support orders including:

   a. Proposals that seek to base a child support order contained in a default judgment on the payor-parent's actual income, rather than presume, in the absence of proof of the payor-parent's income, that the payor-parent works 40 hours per week earning minimum wage.

   b. Proposals that seek to enable local child support agencies to collect child support from non-traditional sources of income such as gaming proceeds paid to parents who owe past-due child support. This would allow the Department of Child Support Services to collect more child support for children and families.

   c. Proposals to further adjust the mandatory statewide child support guideline for low-income parents.

   d. Proposals to increase collections by developing data matches between counties and local child support agencies, including data matches for individuals that contract with or receive a license or permit from a county, to the extent the information is public, which would yield specific information enabling the local child support agency to locate the assets of more parents who owe child support and collect more child support for children and families.

   e. Proposals to eliminate the accrual of interest on past-due child support payments in order to make child support arrearages more manageable.

   f. Proposals that support electronic filing of court documents, including the use of electronic signatures and the elimination of requirements to maintain hard copies of legal documents.

Justification: Revised policy. The Child Support Services Department (CSSD) reports that there is an increasing trend in the electronic filing (e-filing) of legal documents in their office, as well as the courts. Filing documents electronically reduces processing times and permits the reallocation of staff resources from processing paper to other critical functions. However, some statutes still require hard copies of specified documents, as well as wet signatures on certain documents. Further, some statutes also require the retention of a hard copy even when e-filing is permitted. The revision to this policy would allow the County to support ongoing legislative efforts to advance e-filing and eliminate existing barriers to e-filing. **(Recommended by the Child Support Services Department)**

g. Proposals that grant access to Uniform Parentage Act filings and improve access to dependency court filings for the purposes of obtaining and enforcing child support orders.

Justification: Revised policy. Under the provisions of the Uniform Parentage Act (UPA), unmarried parents of a child can go to court on their own to obtain an order for child support. CSSD reports that they are required to enforce child support orders in such cases when they are referred from the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS). However, under Family Code Section 7643, CSSD is not permitted access to these court orders without the written approval of the parents, which oftentimes cannot be obtained. Additionally, while existing court rules allow CSSD access to dependency court determinations of parentage, CSSD indicates that it can be difficult to access this information because there is not strict compliance with these rules due to various reasons that may include a lack of resources. The revision of this policy would allow the County to support proposals that would grant access to UPA court filings for the purpose of enforcing child support orders, in addition to proposals that would improve access to dependency court filings by increasing compliance with dependency court rules. **(Recommended by the Child Support Services Department; concurred by the Department of Children and Family Services and the Department of Public Social Services)**

5. Support proposals that ensure the equitable allocation of funding to Local Child Support Agencies and protect local control.

Justification: New policy. As a result of the passage of budget trailer bill AB 1811 (Chapter 35, Statutes of 2018), the California Department of Child Support Services is tasked with developing a funding methodology for Local Child Support Agencies, as well as identifying operational efficiencies. CSSD indicates that this policy will allow the County to support proposals that would implement an equitable funding methodology that captures the economies of scale that exist in large counties, as well as preserve local control. **(Requested by the Child Support Services Department)**

3.7 Local Government Reorganizations/County Boundary Changes

5. Support proposals that strengthen oversight of independent special districts to improve service delivery and efficiency, expand transparency and public engagement, and standardize reporting requirements on revenues, expenditures, and reserves.

Justification: New policy. In 2017, the Little Hoover Commission (the State's independent oversight agency) issued a report on the State and local agency formation commissions (LAFCOs) role and responsibility in overseeing independent special districts. The report noted that LAFCOs should continue to be the lead in local oversight of special districts, as they are more familiar with the special districts' constituent needs than the State is, but that LAFCO's need more tools to do so effectively. For example, in April 2018, the Board of Supervisors directed the Department of Public Health and Department of Public Works to investigate numerous water quality complaints raised by customers of the Sativa Water District. In June 2018, the LAFCO of Los Angeles County voted to initiate dissolution of Sativa, after finding ongoing operational and management operations, a process that could take up to a year and a half. Therefore, the County supported AB 1577 (Gipson), which empowered the State Water Resources Control Board to order Sativa to accept managerial and administrative services of a State-appointed administrator. On September 28, 2018, Governor Brown signed AB 1577 into law. In October 2018, the State

dissolved Sativa's Board of Directors and appointed the County's Department of Public Works as the district's administrator. This proposed new policy would allow the County to support legislation that would require special districts to comply with all requirements (such as the Brown Act, reporting and audit, State Fair Political Practices Commission, and other requirements), provide LAFCOs with statutory authority to expedite the special district dissolution and consolidation processes, and improve the State's oversight of districts that are not providing adequate service delivery or being transparent. **(Recommended by the Chief Executive Office - Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations)**

3.9 Human Relations

3. Support proposals to promote corporate board gender diversity.

Technical Change: New policy. Motion (Solis and Kuehl) related to SB 826, approved by the Board on July 24, 2018. County-supported SB 826 (Jackson and Atkins) was signed by the Governor on September 30, 2018, to require a minimum number of women directors on publicly held corporations beginning in 2019.

3.12 Education

10. Support proposals that help schools reduce food insecurity through advocacy, outreach, and application assistance to Federal, State and County nutrition programs, such as CalFresh, as part of the school enrollment process.

Justification: New policy. Household food insecurity is defined as the inability to provide enough food for a healthy and active lifestyle for all household members. Children perform poorly in school and have lower academic achievement because they are not well prepared for school and cannot concentrate when they are food insecure. Participation in food assistance programs, such as the Special Supplemental Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) or the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) reduces the prevalence of food insecurity. Encouraging schools to outreach food insecure households can reduce hunger amongst children. **(Recommended by the Department of Public Social Services; concurred by the Los Angeles County Office of Education)**

3.15 Elections and Voting

10. Support proposals to improve and/or clarify the petition filing process for ballot measures, including codifying filing deadlines.

Justification: New policy. The Los Angeles County Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk (RR/CC) anticipates the introduction of new legislation related to petition filing deadlines and standardized petition forms. According to the RR/CC, before each election cycle the Secretary of State publishes suggested dates to submit petitions to county election offices to allow for reasonable processing time to meet the legal deadline for a measure to qualify for the ballot. RR/CC indicates that codifying a date in statute by which petitions must be submitted to counties will create uniformity in the application of due dates which will reduce confusion and eliminate subjectivity in one of the most critical elements of the initiative/measure process.

