



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

AGENDA

Legislation Committee

Supervisor Diane Burgis, Chair
Supervisor Shanelle Scales-Preston, Vice Chair

Wednesday, April 9, 2025

10:00 AM

3361 Walnut Boulevard, Suite 140,
Brentwood, CA | 190 E 4th Street,
Pittsburg, CA

SPECIAL MEETING

Zoom link: <https://cccounty-us.zoom.us/j/85291316025>

Join via audio: USA 888 278 0254 US Toll-free

Meeting ID: 852 9131 6025 / **Conference code:** 832395

The public may attend this meeting in person at either above location. The public may also attend this meeting remotely via Zoom or call-in.

Agenda Items: Items may be taken out of order based on the business of the day and preference of the Committee.

Introductions

1. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to two (2) minutes).
2. RECEIVE and APPROVE the Record of Action for the February 24, 2025 meeting of the Legislation Committee, with any necessary corrections. [25-1297](#)
Attachments: [Draft Record of Action - February 24 2025](#)
3. RECEIVE a report on federal matters of interest to the County and provide direction and/or input as needed. [25-1298](#)
Attachments: [Attachment A - TRP Tip Sheet - April 4](#)
[Attachment B - Trump 2.0 EO Tracker](#)
[Attachment C - Senate Budget Resolution News](#)
[Attachment D - Padilla Press Release - FEMA Ind. Act](#)
4. RECEIVE a report on the FY25-26 State Budget and matters of interest to the County in the FY25-26 legislative session, and provide direction to staff and the County's state advocates as needed. [25-1299](#)
Attachments: [Attachment A - Bills Advanced to Senate](#)

5. REVIEW positions taken and recommended positions on state legislation of interest, and provide direction. [25-1300](#)
Attachments: [Attachment A - Tracked Bills List - Updated 2025.04.04](#)
[Attachment B - March Bill Letters Sent](#)
6. RECEIVE presentation on the proposed updated Delta Water Platform and DIRECT staff as appropriate. [25-1301](#)
Attachments: [Attachment A - Delta Water Platform Presentation](#)
[Attachment B - Delta Water Platform Final Draft](#)
[Attachment C - Board Approved Delta Water Platform 5-13-14](#)
7. DISCUSS the request for qualifications (RFQ) for state and federal advocacy and government relations services, and DIRECT staff on next steps. [25-1302](#)
Attachments: [Attachment A - DRAFT RFQ for Federal Advocacy Services](#)
[Attachment B - DRAFT RFQ for State Legislative Advocacy](#)

The next meeting is currently scheduled for April 30 (special meeting due to budget hearings).

Adjourn

General Information

This meeting provides reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend a the meetings. Contact the staff person listed below at least 72 hours before the meeting. Any disclosable public records related to an open session item on a regular meeting agenda and distributed by the County to a majority of members of the Committee less than 96 hours prior to that meeting are available for public inspection at 1025 Escobar St., 4th Floor, Martinez, during normal business hours. Staff reports related to items on the agenda are also accessible on line at www.co.contra-costa.ca.us.

HOW TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT:

Persons who wish to address the Committee during public comment on matters within the jurisdiction of the Committee that are not on the agenda, or who wish to comment with respect to an item on the agenda, may comment in person, via Zoom, or via call-in. Those participating in person should offer comments when invited by the Committee Chair. Those participating via Zoom should indicate they wish to speak by using the “raise your hand” feature in the Zoom app. Those calling in should indicate they wish to speak by pushing *9 on their phones.

Public comments generally will be limited to two (2) minutes per speaker. In the interest of facilitating the business of the Board Committee, the total amount of time that a member of the public may use in addressing the Board Committee on all agenda items is 10 minutes. Your patience is appreciated.

Public comments may also be submitted to Committee staff before the meeting by email or by voicemail. Comments submitted by email or voicemail will be included in the record of the meeting but will not be read or played aloud during the meeting.

For Additional Information Contact:
Emlyn Struthers, Committee staff
(925) 655-2045
Emlyn.Struthers@cao.cccounty.us



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-1297

Agenda Date: 4/9/2025

Agenda #: 2.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: April 9, 2025

Subject: Record of Action for February 24, 2025 Legislation Committee Meeting

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Referral Name: Meeting Minutes

Presenter: E. Struthers

Contact: (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

County Ordinance requires that each County body keep a record of its meetings. Though the record need not be verbatim, it must accurately reflect the agenda and the decisions made in the meetings.

Referral Update:

Attached for the Committee's consideration is the draft Record of Action (Meeting Minutes) for the Committee's February 24, 2025 meeting.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

Staff recommends approving the Record of Action for the February 24, 2025 meeting of the Legislation Committee, with any necessary corrections.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.



Meeting Minutes - Draft

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY Legislation Committee

Supervisor Diane Burgis, Chair
Supervisor Shanelle Scales-Preston, Vice Chair

Monday, February 24, 2025

9:00 AM
361 Walnut Boulevard, Suite 140, Brentwood,
CA 94513 | 190 East 4th Street, Pittsburg, CA
94565

Zoom link: <https://cccounty-us.zoom.us/j/85291316025>

Join via audio: USA 888 278 0254 US Toll-free

Meeting ID: 852 9131 6025 / Conference code: 832395

The public may attend this meeting in person at either above location. The public may also attend this meeting remotely via Zoom or call-in.

Agenda Items: Items may be taken out of order based on the business of the day and preference of the Committee.

Introductions

Chair Burgis and Vice Chair Scales-Preston were both in attendance. Supervisor Scales-Preston briefly acted as the Chair for several update/consent items. Items were taken out of order to improve the flow of the meeting.

1. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to two (2) minutes).

No general public comments were provided on this item.

2. RECEIVE and APPROVE the Record of Action for the December 9, 2024 meeting of the Legislation Committee, with any necessary corrections. [25-551](#)

Attachments: [Draft Minutes - December 9 2025](#)

The Record of Action was approved as received. No public comments were provided on this item.