The Department further reports that the petition signature process is heavily manual and non-standardized which results in submissions in varying paper sizes. This size variance impedes upon efforts to modernize the process. This new policy will allow the County to support anticipated legislation to improve the petition filing process and modernization of the process. Successful enactment of a standardized petition form will allow the Department to improve efficiencies in the processing of petitions to further allow sufficient time to meet statutory deadlines. **(Recommended by the Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk)**

11. Support proposals to establish filing deadlines for civil writs for ballot related litigation.

Justification: New policy. The Los Angeles County Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk anticipates introduction of new legislation related to establishing filing deadlines for civil writs for ballot related litigation. According to the RR/CC, Los Angeles County has a significant amount of pre-election ballot related litigation. Litigation comes in the form of challenges to candidate ballot designations and measure statements. Litigation is often filed late in the election timeline which can significantly impact mass production and/or local and international mailing of voting material. This new policy would allow the County to support legislation that would amend the elections code sections related to the filing of civil writs to provide clarification and uniformity to identify: 1) the deadline by which petitioners must file writs; and 2) the deadline by which the court must issue a ruling. Successful enactment of these deadlines would address ongoing confusion and reduce litigation which impacts the production and mailing of voting material. **(Recommended by the Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk; concurred by County Counsel)**

3.17 Liability Protection and Mitigation

6. Oppose legislation that authorizes the use of public resources, including bond funds, to shift the costs of court-ordered liability of private entities onto public entities, private citizens or ratepayers.

Justification: New Policy. In 2018, there were two attempts to transfer liability from private entities to either public entities or private citizens. One was a proposed ballot initiative, which was ultimately withdrawn, that would have nullified a judgement against lead-based paint manufacturers for environmental and structural hazards and instead would have authorized general obligation bonds to fund remediation of those hazards. A second proposal (SB 901, Chapter 626, Statutes of 2018) will allow the issuance of rate recovery bonds to provide utility companies the opportunity to begin recovering from ratepayers dedicated fees to finance bonds that would be issued to fund expenses related to damages stemming from wildfires that were caused by electrical infrastructure. Consistent with a motion (Solis and Kuehl) approved by the Board on January 30, 2018, this proposed new policy would allow the County to oppose any proposals that seek to transfer liability from private entities for a broad variety of issues (including but not limited to lead-paint, wildfire, gas leaks) to public entities, private citizens, or ratepayers. This policy is also consistent with the motion (Solis and Kuehl), related to the court-ordered liability of lead-paint manufacturers, approved by the Board on January 30, 2018. **(Recommended by the Chief Executive Office - Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Affairs; concurred by County Counsel and the Fire Department)**

4. HEALTH

4.4 Health Insurance and Coverage

1. Support proposals to require public and private insurers to *cover pre-existing conditions and* offer ~~full~~ *comprehensive* coverage for all health services, including *prescription drug coverage;* prenatal ~~and~~ perinatal care*, and maternity care and* support; contraceptives; childhood, adolescent, and adult immunizations; ~~and~~ screening for diabetes; hypertension; cervical and breast cancer; Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) treatment and biomedical interventions; Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) treatment; Sexually Transmitted Diseases; substance abuse; mental health; and behavioral health treatment for persons with autism spectrum disorders.

Technical Change: Revised policy. These changes clarify the requirements and services that health insurance plans that are not subject to requirements in the Affordable Care Act may exclude or offer limited coverage for. By adding these clarifications, this policy more accurately reflects comprehensive health insurance coverage. **(Recommended by the Department of Health Services)**

~~15. Support research for a Valley Fever vaccine, and the State's efforts to combat the Valley Fever disease.~~

Technical Change: Relocation of policy. Moved to 4.6 Public Health since this is a general public health issue, and not specifically related to health insurance. **(Recommended by the Chief Executive Office - Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations; concurred by the Department of Public Health)**

15. Support proposals for a public health insurance option for all residents in the State, considering but not limited to: the development of a new State health plan, county-based public options, or a Medi-Cal buy-in option.

Technical Change: New policy. Motion (Ridley-Thomas and Kuehl), related to protecting the Affordable Care Act in California, approved by the Board on May 8, 2018.

4.6 Public Health

18. Support proposals that would prevent youth access to tobacco products by: 1) protecting anti-preemption language specified in the Cigarette and Tobacco Licensing Act of 2003 that explicitly allows local jurisdictions to pass tobacco retail licensing laws; and 2) limiting the promotion and availability of ~~other~~ *traditional* tobacco products*, menthol and other flavored tobacco products,* and electronic nicotine delivery systems *(all e-devices and e-cigarettes)*. ~~including e-cigarettes.~~

Technical Change: Revised policy. These changes clarify the types of tobacco products that are marketed and accessed by youth. **(Recommended by the Department of Public Health and the Department of Health Services)**

19. Support proposals that would reduce exposure to secondhand smoke (SHS) from tobacco, ~~marijuana~~ *cannabis*, and electronic smoking devices, including e-cigarettes in outdoor areas, multi-unit housing complexes and indoor workplaces, and would designate SHS and electronic smoking devices, including e-cigarettes, as a public nuisance.

Technical Change: Revised policy. This change is consistent with the terminology used by the State and County. **(Recommended by the Chief Executive Office - Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations; concurred by the Office of Cannabis Management and the Department of Public Health)**

42. Support research for a Valley Fever vaccine, and the State's efforts to combat the Valley Fever disease.

Technical Change: Existing policy, relocated from 4.4 Health Insurance and Coverage since this is a general public health issue, and not specifically related to health insurance. **(Recommended by the Chief Executive Office - Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations; concurred by the Department of Public Health)**

43. Support proposals to develop and fund a State wellness fund to support community disease prevention and wellness efforts that address the root causes of prevalent and preventable physical and mental health conditions, including trauma mitigation, resulting in reductions in downstream health care spending.

Technical Change: New policy. Motion (Ridley-Thomas and Kuehl), related to protecting the Affordable Care Act in California, approved by the Board on May 8, 2018.

4.7 Alcohol and Drug

7. Support legislation that will fund and expand the County's research, prevention, and treatment efforts for substance use disorders, including ~~marijuana~~ *cannabis*, methamphetamine, and opioid addiction.

Technical Change: Revised policy. This change is consistent with the terminology used by the State and County. **(Recommended by the Chief Executive Office - Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations; concurred by the Office of Cannabis Management and the Department of Public Health)**

9. Support proposals which would improve the ability of California residents to easily discern the alcohol or drug content of products and reduce the potential to confuse alcoholic and drug products, such as alcopops for non-alcoholic products, ~~or marijuana~~ *cannabis* edibles for non- ~~marijuana~~ *cannabis* products*, or nicotine-containing e-cigarettes for nicotine-free products*.

Technical Change: Revised policy. Changing marijuana to cannabis is consistent with the terminology used by the State and County. The changes clarify the types of products that have the potential to confuse consumers. **(Change of terms from marijuana to cannabis**

recommended by the Chief Executive Office - Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations, with concurrence by the Office of Cannabis Management and the Department of Public Health; other changes requested by the Department of Health Services with concurrence by the Department of Public Health)

17. Support proposals that increase access to Food and Drug Administration-approved medication-assisted treatments by clinical providers (i.e., physicians, nurse practitioners, and physician assistants) for substance use disorder treatments.

Justification: New Policy. According to the Department of Health Services, there are significant barriers to providing medication-assisted treatments (e.g., buprenorphine) for substance use disorders. These barriers, which exist at both the State and Federal level, include prior-authorization requirements imposed by health insurers and training requirements for providers, among others. AB 2384 (Arambula), introduced in 2018, which would have required health insurers, including Medi-Cal, to cover at least one medication-assisted treatment, was vetoed by the Governor. **(Recommended by the Department of Health Services; concurrence by the Department of Public Health)**

4.8 Health Education and Training

10. Support proposals that provide funding for the education and training of *primary and specialty care physicians* ~~epidemiologists~~.

Justification: Revised policy. The Department of Health Services indicates that there are shortages of primary and specialty care physicians across the country to meet the increased demand for health care services, and these shortages are predicted to be up to 120,000 nationwide by 2030. As the safety-net provider serving 500,000 patients annually, funding for the education and training of physicians is critical for the County to meet the growing demand. This change to the policy will allow the County to continue to advocate for the education and training of epidemiologists, as they are considered specialty care physicians. **(Recommended by the Department of Health Services)**

4.9 Women's Health

1. Support proposals to fund the development and delivery of child care and transportation services to enable all women to obtain timely and adequate health ~~services~~, *behavioral health, and social services.*

Technical Change: Revised policy. The Department of Public Health indicates that this clarifying change is consistent with the Health Agency's emphasis on integrated care to improve health outcomes. **(Recommended by the Department of Public Health)**

4. Support legislation which would establish the Eugenics Sterilization Compensation Program and compensate survivors of involuntary sterilization under California's eugenic law.

Technical Change: New Policy. Motion (Solis and Kuehl) approved by the Board on August 7, 2018.

4.10 Implementation of Health Care Reform

8 Support proposals that simplify and coordinate the health care enrollment and renewal process with existing programs such as CalFresh; and continue the use of county human services agencies to administer initial and ongoing Medi-Cal eligibility, including the ~~Los Angeles County LEADER Replacement System (LRS) and other county automation consortia,~~ *California Automated Consortium Eligibility System (CalACES)* which interface*s* with the Health Care Exchange.

Technical Change: Revised policy. Effective October 2017, Los Angeles County joined the California Automated Consortium Eligibility System (CalACES) Joint Powers Authority (JPA). Under the agreement, the LEADER Replacement System (LRS) merged with the C-IV system, and the new joint system was renamed to "CalACES". **(Recommended by the Department of Public Social Services)**

4.11 Health Care Delivery System

4. Support proposals for an "all-payer" payment system that sets prices for health care providers and plans throughout the State with the aim of reducing administrative burdens, improving efficiency of the delivery of health care, and maintaining access to health care for all residents.

Technical Change: New policy. Motion (Ridley-Thomas and Kuehl), related to protecting the Affordable Care Act, approved by the Board on May 8, 2018.

5. HOUSING, ECONOMIC, AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

27. Support legislation that would expand the definition of source of income in the California Fair Employment and Housing Act to include lawful, verifiable income paid to a housing owner or landlord on behalf of a tenant, including federal, state, or local public assistance, housing subsidies, and housing assistance vouchers, including but not limited to, federal housing assistance vouchers under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937.

Justification: New policy. The Community Development Commission/Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles (CDC/HACoLA) reports that the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) declares it to be against public policy to discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, ancestry, familial status, source of income, disability, or genetic information in housing accommodations. Existing law defines source of income as lawful, verifiable income paid directly to a tenant or paid to a representative of a tenant. The law explicitly excludes rental subsidies paid directly to landlords (the method by which most rental subsidies are dispersed) as a form of income, thereby denying subsidy recipients protection from discrimination.

CDC/HACoLA indicates its 2018 Assessment to Fair Housing/Analysis of Impediments study, revealed a high frequency in which Section 8 Housing Choice (Section 8) Voucher holders indicated that they were denied housing opportunities by property owners, saying that they do not take third party checks or Section 8. This policy will allow the County to sponsor or support legislation that expands FEHA's definition of source of income to protect residents from being denied housing based on them receiving federal, state, or local public assistance or housing subsidies such as Section 8. **(Recommended by the Community Development Commission/Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles and the Chief Executive Office – Homeless Initiative)**

28. Support proposals that would stimulate economic development, and regional job growth, increase small business creation, and generate well-paying jobs for workers of all skill levels, including those in high poverty and high unemployment areas.

29. Support research and development in high-growth and emerging industries, including, but not limited to, life sciences, arts, culture, entertainment/sports, film and digital media, and rail/bus manufacturing, and support proposals which would facilitate job training and educational opportunities that will train a workforce capable of supporting those industries.

Justification: New Policies. In October 2015, the Board of Supervisors adopted a motion directing the Chief Executive Officer to create an Economic Development Trust Fund to encourage business growth and create job opportunities in the County. This motion signaled the beginning of the County's strategic investment in economic development, and initiated a new effort to secure the vitality of the local economy, support emerging industries, and foster workforce development opportunities for individuals facing barriers to employment. Since 2015, the Board has adopted related motions that have directed the CEO to develop specific strategies related to the following industries and businesses: 1) the bioscience sector; 2) a second headquarters for Amazon.com; 3) rolling stock manufacturing for rail cars and buses; and 4) the film and digital media industry. In the most recent of these motions related to the film and digital media industry, the CEO was directed to work with the Los Angeles County Legislative Delegation to advocate for, and support, legislation that promotes the growth of the creative economy. In an effort to support each of these directives, and further the economic development priorities of the County, new legislative policies are warranted. **(Requested by the Chief Executive Office – Economic Development Division)**

30. Support or advocate for proposals that would promote the growth of the creative economy, which includes, but is not limited to the fields of arts, sports, entertainment and culture.

Justification: New policy. Motion (Kuehl and Ridley-Thomas), related to supporting the growth of the Los Angeles County Film and Digital Media Industry, approved by the Board on October 30, 2018.

6. JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY

6.1. General

~~13. Oppose proposals that would reduce or remove limits on criminal gang injunctions.~~

Justification: Policy deletion. The Office of the Public Defender recommends the deletion of this policy, noting that *People v. Sanchez* (2017) held that gang injunctions are invalid unless the subject of the injunction had the opportunity to challenge it prior to it being enforced. **(Recommended by the Office of the Public Defender, concurrence by the Office of the Alternate Public Defender)**

Note: As a result of this deletion, existing policies numbers 14 through 19, will be renumbered to numbers 13 through 18.

19. Support proposals to create a pretrial release system that mitigates racial and economic disparities while maintaining public safety; and that provides counties with adequate funding for additional costs for all impacted departments and appropriate local control and flexibility.

Technical Change: New policy. Motion (Kuehl and Solis), related to local bail reform explorations, approved by the Board on March 8, 2017, and motion (Kuehl and Ridley-Thomas), related to SB 10 (statewide bail reform), approved by the Board on June 19, 2018.

6.4 Juvenile Justice

~~3. Support measures that expand truancy programs.~~

Justification: Policy deletion. The County has moved towards providing supportive services to deter juveniles away from the criminal justice system, and away from solely penalizing juveniles for minor offenses. **(Recommended by the Chief Executive Office – Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations, concurrence by the Offices of the Public Defender and Alternate Public Defender)**

Note: As a result of this deletion, existing policies numbers 4 through 18, will be renumbered to numbers 3 through 17.

6.5 ~~Custodial Facilities,~~ Population Management~~, and~~ Recidivism Reduction*, and Diversion* Programs

Technical Change: Revised Section Name. To better reflect the County's interest in diversion programs. **(Recommended by the Chief Executive Office – Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations)**.

~~13. Support legislation that allows counties to contract with private facilities to meet the County's jail capacity needs.~~

Justification: Policy deletion. The County has moved towards diverting and rehabilitating more justice involved individuals in community based settings when possible, and away from jail facilities. **(Recommended by Chief Executive Office – Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations, concurrence by the Offices of the Public Defender and Alternate Public Defender)**

Note: As a result of this deletion, existing policies numbers 14 through 19, will be renumbered to numbers 13 through 18.

19. Support proposals that authorize new and/or expand existing pre-filing and post-filing diversion programs while maintaining public safety.

Justification: New policy. The Office of the Public Defender (PD) reports that defendants who have suffered a criminal conviction for even minor offenses face extreme difficulty finding employment, locating permanent housing, or obtaining licensure. PD notes that such reentry barriers make it far more likely that a defendant will be unable to reintegrate into our community and, therefore, more likely that the defendant will reoffend. This policy would allow the County to support legislation that expands or newly authorizes pre-filing and post-filing diversion programs, which offer defendants the chance to avoid the permanent detriment of a criminal conviction, in exchange for compliance with a rehabilitation program. PD indicates that such programs would likely result in more Californians charged with low-level offenses from being permanently disconnected from their community. **(Recommended by the Office of the Public Defender)**

6.9 Animal Care and Control

3. Support or sponsor legislation that would clarify existing law on the timeline and procedures by which local animal control agencies may seek reimbursement from owners for the impoundment and care of their animals pending *resolution of existing litigation or* an investigation of potential mistreatment or criminal neglect.

Technical Change: Revised Policy. The Department of Animal Care and Control (ACC) and their County Counsel report that sometimes it is related litigation that is pending resolution in cases involving the investigations of potential mistreatment of animals. **(Recommended by the Department of Animal Care and Control; concurred by County Counsel)**

11. Support legislation that would allow registered and properly trained veterinary technicians to administer rabies vaccinations in an animal shelter setting, without a veterinarian present, for the purpose of issuing dog licenses.

Justification: New policy. The Department of Animal Care and Control reports that it is not always possible to staff shelters with veterinary staff at all hours. In addition, veterinary staff are often called away to assist with criminal investigations, testify in court, and attend to other duties. ACC reports that currently, if a licensed veterinarian is not present on the premises, a rabies vaccination, which is often a prerequisite to releasing a dog to its owner, cannot be given. This policy would allow the County to support legislation that would allow veterinary technicians to administer rabies vaccinations, thereby facilitating an expeditious release that lowers the stress of

the owner and animal, reduces disease in the animals, and frees up finite cage-space for the shelter facility. **(Recommended by the Department of Animal Care and Control)**

12. Support legislation that would help increase the microchipping of dogs and cats.

Justification: New policy. The Department of Animal Care and Control reports that every year, hundreds of thousands of lost animals come into the care of municipal shelters and humane societies that contract with municipalities for animal control service. Los Angeles County Code requires that dogs and cats four months or older be implanted with an identifying microchip. However, not all cities that contract with the Department adopt this section of County Code, and this requirement does not apply statewide. In most jurisdictions, only dogs are required to be licensed, and of those only a small percentage are wearing a traceable identification tag or license when they are taken in. This makes positive identification difficult. This policy would allow the County to support legislation that would help increase microchipping of dogs and cats statewide. ACC indicates that this would expedite reunions of pets with their owners, reduce the number of animals impounded and reduce costs for both the agency and the owner. **(Recommended by the Department of Animal Care and Control)**

13. Support legislation that would increase criminal and/or civil penalties for the direct involvement in any facet of animal fighting, and legislation that would prohibit individuals from breeding animals for the purpose of being used for animal fighting.

Justification: New policy. The Department of Animal Care and Control reports that illegal animal fighting continues to be a major source of animal suffering across the State. Every year, in Los Angeles County alone, thousands of animals are removed from owners engaged in this brutal practice. ACC notes that under current law, breeding animals for the purpose of animal fighting is not a crime. This policy would allow the County to support legislation that would make breeding of animals for fighting illegal, as well as legislation that increases criminal penalties for existing animal fighting related crimes. **(Recommended by the Department of Animal Care and Control)**

14. Support legislation that would establish training and certification standards for service animals and trainers of service animals.