3. RECEIVE a report on federal matters of interest to the County and provide direction and/or input as needed. [25-552](#)

Attachments: [Attachment A - TRP Tip Sheet 2025.02.18](#)
[Attachment B - Trump 2.0 EO Tracker](#)

The County's federal advocates Jim Davenport and Paul Schlesinger at Thorn Run Partners provided an update on current happenings in Congress, including the status of the pending FY25 appropriations bills and the current continuing resolution (CR) set to expire on March 14, 2025. Specific concerns discussed included the fact that a proposed one-year CR would eliminate the pending community project funding requests that had been previously secured in the FY25 draft Appropriations bills, totaling around \$8 million. These projects would

need to be re-submitted for FY26, should this occur. If a one-year CR did not proceed, possibilities would include a short-term CR that provided additional time to negotiate, or the possibility of a federal government shutdown. No public comments were provided on this item.

4. RECEIVE a report on the FY 25-26 State Budget and matters of interest to the County in the 25-26 legislative session, and provide direction to staff and the County's state advocates, as needed. [25-553](#)

Attachments: [Attachment A - LAO FY25-26 Budget Overview](#)
[Attachment B - California January Revenues Lower than Expected](#)

The County's state advocates Michelle Rubalcava and Geoff Neill at Nielsen Merksamer provided an update on the Governor's proposed budget and the activities of the State Legislature. On January 10, the Governor's Budget was released, including topline numbers that would generally include flat funding for most programs. Because the Governor's proposed budget is advance of the federal budget and appropriations process, significant uncertainty remains. Additionally, the proposed budget does include several proposed cuts or modifications that would impact the county or the people we serve. Specific priorities for the state budget were discussed in the next item. No public comments were provided on this item.

5. Discuss and provide direction to staff and state advocates on the County's FY25-26 state budget priorities. [25-554](#)

Attachments: [Attachment A - 2025-26 Budget Letter Process - Letters from Members](#)
[Attachment B - Adopted 2025-26 State Legislative Platform 25.01.1](#)

Chair Burgis and Vice Chair Scales-Preston discussed the state budget and the County's advocacy priorities related to the state budget. Concerns were grouped broadly into three categories: (1) Cuts that impact the people we serve - such as reductions to benefit programs; (2) Cuts that reduce funding for County governments that is needed to provide these services; (3) Modifications to programs that increase the cost of operating programs (without providing increased funding or benefits).

Specific priorities include:

- Minimizing the effects of any potential federal cuts, particularly on safety net (health and human services) programs such as Medicaid/Medi-Cal, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)/CalWorks, and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)/CalFresh.
- Ensuring engagement on climate priorities, including discussions around the Climate Bond Projects and Cap and Trade Priorities. Discussions on both Climate Bond Projects and Cap and Trade are contemplated this session.
- Natural disasters: providing adequate and timely disaster recovery funding.
- Funding for specific programs related to foster youth, CalFresh, Medicaid, and housing.

The committee instructed that a State Budget priorities letter be prepared using these instructions, to be approved by the Chair of the Board and distributed through the county's state advocates.

No public comments were provided on this item.

- 6. REVIEW recommended positions on state legislation of interest to the County, consistent with the County's Adopted 2025-26 State Legislative Platform, and provide any necessary feedback. [25-555](#)

Attachments: [Attachment A - 2025-2026 Bill Tracking](#)
 [Attachment B - Bill Text - SB-30 Diesel-powered on-track equipme](#)

Positions were considered on specific pieces of legislation, as listed in the agenda packet.

Positions taken/affirmed

- An "Amendments Requested" position was affirmed on SB 72 (Caballero)
- A "watch" position was maintained on SB 30 (Cortese)
- An "oppose" position was affirmed on AB 339 (Ortega)
- A "watch" position was directed on AB 340 (Ahrens)
- A "support" position was affirmed on SB 227 (Grayson)
- A "support" position was affirmed on SB 239 (Arreguin)

The Watch list was reviewed and no further actions were taken on the listed bills. No public comments were provided on this item.

- 7. Receive update from staff on the County's approach to the potential FY26 federal Community Project Funding Requests process. [25-556](#)

The County's approach to potential FY26 Community Project Funding (CPF) requests was discussed.

The proposed approach included:

- In the event of a one-year continuing resolution (CR) that eliminates the CPF requests that were included in the draft FY25 Appropriations bills: First, prioritize advocacy on any FY25 requests that were included in the draft FY25 Appropriations bills.
- Next, consider advocacy on the following five new projects, to advance to the full Board of Supervisors for consideration at the February 25, 2025 meeting being held the next day:
 - Iron Horse Trail Double-Tracking in San Ramon: \$1,500,000 estimated request
 - District 3 Youth Center Start-Up Costs: \$1,300,000 estimated request
 - District 4 Youth Center Start-Up Costs: \$1,300,000 estimated request
 - District 5 Youth Center Start-Up Costs: \$1,300,000 estimated request
 - Two (2) East Bay Radio Communications System (EBRCS) Emergency Communications Sites on Wheels (SOW): \$1,760,000 estimated request

The Committee provided direction on the approach and affirmed that the five proposed projects should be recommended to the Board. No public comments were provided on this item.

The next meeting is currently scheduled for March 24, 2025.

Adjourn

General Information

This meeting provides reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend a the meetings. Contact the staff person listed below at least 72 hours before the meeting. Any disclosable public records related to an open session item on a regular meeting agenda and distributed by the County to a majority of members of the Committee less than 96 hours prior to that meeting are available for public inspection at 1025 Escobar St., 4th Floor, Martinez, during normal business hours. Staff reports related to items on the agenda are also accessible on line at www.co.contra-costa.ca.us.

HOW TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT:

Persons who wish to address the Committee during public comment on matters within the jurisdiction of the Committee that are not on the agenda, or who wish to comment with respect to an item on the agenda, may comment in person, via Zoom, or via call-in. Those participating in person should offer comments when invited by the Committee Chair. Those participating via Zoom should indicate they wish to speak by using the “raise your hand” feature in the Zoom app. Those calling in should indicate they wish to speak by pushing *9 on their phones.

Public comments generally will be limited to two (2) minutes per speaker. In the interest of facilitating the business of the Board Committee, the total amount of time that a member of the public may use in addressing the Board Committee on all agenda items is 10 minutes. Your patience is appreciated.

Public comments may also be submitted to Committee staff before the meeting by email or by voicemail. Comments submitted by email or voicemail will be included in the record of the meeting but will not be read or played aloud during the meeting.

For Additional Information Contact:

Emlyn Struthers

(925) 655-2045

Emlyn.Struthers@cao.cccounty.us



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-1298

Agenda Date: 4/9/2025

Agenda #: 3.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: April 9, 2024

Subject: Federal Legislative Updates of Interest to Contra Costa County

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Referral Name: Federal Update

Presenter: P. Schlesinger and J. Davenport, Thorn Run Partners

Contact: E. Struthers (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

The Legislation Committee of the Board regularly receives reports on federal legislation and budget matters of interest to the County and provides direction and/or input to staff and the County's lobbyists, as necessary.

Referral Update:

The County's federal lobbyists will be present via Zoom to provide an update to the Committee. Attachment A includes the latest TRP Tip Sheet, a briefing document provided by the County's federal advocates. Attachment B includes the latest Executive Order (EO) action tracker.

Several informational updates of interest include:

- FY26 Community Project Funding submissions process.
- Introduction of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Independence Act by Senator Alex Padilla (D-CA) and Senator Thom Tillis (R-NC).
- Recent passage of the Senate Budget Resolution.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

Receive the report and provide direction or input to the County's federal advocates, as needed.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.

Subject: Senate Set to Kick Off Budget "Vote-A-Rama" Later Today
Date: Friday, April 4, 2025 8:19:59 AM



The TRP Tip Sheet

April 4, 2025

Featuring a daily Capitol Hill update, news clips from our Washington insiders, and links to our trove of federal policy resources.

QUICK TAKES

- **SENATE SET TO KICK OFF BUDGET 'VOTE-A-RAMA' LATER TODAY.** The Senate is poised for weekend work on the updated budget resolution and nominations.
- **TRP SPECIAL REPORT: TRUMP ANNOUNCES RECIPROCAL TARIFFS.** Click [here](#) to read the special report.
- **HOUSE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE EXAMINES AI INNOVATION.** Click [here](#) to read TRP's hearing summary.
- **TRUMP 2.0 EXECUTIVE ORDERS & PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS.** Click to view TRP's running tracking [document](#) of the Trump administration EOs and other prominent executive actions.
- **FEMA HALTS GRANT PROGRAM THAT SPENT BILLIONS ON DISASTER PROTECTION.** The agency will not allocate the \$750 million that was planned for BRIC grants this year.

CAPITOL HILL UPDATE

— **SENATE SET TO KICK OFF BUDGET 'VOTE-A-RAMA' LATER TODAY.** The Senate is poised for weekend work as Republicans look to pass an updated budget resolution to kick off the reconciliation process for "one big, beautiful bill" to enact President Donald Trump's legislative priorities. Late yesterday, the Senate voted 52-48 to advance the updated budget resolution, with Sen. Rand Paul (R-KY) crossing over to join Democrats in opposition. The marathon "vote-a-rama" amendment debate is expected to begin this evening and run into Saturday. Given the timing of the rapid-fire amendment debate, it is increasingly likely that the Senate will remain in session through the weekend to resume consideration of pending

presidential nominations once the updated resolution gets adopted.

- **Situational awareness.** Sen. Paul's opposition to the updated budget resolution stems from fiscal concerns, specifically surrounding the use of the "current policy baseline" as a means for permanently extending the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) without demonstrating a significant budgetary impact. His sentiments are also echoed by some deficit hawks within the House Freedom Caucus, some of whom could create math problems in the final vote if they hold firm and vote against the updated resolution. Nevertheless, it is expected that the budget resolution clears the Senate with relative ease once consideration of amendments wraps up. If this resolution gets adopted by both chambers, reconciliation legislation from instructed committees will be due by Friday, May 9.
- **Meanwhile...** The House will gavel back in on Monday as GOP lawmakers look to break an intraparty squabble over proxy voting for parents of newborns in the House. After Rep. Anna Paulina Luna (R-FL) and eight GOP lawmakers voted against a rule that would have "turned off" the discharge petition process in order to kill a petition she was circulating to allow remote voting in the House for new parents, House leadership is set to try again on the same rule next week. However, it is expected that leadership will add the Senate's budget resolution to the underlying rule, upping the stakes of this procedural vote and essentially daring the nine GOP rebels to vote against the Trump administration's agenda.
- **What to watch.** After President Trump offered his support for Rep. Luna's proxy voting policy yesterday, Rep. Luna and Speaker Mike Johnson (R-LA) reportedly made progress toward an agreement to adjust the legislation within her discharge petition to limit proxy voting only for newborn mothers in the House. However, this has done little to assuage opposition from Rep. Luna's former colleagues on the Freedom Caucus, who have railed against the use of proxy voting on the grounds of unconstitutionality. As such, House business could remain at a standstill until this issue is resolved next week.

WHAT WE'RE TRACKING

NEW TODAY...

— **HOUSE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE EXAMINES AI INNOVATION.** On April 2, the House Judiciary Subcommittee on the Administrative State, Regulatory Reform, and Antitrust held a hearing to discuss the future of artificial intelligence (AI) innovation. Click [here](#) to read TRP's hearing summary.

— **HOUSE SMALL BUSINESS COMMITTEE DISCUSSES INVESTMENT.** On April 2, the House Small Business Committee held a hearing to discuss policies to spur capital investment and public-private partnerships. Click [here](#) to read TRP's hearing summary.