Justification: New policy. The Department of Animal Care and Control reports that current Federal and State law provide definitions for service animals and emotional support animals. However, there is no certification process nor qualifications for either animals or trainers of service animals, and no restrictions on the species, characteristics, size or nature of an emotional support animal. ACC indicates that this has led to an increase of injuries and damages caused by animals proclaimed to be service animals, but are apparently not properly trained. This policy would allow the County to support legislation that would establish certification and training standards of animals suitable to be service animals for individuals whom truly need the assistance. **(Requested by the Department of Animal Care and Control)**

6.11 *Forensics and* Crime Lab

Justification: Revised sub-section name. The State Legislative Agenda does not currently have a sub-section dedicated to policies for the Department of Medical Examiner-Coroner. This office

is recommending that we expand the Crime Lab sub-section to also include Forensics (which involves scientific testing in a lab) so that any Coroner or forensic-related policies may be added to this section of the agenda. **(Recommended by the Chief Executive Office – Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations)**

4. Oppose proposals or legislation that increases the Medical Examiner-Coroner's workload or shifts casework to the County from other jurisdictions or entities that would put the County's accreditation at risk.

Justification: New policy. There were two legislative measures introduced in the 2017-2018 legislative session that would have increased the Department of Medical Examiner-Coroner's workload. SB 1163, as originally introduced, would have required only Board-certified forensic pathologists to conduct autopsies on unidentified individuals. If this proposal was adopted, it could have put the Department's accreditation at risk, since the County relies on Board-eligible forensic pathologists to conduct exams. Another bill, SB 1303, which the Governor vetoed, would have allowed Sheriff-Coroner/Coroner counties to transfer certain autopsy investigations to counties, which would have included LA County's Medical Examiner-Coroner. This policy would allow the County to oppose measures that would increase the Coroner's caseload and potentially put the department's accreditation in jeopardy. **(Recommended by the Department of Medical Examiner-Coroner)**

6.13 Disaster Preparedness

12. Support legislation to fund staffing, training and the purchase of rapid response emergency equipment for first-responder teams including police/sheriff, firefighters, emergency medical services, medical, public health, coroner, hospital emergency staff, *emergency management,* and other medical professionals.

Technical Change: Revised policy. County emergency management staff and professionals assist with and coordinate emergency resources, information and commodities with first responders, cities and special districts. Funding for emergency management staffing, training and equipment for the coordination of disaster response and recovery efforts should be available for emergency management staff. The coordination of County departments occurs with the Office of Emergency Management. **(Recommended by the Office of Emergency Management)**

8. MENTAL HEALTH

3. Support and/or sponsor legislation that amends the definition of gravely disabled to consider an individual's inability to provide and/or access urgently needed medical care due to a mental disorder.

Technical Change: New policy. Motion (Barger and Ridley-Thomas), related to sponsoring legislation that would amend the definition of gravely disabled, approved by the Board on January 30, 2018.

26. Support proposals that eliminate the barriers to stabilize and expand the Adult Residential Facility network, and support proposals to increase funding to increase the availability of Adult Residential Facilities.

Justification: New policy. This addition is consistent with the Board motion approved on September 11, 2018, by Supervisors Hahn and Kuehl for the Health Agency to develop a plan to stabilize and grow the existing Adult Residential Facility network, which provides individuals with serious mental illness with round-the-clock care and support. The Department of Mental Health indicates that existing facilities have been closing without adequate notice, and there are challenges, including regulatory and funding, for expanding the network. **(Recommended by the Department of Mental Health)**

Note: existing policies 26-28 will be renumbered 27-29

30. Support proposals that would increase the length of time, beyond 24 hours and up to 72 hours, that a mental health urgent care center may hold a person to provide crisis stabilization services when medically necessary, and provide a payment for the increased length of stay.

Justification: New policy. The Department of Mental Health indicates that the stabilization of some patients in crisis at mental health urgent care centers is not possible given Medi-Cal billing limits that only pay for crisis stabilization services for 24 hours. By allowing mental health urgent care centers more time to adequately stabilize patients in an appropriate environment, it could reduce the cycling of patients in crisis in and out of urgent care centers, emergency departments, and jail. AB 1372 (Levine), introduced in the 2017-2018 legislative session and sponsored by the County Behavioral Health Directors Association of California, would have authorized crisis stabilization services beyond 24 hours, if medically necessary, but it was held on the Senate Floor. Adding this policy will allow the County to support similar legislation going forward. **(Recommended by the Department of Mental Health; concurrence by County Counsel)**

31. Support proposals that would allow medical experts to share details with a court about a proposed conservatee that are observed by other medical personnel and staff as recorded in a medical record, and not just those directly observed as limited by People v. Sanchez, 63 Cal. 4th 665.

Justification: New policy. The Department of Mental Health and County Counsel indicate that the 2016 California Supreme Court ruling in People v. Sanchez, related to the use of hearsay as evidence, limits the information medical experts can share with a court about a proposed conservatee to those directly observed by the medical expert. This prohibits the medical expert from sharing with the court details from the patient's medical record observed by other doctors and facility staff. As a result, without having each doctor and staff who treated the patient to testify, the information presented in court related to the proposed conservatee would be an incomplete picture limited to the personal observations of the doctor testifying. **(Recommended by the Department of Mental Health; concurrence by County Counsel)**

9. REVENUE AND TAXATION

30. Support proposals that would impose additional taxes on income derived from investment services or capital gains to fund investments for vital programs, such as education.

Justification: New policy. Motion (Hahn), related to supporting AB 2731 (which would have imposed an additional percentage tax on a portion of an individual's taxable income derived from investment management services to fund investments in education), approved by the Board on May 8, 2018. AB 2731 died in the Assembly Rules Committee. The revisions will allow flexibility for the County to support future legislation to create this type of surtax to fund investments in other important areas beyond education, such as homelessness.

10. SOCIAL SERVICES

10.1 Reforming the Safety Net and Promoting Self-Sufficiency

13. Support adequate funding for data collection, verification, reporting, and fraud detection systems, ~~while maintaining priority for previously approved automated systems including for the County's LEADER Replacement System (LRS) and other County automation consortia system.~~ *while continuing investments in technology for the automation of public assistance programs, including the LEADER Replacement System (LRS), which is currently supporting the constituents of Los Angeles County and shall be expanded to become the California Statewide Automated Welfare System (CalSAWS) to eventually support the automation needs of all 58 counties.*

16. Support funding for the development, maintenance, and operation of the ~~County's LEADER Replacement System (LRS) and other County automation consortia system~~ *mission critical LRS, the migration of other counties onto LRS technology, and ancillary systems that support end-to-end business processes for health and human services.*

Justification: Revised existing policies. In accordance with California State legislation (Assembly Bill 16, ABX1 16, 2011), the County of Los Angeles and the existing Consortium IV (comprised of 39 counties) formed a new consortium (CalACES) to represent such 40 counties in governing the automation of public assistance programs, including but not limited to: CalWORKs, Medi-Cal, CalFresh, California Food Assistance Program, Refugee, Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants, Foster Care, Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment, and General Relief. The CalACES Joint Powers Authority (JPA) was formed in September 2017 to govern multiple technology projects and parallel operations of the CalACES portfolio, including LRS Maintenance and Operations (M&O), C-IV M&O, LRS/C-IV Migration Project, and procurement projects. The CalACES JPA and the Welfare Client Data Systems Consortium (WCDS/CalWIN) are in the process of defining a new governance model to represent all 58 counties in the automation of said public assistance programs. **(Recommended by the Department of Public Social Services)**

22. Oppose proposals that hinder the flexibility county welfare departments have in administrating public assistance programs such as CalWORKs.