— **NATURAL RESOURCES SUBCOMMITTEE HOLDS HEARING ON ENERGY.** On April 2, the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing to discuss policy solutions for "unleashing American energy dominance." Click [here](#) to read TRP's hearing summary.

— **TRP SPECIAL REPORT: TRUMP ANNOUNCES RECIPROCAL TARIFFS.** TRP's new [Special Report](#) tracks all of the latest tariff announcements from the Trump administration, as well as the rates from yesterday's reciprocal tariff announcement.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS...

— **COLE POSTS FY 2026 MEMBER REQUEST GUIDANCE.** House Appropriations Committee Chair Tom Cole (R-OK) posted Member guidance to participate in the annual appropriations process through the submission of programmatic, language, and Community Project Funding requests. The portal will officially open on Monday, April 14, and subcommittee-specific guidelines & deadlines can be viewed [here](#).

— **E&C HEALTH SUBCOMMITTEE EXAMINES OTC DRUGS.** On April 1, the House Energy and Commerce (E&C) Subcommittee on Health held a hearing to examine the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) over-the-counter (OTC) monograph drug regulations. Click [here](#) to read TRP's hearing summary.

— **HFSC SUBCOMMITTEE EXAMINES TOOLS TO FIGHT FRAUD.** On April 1, the House Financial Services (HFSC) Subcommittee on National Security, Illicit Finance, and International Financial Institutions held a hearing to discuss tools and techniques to combat financial fraud. Click [here](#) to read TRP's hearing summary.

— **OVERSIGHT PANEL HOLDS HEARING ON AI ENERGY NEEDS.** On April 1, the House Oversight Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Energy Policy, and Regulatory Affairs held a hearing to examine the energy needs and economic implications of AI. Click [here](#) to read TRP's hearing summary.

— **TRUMP ORDER ESTABLISHES 'INVESTMENT ACCELERATOR.'** President Trump signed an executive order ([EO](#)) establishing the new United States Investment Accelerator within the Department of Commerce to assist with large-scale investments over \$1 billion, as well as oversee the CHIPS Program Office.

— **TRUMP SIGNS ORDER TO ADDRESS LIVE TICKETING COMPETITION.** The White House issued an [order](#) directing federal agencies to act against unfair and anti-competitive practices in the live event ticketing industry.

- A joint report on implementation and recommendations from the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), Treasury Department, and Department of Justice is due within 180 days.

WHAT WE'RE READING

[E&E News: FEMA halts grant program that spent billions on disaster protection \(\\$\)](#)

The Trump administration is canceling a popular grant program that has given states and communities billions of dollars to protect against natural disasters, according to an internal document obtained by POLITICO's E&E News. Federal Emergency Management Agency acting Administrator Cameron Hamilton wrote in a memo Thursday that the agency will not allocate the \$750 million that was planned this year for Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities grants. The BRIC program funds local projects that reduce damage from flooding, tornadoes and other weather-related events. FEMA also will stop funding projects that were previously approved for BRIC grants and are still underway, Hamilton wrote. The cancellation is the Trump administration's latest blow to FEMA, which provides tens of billions of dollars a year in disaster aid and grants. The administration has also frozen \$10 billion in disaster aid for nonprofits, including hospitals, as it scrutinizes FEMA programs for potentially helping undocumented migrants. Homeland Security Secretary Kristi Noem has floated shrinking or dissolving the agency, saying in March, "We're going to eliminate FEMA."

[The New York Times: Judge Blocks H.H.S. From Terminating \\$11 Billion in Public Health Grants](#)

A federal judge on Thursday temporarily barred the Department of Health and Human Services from terminating a variety of public health funds that had been allocated to states

during the Covid-19 pandemic, finding that the move had left those states stranded and unable to provide critical health services. Ruling from the bench during a hearing on Thursday, Judge Mary S. McElroy of the U.S. District Court for the District of Rhode Island said a coalition of Democratic states had easily demonstrated that the cuts had upended their public health infrastructure and jeopardized everything from childhood vaccination programs to opioid addiction treatment almost overnight. On Tuesday, 23 states and the District of Columbia had filed a lawsuit pushing back against the Trump administration's decision last week to cancel at least \$11 billion in federal grants. The Trump administration had said that the funding was no longer necessary because the government's pandemic emergency declaration had officially expired nearly two years ago.

Bloomberg: US Energy Chief Plans to Use Federal Land to Build Data Centers

The Trump administration unveiled plans Thursday to use Energy Department land and resources to build data centers for artificial intelligence. The Energy Department said it's exploring using thousands of acres of federal land nationwide that are positioned to quickly develop data-centers, in part because the government can fast-track permitting for nuclear reactors and other power plants to run the facilities. ... Quickly building enough power plants to meet the expected surge in electricity demand is among the biggest challenges facing Alphabet Inc.'s Google, Microsoft Corp., Meta Platforms Inc., Amazon.com Inc. and others as they push to develop massive data center to underpin AI development. The nation's biggest utility, NextEra Energy Inc., has forecast US power demand will grow 55% over the next 20 years. The Energy Department said it identified 16 sites nationwide ideal to build data centers, including sprawling campuses of national laboratories such as the Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory in central New Jersey, nuclear sites in South Carolina and Texas and former uranium enrichment plants in Kentucky and Ohio.

The New York Times: Trump's Trade War Escalates as China Retaliates With 34% Tariffs

China has struck back at President Trump. On Friday evening in Beijing, in a rapid-fire series of policy announcements including 34 percent across-the-board tariffs, China showed that it has no intention of backing down in the trade war that Mr. Trump began this week with his own steep tariffs on imports from around the world. China's Finance Ministry said it will match Mr. Trump's plan for 34 percent tariffs on goods from China with its own 34 percent tariff on imports from the United States. Separately, China's Ministry of Commerce said it was adding 11 American companies to its list of "unreliable entities," essentially barring them from doing business in China or with Chinese companies. The ministry imposed a licensing system to restrict exports of seven rare earth elements that are mined and processed almost exclusively in China and are used in everything from electric cars to smart bombs.

The Washington Post: Social Security faces thousands more job cuts even with service in tailspin

The Social Security Administration — already reeling from plunging customer service following a rapid downsizing under the Trump administration — is drafting plans to begin layoffs of potentially thousands more employees as soon as next week. The cuts have been ordered by leaders of Elon Musk's cost-cutting team, the U.S. DOGE Service, which reviewed the agency's plans to shrink its workforce last week, according to four agency officials familiar with the conversations, who spoke on the condition of anonymity because they were not authorized to discuss the plans. DOGE determined that the 7,000 jobs eliminated since February under acting commissioner Leland Duke through early retirements, buyouts, resignations and firings were not enough, the officials said. The DOGE team, which has amassed unprecedented power throughout the federal government, has demanded significantly deeper cuts to ensure that Social Security meets President Donald Trump's goal to shrink federal agencies, officials said. Duke had told the remaining Social Security workforce of about 50,000 in March that he hoped to avoid layoffs known as reductions in

force, or RIFs, altogether. But that changed in recent days, when agency leaders were notified that they needed to propose a “more extensive RIF proposal,” one official said.

POLITICO: What tech really wants from Washington on AI (\$)

While most of D.C. was focused on President Donald Trump’s tariff announcement, hundreds of representatives from the tech sector and government, plus a handful of lawmakers, holed up in Washington to sketch out their priorities for bolstering AI development in the United States. There, the tech industry laid out its congressional wish list — more energy, less regulatory hurdles for AI infrastructure and a focus on workforce training and adoption — and lawmakers responded. Here’s a look at the highlights: — Energy, energy, energy: During his opening remarks, Guthrie (R-Ky.) promised to focus this Congress on keeping all available energy online (coal included), spend more on nuclear energy and enact permanent reforms that give companies the confidence to invest in domestic AI infrastructure, such as data centers, wind farms and solar projects. ...The Trump administration’s overall energy policy touts “energy abundance,” or making America an energy powerhouse by lifting “undue burdens” on oil, natural gas, coal, nuclear energy and other resources — a theme that’s emerged as a key pillar of its AI policy, too. At the American Dynamism Summit last month, Vice President JD Vance laid out a Trump 2.0 vision of AI centered around energy, tax policy and workers. ... Guthrie is already in talks with Energy Secretary Chris Wright on how to build bipartisan consensus around permitting reforms and building more data centers in the U.S., he told reporters afterwards. Guthrie will use next Wednesday’s hearing on AI’s energy needs and national security, featuring testimony from ScaleAI CEO Alexandr Wang and former CEO of Google Eric Schmidt, to get further input from industry. (Guthrie also met with Mark Zuckerberg on Tuesday amid the Meta CEO’s Washington lobbying blitz, where they discussed China and AI.)

Thorn Run Partners | www.thornrun.com



Thorn Run Partners | 100 M St. SE STE 750 | Washington, DC 20003 US



TRUMP 2.0 EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND MEMORANDUMS

This chart tracks President Donald Trump’s Executive Orders (EOs) as well as other prominent executive actions.

JUMP TO

- [Economy/Trade/Tax](#)
- [Border/Immigration/Foreign Affairs](#)
- [Health](#)
- [Technology/Censorship/Etc.](#)
- [Transportation](#)
- [National Security & Intelligence](#)
- [Regulatory Reform & Government Affairs](#)
- [Education](#)
- [Energy & Environment](#)
- [DEI/Gender Policy/Etc.](#)

Title	Date	Summary
Economy/Trade/Tax (back to top)		
Establishing the United States Investment Accelerator (text)	3/31/2025	Establishes the United States Investment Accelerator within the Department of Commerce to assist with large-scale investments over \$1 billion. It directs the office to help domestic and foreign investors navigate federal regulations, reduce regulatory burdens where lawful, and coordinate with states to accelerate project development. The Accelerator will also oversee the CHIPS Program Office to ensure stronger taxpayer returns on semiconductor investments

<p>Combating Unfair Practices in the Live Entertainment Market (text)</p>	<p>3/31/2025</p>	<p>Directs federal agencies to take action against unfair and anti-competitive practices in the live event ticketing industry. It instructs the Federal Trade Commission and the Attorney General to enforce competition and consumer protection laws, including cracking down on bot-driven ticket scalping and requiring price transparency. The order also directs the Treasury Department and Department of Justice to ensure scalpers comply with tax and legal obligations. A joint report on implementation and recommendations is due within 180 days.</p>
<p>Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States (text)</p>	<p>3/26/2025</p>	<p>Imposes a 25% tariff on imports of automobiles and certain automobile parts, effective April 3, 2025, under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act</p>
<p>Imposing Tariffs on Countries Importing Venezuelan Oil (text)</p>	<p>3/24/2025</p>	<p>Authorizes the Secretary of State to impose a 25 percent tariff on goods from countries that import Venezuelan oil, in response to national security threats posed by the Maduro regime and the Tren de Aragua gang. It establishes a framework for determining and enforcing these tariffs, including their duration and applicability to transshipments through Hong Kong and Macau. The order also mandates periodic reviews of the policy's effectiveness.</p>
<p>Amendment to Duties to Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border (text)</p>	<p>3/6/2025</p>	<p>Modifies tariffs imposed on Canadian goods under Executive Order 14193, particularly to support the U.S. automotive industry's stability and minimize disruptions to supply chains. It exempts automotive parts and components from additional tariffs, provided they qualify under the U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA). The order also reduces the tariff on non-exempt potash imports from 25% to 10%, effective March 7, 2025</p>
<p>Establishment of the Strategic Bitcoin Reserve and United States Digital Asset Stockpile (text)</p>	<p>3/6/2025</p>	<p>Establishes a U.S. Strategic Bitcoin Reserve and a broader digital asset stockpile, using confiscated digital assets from federal enforcement actions. Led by the White House Crypto and Artificial Intelligence Czar, the strategy for managing these assets will be developed by the Treasury and Commerce Departments, focusing on acquiring additional Bitcoin in a budget-neutral manner.</p>