Justification: New policy. Due to significant differences in county size and population, public assistance programs administered by counties, as agents of the State, in many instances are

granted local county flexibility in operating these programs, while remaining in compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements. Measures and proposals that attempt to make counties operate these programs identically statewide, may hinder county flexibility and may result in adverse effect toward best serving county constituents without the versatility to adapt to variable constituent needs or situations. **(Recommended by the Department of Public Social Services)**

23. Support legislation that provides categorical eligibility for Calfresh benefits to families participating in the National School Lunch Program.

Justification: New policy. Granting households that are participating in the National School Lunch Program automatic eligibility to CalFresh benefits would not only reduce administrative costs for social service agencies, but would also reduce food insecurity among school children which would have a positive impact on the student's educational achievements. This is a departmental priority. DPSS has submitted a legislative proposal to the County Welfare Directors Association. This policy would allow the County to support legislation related to this issue. **(Recommended by the Department of Public Social Services)**

10.2 CalWORKs

23. Support proposals that maintain CalWORKs grants at or above 50 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) by requiring the State to re-adjust the Maximum Aid Payment (MAP) when the FPL is updated, with minimal or no cost impact to counties.

Justification: New policy. Deep poverty is defined as a household income at or below 50 percent of the FPL. Deep poverty can impact a child's capacity to learn, develop, and thrive throughout their lifetime. Growing up with unmet needs due to deep poverty can impact a child's physical and mental health, educational success, and emotional development. Over the long term, childhood deep poverty can also increase the likelihood of adult dependency on public social services, like CalWORKs. An increase to the CalWORKs grant will provide families with additional income to cover basic needs, more options to overcome barriers, and decrease their risk of becoming homeless. **(Recommended by the Department of Public Social Services)**

24. Support proposals to maintain or increase funding for the CalWORKs Home Visiting Initiative.

Justification: New policy. The CalWORKs Home Visiting Initiative (HVI) is an evidence-based, optional program that pairs new parents (pregnant, under 25, with no children or with a child under two years of age) with a nurse or trained professional who makes regular visits in the participant's home to provide guidance, coaching, and access to prenatal and postnatal care, and other health and social services. The goals of the HVI is to help young families reach self-sufficiency by improving family engagement practices, supporting healthy development of young children living in poverty, and preparing parents for employment. The FY 2018-19 State Budget Act includes $26.9 million for first year implementation, and $131.6 million in TANF reserves through FY 2020-21. This policy will allow the County to support proposals that increase funding or make funding for this program permanent. **(Recommended by the Department of Public Social Services)**

25. Support measures that increase earned income disregard levels to prevent the denial or loss of CalWORKs benefits by working families that are impacted by annual State and County minimum wage increases but continue to live below the federal poverty level.

Justification: New policy. Due to annual increases to State and County minimum wages, many working CalWORKs families will no longer be eligible for CalWORKs benefits, although they would continue to be below the federal poverty level. Increasing the CalWORKs earned income disregard levels would allow families to maintain CalWORKs eligibility and continue receiving supportive services, prevent homelessness, and maintain employment. This policy will allow the County to support legislation related to this issue. **(Recommended by the Department of Public Social Services)**

26. Support proposals that simplify the curing of CalWORKs Welfare-to-Work sanctions.

Justification: New policy. The current non-compliance policies and procedures are complex and cumbersome. The sanction curing process involves several steps and requirements that discourage participants from completing the compliance process. Simplifying the procedures and sanction notices will make the process easier to understand and increase the sanctioned participants' willingness to cure their sanctions and re-engage in Welfare-to-Work. Social services agencies can then redirect their resources into reaching out to more sanctioned individuals and motivating them into becoming work-ready, which will result in a decrease in their overall sanction rates. **(Recommended by the Department of Public Social Services)**

10.3 Workforce Development

1. Support the equitable pass-through of the maximum amount of Federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) funds to workforce *development* ~~investment~~ boards that administer the program at the local level, without additional requirements on the use of funds.

4. Support the use of the Governor's WIOA reserve dollars (15 percent discretionary funds) to provide workforce *development* ~~investment~~ services in the State of California, and to provide employment and training services for evacuees of natural disasters who relocate to California.

5. Support proposals that provide additional resources to local workforce development programs~~, including local workforce investment boards~~.

Technical Change: Revised policies. The proposed changes would make these policies consistent with current Federal and State laws, which refer to workforce development instead of workforce investment. **(Recommended by the Workforce Development, Aging and Community Services Department)**

10.4 Citizenship, Legalization Assistance, and Immigration Matters

6. Support proposals to provide funding to public defender offices to investigate and advise on the potential consequences to immigration status resulting from noncitizens' encounters with the criminal justice system.

Justification: New policy. The Office of the Public Defender (PD) reports that *Padilla v. Kentucky* (2010) mandates that public defenders perform these advisory services. PD notes that currently, most California public defender offices lack the fiscal capacity to hire additional dedicated staff to assist line public defenders in fulfilling this Constitutional mandate. This policy would allow the County to support proposals to provide funding to reimburse public defender offices for the work they are currently performing, and allow for better expansion of that work mandate, pursuant to existing case law. **(Recommended by the Office of the Public Defender; concurred by County Counsel, and the Department of Consumer and Business Affairs – Office of Immigrant Affairs)**

7. Support proposals to provide funding to public defender offices to coordinate with, train and assist legal aid service providers in seeking post-conviction relief from negative immigration status consequences stemming from the criminal convictions of their clients.

Justification: New policy. The Office of the Public Defender (PD) reports that in recent years, a variety of post-conviction vehicles for immigrants have become available through various justice reforms and changes in law. PD notes that providing appropriate post-conviction relief for noncitizens who would otherwise be inadmissible or deportable can help them regain eligibility for various forms of immigration benefits and relief. However, in California there are not enough lawyers who know how to effectively take advantage of such forms of relief, since criminal law and motion practice expertise is needed to properly file and litigate these rather simple motions. This policy would allow the County to support proposals to provide funding to public defender offices to provide post- conviction relief for non-citizen clients. PD indicates such funding would greatly assist public defender offices' ability to provide these much-needed legal services, and the immigration service providers do not have the expertise to handle these matters for their clients. **(Recommended by the Office of the Public Defender; concurred by County Counsel and the Department of Consumer and Business Affairs – Office of Immigrant Affairs)**

10.5 Domestic Violence

5. Support legislation to provide additional funding for ~~transitional shelters for victims~~ *survivors* of domestic violence*, including emergency, transitional, and permanent housing solutions.*

Justification: Revised policy. The Department of Public Health indicates that this change clarifies the types of housing survivors of domestic violence need based on individual circumstances, including those where the survivor's safety may no longer require a confidential location, but are in need of more permanent housing solutions to avoid homelessness. This change is consistent with a recent County pilot project to connect survivors of domestic violence with Rapid Re-Housing, and a State grant to expand Housing First projects specifically for survivors of domestic violence. **(Recommended by the Department of Public Health; concurrence by the Domestic Violence Council and the Homeless Initiative)**

10.7 Senior and Adult Services

18. Support proposals to enhance the confidentiality of investigators' and social workers' personal information in the Department of Motor Vehicles' records including, but not limited to, Adult Protective Services investigators and social workers.

Justification: New policy. The Workforce Development, Aging, and Community Services Department (WDACS) reports that the County Welfare Directors Association of California introduced legislation last year, SB 1093, that would have protected the home addresses of adult abuse investigators or social workers working in protective services. WDACS indicates that Adult Protective Services (APS) staff often face personal attacks and intimidation during the course of their work. The APS program is staffed by social workers who respond 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to reports of abuse and neglect. The program also has investigators that conduct investigations of alleged abuse and neglect in coordination with local law enforcement agencies. APS social workers often face the same dangers in the field as their child protective services counterparts, who are afforded this protection of the suppression of personal records by the Department of Motor Vehicles. This policy would allow the County to support similar measures to SB 1093 that would protect the safety and security of APS staff. **(Recommended by the Workforce Development, Aging, and Community Services Department; concurred by the Department of Children and Family Services)**

10.8 Community Services Block Grant Funding

1. Support proposals to equitably allocate Federal Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funding based on *data derived from* the ~~2010~~ *most recently completed* Census, or a need-based formula, and oppose the use of CSBG grant funds to supplant existing funding of local programs.

Technical Change: Revised policy. The proposed revision to this existing policy is intended to update it to reference all forthcoming censuses. **(Recommended by the Chief Executive Office - Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations)**

10.11 Homelessness

7. ~~Sponsor~~ *Support* legislation that would authorize the sale of ~~the Sylmar Armory~~ *surplus or otherwise unneeded State property* to the County of Los Angeles or the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority to provide ~~bridge~~ housing for ~~women~~ *persons or families* experiencing homelessness.

Justification: Revised policy. This existing policy, which was added to the State Legislative Agenda pursuant to a Board-approved motion (Kuehl and Barger) on October 3, 2017, is being revised because legislation authorizing the sale of the Sylmar Armory (AB 3251) was signed by the Governor on September 23, 2018. The revisions will allow the County to support future legislation that would make other State property available for purchase by the County or the Los Angeles Housing Services Authority for housing purposes. **(Recommended by the Chief Executive Office - Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations)**

12. UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

12.1 Energy

14. Support proposals and funding which assist local governments in the development and implementation of Climate Action Plans that aim to reduce energy and water consumption, equipment and fleet emissions, and other greenhouse gas emissions targeted under AB 32 (Chapter 488, Statues of 2006) *and SB 32 (Chapter 249, Statutes of 2016)*.

Technical Change: Revised policy. The Department of Regional Planning (DRP) reports that SB 32 requires the California Air Resources Board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are reduced to at least 40 percent below the 1990 level by 2030, and provides additional direction for development of the regulations to meet the State's GHG reduction goals which were first mandated by AB 32. Therefore, DRP recommends amending this existing policy to include SB 32. **(Recommended by the Department of Regional Planning)**

12.2 Telecommunications and Video Services

11. Oppose proposals which would preempt, limit or remove local authority over the governance of telecommunications infrastructure deployment and siting, including but not limited to land use planning discretion, public review, and the ability to receive appropriate compensation for access to and use of public rights-of-way.

Justification: New policy. The Chief Executive Office - Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations reports that there have been bills introduced over the last several years that sought to expedite the deployment of new wireless technology by requiring by-right approval of permits for siting small cell telecommunications facilities and equipment, or would have required local governments to make property they own available for the siting of small cells and precluded a local government from the leasing or licensing of its vertical infrastructure located in public right-of-way or public utility easements. This office recommends adding this new policy to allow the County to oppose future proposals which would limit local governments' land use planning discretion, public participation, and review of land use and aesthetic impacts of this infrastructure. **(Recommended by the Chief Executive Office - Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations; concurred by the Department of Regional Planning)**

12.3 Construction Contracts

1. Support legislation that*: 1)* authorizes ~~the Board of Supervisors~~ *a board of supervisors* to delegate the approval of change orders to ~~the Director of Public Works~~ *a county officer* ~~-~~for ~~infrastructure~~ construction contracts, including *buildings,* roads, bridges, flood control, ~~and~~ waterworks projects, and *related professional services; 2) increases the limit on construction contract change orders that a board of supervisors may delegate to a county officer; and 3)* modif*ies*~~y~~ the maximum *contract* change order ~~contract~~ amount delegated to ~~the Director~~ *a county officer* based on the Consumer Price Index.

Justification: Revised policy. The Department of Public Works (DPW) indicates that the proposed policy would allow the County to support legislation that increases the authority threshold for a county officer to enter into construction contracts to assist with the completion of projects with seasonal or scheduling constraints and expedite projects to prevent delays in project

delivery. The increased delegated authority would be subject to Board approval. Projects that would benefit from the increase in delegated authority include new construction of guardrails, repairs to flood control district infrastructure, new or modified traffic signals, bike lanes, monuments, and signing installations. DPW reports that the delegated authority to adopt and advertise plans and specifications and award contracts, up to $75,000, was established in 1982, and has not been changed in over 20 years. Additionally, DPW reports that the delegated authority for a county officer to enter into contracts, up to $75,000, for architectural, engineering, and related services was last updated in 1988. **(Recommended by the Department of Public Works and the Chief Executive Office - Asset Management Branch)**

13. CANNABIS

2. Support proposals that ensure cannabis and its products are appropriately packaged and labeled to prevent accidental ingestion, ~~and that reduce accessibility, advertising, marketing and packaging of cannabis and its products in a way that directly or indirectly encourages consumption by people under the age of 21 years.~~ *particularly by minors.*

3. Support proposals that ~~restrict~~ *reduce* cannabis advertising *and marketing that directly or indirectly encourages consumption of cannabis by people under the age of 21 years, including but not limited to proposals that prohibit cannabis advertising* in broadcast, cable, radio, print, and digital communications, and advertising or sponsorship at events such as concerts, fairs, festivals, and sporting events, where less than 85 percent of the audience is reasonably expected to be 21 years of age or older.