<p>Amendment to Duties to Address the Situation at our Southern Border (text)</p>	<p>3/2/2025</p>	<p>Amends Executive Order 14194, which addresses the situation at the southern border, by updating the provisions related to duty-free de minimis treatment for eligible covered articles under 19 U.S.C. 1321. The amendment specifies that duty-free treatment will end once the Secretary of Commerce notifies the President that adequate systems are in place to efficiently process and collect applicable tariff revenue.</p>
<p>Amendment to Duties to Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs across our Northern Border (text)</p>	<p>3/2/2025</p>	<p>Amends Executive Order 14193, which addresses the flow of illicit drugs across the northern border, by modifying the duty-free de minimis treatment for covered articles under 19 U.S.C. 1321. The amendment states that duty-free treatment will no longer apply once the Secretary of Commerce notifies the President that adequate systems are in place to process and collect applicable tariff revenue.</p>
<p>Addressing the Threat to National Security from Imports of Timber, Lumber (text)</p>	<p>3/1/2025</p>	<p>Directs the Secretary of Commerce to initiate an investigation under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act to assess whether imports of timber, lumber, and their derivative products threaten the national security of the United States. The investigation will evaluate the impact of foreign competition, government subsidies, and trade practices on the competitiveness of the U.S. wood products industry, which is critical to both military and civilian construction. The Secretary of Commerce is tasked with consulting relevant agencies and submitting a report within 270 days, including potential recommendations for tariffs, export controls, and strategic investments to strengthen the domestic supply chain.</p>

<p>Immediate Expansion of American Timber Production (text)</p>	<p>3/1/2025</p>	<p>Aims to boost domestic timber production and streamline forest management by directing the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture to implement new guidance and legislative proposals that reduce regulatory barriers. The order calls for setting annual timber sale targets from federal lands, expediting permitting processes under the Endangered Species Act, and adopting categorical exclusions to simplify administrative approvals. It also mandates a strategy to eliminate permitting delays and an Endangered Species Committee review to identify obstacles to timber production, ultimately promoting economic and national security through a strengthened domestic timber supply chain.</p>
<p>Addressing the Threat to National Security from Imports of Copper (text)</p>	<p>2/25/2025</p>	<p>Directs the Secretary of Commerce to investigate the national security implications of U.S. dependence on copper imports, including raw, refined, and derivative products. The investigation will assess supply chain vulnerabilities, foreign market influence, and the feasibility of increasing domestic production. The Secretary will consult with relevant agencies and submit a report within 270 days with findings and recommendations, including potential trade actions, policy adjustments, and investments to strengthen the domestic copper supply chain.</p>
<p>Defending American Companies and Innovators From Overseas Extortion and Unfair Fines and Penalties (text)</p>	<p>2/21/2024</p>	<p>Directs agencies to counter foreign governments' discriminatory taxes and regulations that unfairly target U.S. businesses, particularly in the technology sector. USTR is instructed to assess and respond to digital services taxes, trade barriers, and regulatory measures that undermine American competitiveness. Agencies will identify and recommend actions against policies that impose disproportionate financial burdens, restrict market access, or require content moderation in ways that affect U.S. businesses and citizens.</p>

America First Investment Policy (text)	2/21/2025	Establishes an investment policy to attract foreign capital from allied nations while strengthening safeguards against investments that could pose risks to U.S. national security. It directs agencies to facilitate investment in critical industries while restricting transactions linked to foreign adversaries, particularly in sectors like technology, infrastructure, and resources. Regulatory bodies will enhance oversight of financial transactions, enforce stricter investment reviews, and ensure compliance with fiduciary standards to protect U.S. economic and security interests.
Reciprocal Trade and Tariffs (text)	2/13/2025	Establishes the Fair and Reciprocal Plan, directing the U.S. government to assess and counter non-reciprocal trade practices by foreign trading partners. It outlines a strategy to impose equivalent tariffs and address barriers such as value-added taxes, subsidies, currency manipulation, and regulatory restrictions that disadvantage U.S. businesses and workers. The Secretary of Commerce and the U.S. Trade Representative will investigate and recommend corrective actions, while the Office of Management and Budget will assess fiscal impacts.
Adjusting Imports of Aluminum into The United States (text)	2/11/2025	Increases tariffs on aluminum imports from 10% to 25%. It revokes previous tariff exemptions for countries such as Canada, Mexico, Australia, Argentina, the European Union, and the United Kingdom.
Adjusting Imports of Steel into The United States (text)	2/10/2025	Reinstates a 25% tariff on steel and derivative steel imports from several countries, including Canada, Mexico, the EU, Japan, South Korea, Brazil, and the UK, citing national security concerns and increasing global steel overcapacity. It also terminates existing exemptions and alternative trade agreements, eliminates product exclusion processes, and implements stricter import monitoring and enforcement measures.
Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China (text)	2/7/2025	Modifies the provision regarding duty-free de minimis treatment for certain imported goods. Under the amendment, de minimis treatment remains available for eligible articles but will be revoked once the Secretary of Commerce confirms that sufficient systems are in place to efficiently collect applicable tariff revenue.

A Plan for Establishing a United States Sovereign Wealth Fund (text)	2/3/2025	Directs the development of a sovereign wealth fund to strengthen U.S. financial sustainability, reduce tax burdens, and enhance economic leadership. Treasury and Commerce Departments, in coordination with the President’s economic team, must submit a plan within 90 days outlining funding sources, investment strategies, governance, and legal considerations.
Imposing Duties to Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People’s Republic of China (text)	2/1/2025	Imposes a 10% tariff on all Chinese imports starting February 4, 2025, to pressure the Chinese government to take action against drug production and money laundering networks.
Imposing Duties to Address the Situation at Our Southern Border (text)	2/1/2025	Imposes a 25% tariff on all Mexican imports starting February 4, 2025, to pressure the Mexican government to take stronger action against drug cartels and human trafficking networks.
Imposing Duties to Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border (text)	2/1/2025	Expands the national emergency at the southern border to include drug trafficking and illegal migration at the northern border. It imposes a 25% tariff on most Canadian imports and a 10% tariff on energy products starting February 4, 2025.
Strengthening American Leadership in Digital Financial Technology (text)	1/23/2025	Revokes prior policies promoting Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDCs), prohibits their development or use within the United States, and establishes a President's Working Group on Digital Asset Markets to create a clear regulatory framework for digital assets, including stablecoins. The order also directs agencies to review existing regulations, terminate inconsistent guidance, and focus on advancing the responsible growth of blockchain technology and digital assets while safeguarding individual rights and the sovereignty of the U.S. dollar.
America First Trade Policy (text)	1/20/2025	Outlines a directive to strengthen America’s trade policies by addressing trade deficits, unfair practices, and economic security risks while promoting industrial and technological advantages. The memo further calls for comprehensive reviews and recommendations across various sectors, including trade agreements, tariff policies, currency manipulation, and export controls.

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Global Tax Deal (Global Tax Deal) (text)	1/20/2025	Declares that the OECD Global Tax Deal holds no force or effect in the United States without Congressional approval and directs federal officials to notify the OECD accordingly. It further mandates an investigation into foreign tax practices that may harm American businesses, with recommendations for protective measures to safeguard U.S. economic interests.
Delivering Emergency Price Relief for American Families and Defeating the Cost-of-Living Crisis (text)	1/20/2025	Orders the heads of all executive departments and agencies to deliver emergency price relief, consistent with applicable law.
Health Care (back to top)		
Making America Healthy Again by Empowering Patients with Clear, Accurate, and Actionable Healthcare Pricing Information (text)	2/25/2025	Directs federal agencies to strengthen and enforce health care price transparency regulations, ensuring that patients, employers, and insurers have access to clear and accurate pricing information. The order mandates disclosure of actual health care prices rather than estimates, standardizes pricing data across hospitals and insurers, and enhances enforcement to ensure compliance.
Expanding Access to In Vitro Fertilization (text)	2/18/2025	Directs the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy to submit policy recommendations within 90 days to protect and expand access to in vitro fertilization (IVF) and reduce its financial burden on families.
Establishing the President's Make America Healthy Again Commission (text)	2/13/2025	Establishes the "Make America Healthy Again Commission" to address rising chronic disease rates, particularly among children, by investigating contributing factors such as diet, environmental exposures, medication use, and healthcare policies. The commission will conduct assessments, recommend policy changes, and promote transparency in federally funded health research to combat obesity, diabetes, mental health disorders, and other chronic conditions. The order prioritizes disease prevention, improved nutrition, and reducing industry influence on health research, aiming to restructure federal health initiatives to reverse declining public health trends.

Enforcing the Hyde Amendment (text)	1/24/2025	Revokes Executive Orders 14074 and 14079 from the previous administration, reaffirms the policy to prohibit Federal funding for elective abortions, aligning with the principles of the longstanding Hyde Amendment, and directs the Office of Management and Budget to issue guidance for implementing this policy across Federal programs.
Initial Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions: Strengthening Medicaid and the Affordable Care Act — EO 14009 (text)	1/20/2025	Established the Biden administration’s policy for the Medicaid program, to protect and strengthen both Medicaid and the ACA to ensure health care accessibility and affordability. To this end, the EO directed agency heads to review all agency actions for alignment with this policy and to suspend, revise, or rescind any inconsistent actions. As a result, Biden reversed many of the Trump administration’s Medicaid reform efforts, particularly the Section 1115 waiver demonstrations, arguing that they could “reduce coverage under or otherwise undermine Medicaid or the ACA.”
Initial Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions: Continuing To Strengthen Americans’ Access to Affordable, Quality Health Coverage — EO 14070 (text)	1/20/2025	Built upon EO 14009 by directing agencies to identify strategies for expanding health coverage, enhancing quality, strengthening benefits, and increasing enrollment.
Initial Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions: Lowering Prescription Drug Costs for Americans — EO 14087 (text)	1/20/2025	Called for additional actions to complement the IRA’s prescription drug price provisions and further reduce costs. The Secretary was instructed to select, within 90 days, new CMMI payment and delivery models for testing that would lower drug costs and promote access to innovative therapies. The models selected were CMMI’s: (1) Medicare High-Value Drug List Model, (2) Cell & Gene Therapy Access Model, and (3) Accelerating Clinical Evidence Model.
Withdrawing The United States From The World Health Organization (text)	1/20/2025	Reinstates the process to withdraw the United States from the World Health Organization (WHO), halts U.S. funding and involvement with the WHO, redirects efforts to domestic and alternative global health initiatives, and suspends negotiations on international health agreements led by the WHO.

Transportation (back to top)		
Immediate Assessment of Aviation Safety (text)	1/30/2025	Orders the Secretary of Transportation and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to review all hiring decisions and changes to safety protocols made during the prior 4 years, and to take such corrective action as necessary to achieve uncompromised aviation safety, including the replacement of any individuals who do not meet qualification standards.
Keeping Americans Safe in Aviation (text)	1/21/2025	Mandates a return to merit-based hiring practices. Instructs the FAA to rescind diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) initiatives.
Regulatory Reform & Government Affairs (back to top)		
Exclusions from Federal Labor-Management Relations Programs (text)	3/27/2025	Expands the list of federal agencies and subdivisions exempt from collective bargaining under federal labor-management relations law, citing national security concerns. It directs agency heads to reassign affected employees to agency work and terminate participation in pending labor disputes. It also delegates authority to the Secretaries of Defense, Veterans Affairs, and Transportation to suspend or exclude subdivisions from labor statute coverage where consistent with national security.
Addressing Risks From WilmerHale (text)	3/27/2025	Directs agencies to review and suspend security clearances held by individuals at WilmerHale, limit the firm's access to federal buildings and contracts, and restrict hiring of its employees without high-level waivers