Technical Change: Revised policies. The Office of Cannabis Management (OCM) recommends moving the language in policy no. 2, referring to advertising and marketing, to policy no. 3, in order to clarify and strengthen the focus of each respective policy. OCM notes that the intent of both policies is to prevent youth access and exposure to cannabis; however, policy no. 2 addresses packaging and labeling, while policy no. 3 addresses advertising and event sponsorship. **(Recommended by the Office of Cannabis Management)**

6. Support proposals to protect the health and safety, as well as the security, of consumers and workers in the cannabis industry, including, but not limited to, preventing pesticides *and other chemicals* from being used ~~in concentrations that are harmful or the utilization of volatile solvents.~~ *in a manner that is inconsistent with State public health guidelines or otherwise harmful to the public's health or safety.*

Technical Change: Revised policy. The Office of Cannabis Management recommends that language referring to "concentrations that are harmful" be replaced with a reference to State guidelines, to provide greater clarity and specificity. OCM notes that language referring to the use of volatile solvents has been removed, as the County Fire Department has indicated that cannabis manufacturing processes using well-regulated and inspected extraction equipment that comply with applicable Building and Fire Code provisions pose no greater explosion danger than other common food manufacturing processes that use volatile solvents, such as essential oil extraction from herbs and other plants. **(Recommended by the Office of Cannabis Management; concurred by the Fire Department)**

7. Support proposals that establish an effective and scientifically-based standard to determine when a person who has consumed ~~marijuana~~ *cannabis* is too impaired to operate a vehicle, heavy machinery, or perform any other activity that puts public health or safety at risk.

Technical Change: Revised policy. This change is consistent with the terminology used by the State and County. **(Recommended by the Office of Cannabis Management and the Chief Executive Office – Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations; concurred by the Department of Public Health)**

8. Support proposals that provide licensed cannabis businesses access to financial services and products, such as bank accounts, payroll systems, and credit and debit cards systems that are standard in other retail industries *in order to address problems associated with the disproportionately high use of cash in cannabis businesses.*

~~9. Support proposals to develop policies concerning the legal use of cannabis, including but not limited to, statutes and regulations that address problems associated with the disproportionately high use of cash in cannabis businesses.~~

Technical Change: Revised policy, deletion of policy. Office of Cannabis Management recommends that the language from policy no. 9 referring to the disproportionately high use of cash in cannabis businesses be incorporated into policy no. 8 as the issue is one matter. **(Recommended by the Office of Cannabis Management)**

9. Support legislation that would expedite the identification, review, and processing of specified cannabis-related convictions that may be eligible to be reduced or expunged under Proposition 64 of 2016.

Technical Change: New policy. Motion (Ridley-Thomas and Solis), related to AB 1793 (resentencing of cannabis convictions), approved by the Board on May 22, 2018.

11. Support proposals that provide maximum legal relief to qualified individuals with cannabis convictions under Proposition 64 criminal justice provisions, including by providing State funding for the courts, local public defenders and prosecutors to engage in proactive resentencing and reclassification measures.

Justification: New Policy. In consultation with the County's District Attorney and Public Defender staff, the Office of Cannabis Management estimates that 60,000 to 100,000 individuals in the County with prior cannabis convictions are eligible for relief under Proposition 64. However, OCM reports that prompting these individuals to complete the process has proved challenging. OCM notes that other large California counties have established some form of proactive resentencing and redesignation of cannabis-related crimes, resulting in many more individuals receiving relief under Proposition 64 of 2016. Related to February 13, 2018 Board motion, the Decriminalization of Cannabis and Ensuring Equity in Enforcement. **(Recommended by the Office of Cannabis Management; concurred by the Probation Department and the Offices of the Public Defender and Alternate Public Defender)**

12. Support proposals that discourage the proliferation of unlicensed cannabis businesses including those that provide State funding for local enforcement, stricter civil penalties for violators, and that require State licensing authorities to promptly notify local authorities whenever an enforcement-related action or investigation is initiated at a licensed or unlicensed cannabis business.

Justification: New Policy. The Office of Cannabis Management reports that unlicensed cannabis businesses can create a variety of negative impacts for communities. This policy would support the County's ongoing efforts to close unlicensed businesses by advocating for additional tools and resources for local enforcement and improved coordination with State authorities. Related to July 3, 2018 Board motion, Unlicensed Cannabis Business Closure Plan. **(Recommended by the Office of Cannabis Management; concurred by the Probation Department and the Offices of the Public Defender and Alternate Public Defender)**

13. Support proposals that fund and/or enhance cannabis consumer protection and education.

Justification: New Policy. The Office of Cannabis Management reports that many consumers are unfamiliar with the specifics of California's new cannabis laws and regulations, and the protections they afford. This policy would allow the County to support proposals that facilitate ongoing consumer education needed to raise public awareness of the new laws. OCM notes that resources are also needed to investigate consumer complaints. Related to June 26, 2018 Board motion, Cannabis Emblem Program. **(Recommended by the Office of Cannabis Management; concurred by the Probation Department and the Offices of the Public Defender and Alternate Public Defender)**

14. Support proposals that would ensure equitable implementation of State cannabis regulations, equitable cannabis enforcement statewide, and distribution of Proposition 64 funding to protect and support communities who have historically been negatively or disproportionately affected by cannabis criminalization.

Justification: New policy. The State Legislative Agenda includes policies related to cannabis products, advertising, safety, and industry, but does not address policies to ameliorate or prevent inequities and disproportionate harm related to past or ongoing over-criminalization of certain populations, and proposals that would promote equitable enforcement after legalization. This proposal is aligned with a Board motion by Supervisors Ridley-Thomas and Solis approved on February 13, 2018, related to cannabis-related decriminalization and disparities, and the County's Office of Cannabis Management's proposed policy framework. **(Recommended by the Department of Public Health; concurred by the Office of Cannabis Management)**