<p>Modernizing Payments To and From America's Bank Account (text)</p>	<p>3/25/2025</p>	<p>Directs federal agencies to enhance financial transparency, prevent improper payments and fraud, and consolidate financial systems under the Department of the Treasury. It requires agencies to comply with pre-certification verification for disbursements, reduce the use of Non-Treasury Disbursing Offices, and transition financial operations to Treasury-managed systems. The order also mandates agency compliance plans and outlines steps to modernize and centralize payment oversight and reporting.</p>
<p>Protecting America's Bank Account Against Fraud, Waste, and Abuse (text)</p>	<p>3/25/2025</p>	<p>Directs the Department of the Treasury to strengthen oversight of federal payments by implementing pre-certification verification for disbursements and consolidating disbursing authority from other agencies. It outlines measures to prevent fraud and improper payments, modernize and standardize financial systems, and reduce the number of Non-Treasury Disbursing Offices. The order also requires agencies to report on compliance and coordinate with Treasury to transition financial operations.</p>
<p>Preserving and Protecting the Integrity of American Elections (text)</p>	<p>3/25/2025</p>	<p>Directs federal agencies to enforce existing laws that prohibit non-citizens from voting in federal elections and require ballots to be received by Election Day. It outlines measures for verifying voter citizenship, maintaining accurate voter rolls, and enhancing election system security. The order also instructs the Election Assistance Commission to update voting system guidelines and halt funds to noncompliant states, while requiring the Department of Justice to prioritize prosecution of election-related crimes and end remaining agency activities tied to revoked Executive Order 14019 on voting access.</p>
<p>Addressing Risks from Jenner & Block (text)</p>	<p>3/25/2025</p>	<p>Directs federal agencies to review and, where appropriate, suspend security clearances, contracts, and federal building access related to the law firm Jenner & Block LLP.</p>

<p>Eliminating Waste and Saving Taxpayer Dollars by Consolidating Procurement (text)</p>	<p>3/20/2025</p>	<p>Directs federal agencies to consolidate procurement of common goods and services under the General Services Administration (GSA). It outlines a policy to eliminate duplication and inefficiencies by centralizing contracting authority, particularly for information technology. The order also requires agencies and GSA to develop and submit implementation plans to the Office of Management and Budget.</p>
<p>Continuing the Reduction of the Federal Bureaucracy (text)</p>	<p>3/14/2025</p>	<p>Directs the reduction or elimination of non-statutory functions within several federal agencies and offices that have been deemed unnecessary. Entities affected include the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, the United States Agency for Global Media, the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, the Institute of Museum and Library Services, the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness, the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, and the Minority Business Development Agency.</p>
<p>Additional Recissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions (text)</p>	<p>3/14/2025</p>	<p>Eliminates directives related to public health responses, minimum wage requirements for federal contractors, energy supply management, biotechnology innovation, workforce rights, tribal funding structures, and various defense-related policies. It also revokes policies on international human rights advocacy, trade practices, and supply chain resilience.</p>
<p>Ensuring the Enforcement of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(c) (text)</p>	<p>3/11/2025</p>	<p>Directs executive departments and agencies to enforce Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(c), ensuring that parties seeking injunctions against the federal government provide security to cover potential costs and damages if the injunction is later found to have been wrongfully issued. Agencies, in consultation with the Attorney General, must request courts to require security amounts proportional to the government's potential losses in all applicable cases. This directive does not create any enforceable rights but reinforces the government's commitment to protecting the integrity of legal processes and responsible use of taxpayer funds.</p>

Addressing Risks from Perkins Coie LLP (text)	3/6/2025	Directs a review of security clearances and federal contracts involving Perkins Coie LLP, citing concerns over alleged unethical practices, racial discrimination, and potential national security risks. The order mandates that government agencies evaluate contracts with Perkins Coie and restrict access to government facilities and engagements with the firm.
Implementing the President’s “Department of Government Efficiency” Cost Efficiency Initiative (text)	2/26/2025	Establishes measures to enhance transparency and accountability in federal spending on contracts, grants, and loans. It directs agencies to implement centralized tracking systems for payments, ensure written justifications for expenditures, and publicly disclose this information where permissible. Agencies must review existing contracts and grants for potential termination or modification to reduce costs and enhance efficiency. Additional measures include restricting non-essential travel, freezing government-issued credit cards for 30 days, and evaluating real property leases for potential cost savings. Exceptions apply for law enforcement, national security, and classified information.
Suspension of Security Clearances and Evaluation of Government Contracts (text)	2/25/2025	Directs the Attorney General and relevant agency heads to suspend the security clearances of Peter Koski and members of Covington & Burling LLP who assisted former Special Counsel Jack Smith, pending a review of their roles in judicial matters. It also instructs agencies to terminate engagements with the firm where legally permissible and requires the Office of Management and Budget to review all government contracts with Covington & Burling LLP. Additionally, the Office of Personnel Management must ensure compliance across all clearance-granting agencies.
Commencing the Reduction of the Federal Bureaucracy (text)	2/19/2025	Directs the reduction of certain federal entities and advisory committees to streamline government operations. Notable entities outlined in the order for dissolution include: the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid, the Academic Research Council, the Credit Union Advisory Council, the Community Bank Advisory Council, the Secretary’s Advisory Committee on Long COVID, and the Health Equity Advisory Committee.

<p>Ensuring Accountability for All Agencies (text)</p>	<p>2/18/2025</p>	<p>Mandates that all executive agencies, including independent regulatory bodies, submit significant regulatory actions for review by the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) before publication. The order also requires independent agencies to consult regularly with the White House, creates a White House Liaison position within these agencies, and grants the President and the Attorney General the final authority on legal interpretations for the executive branch. Additionally, it allows the OMB to review and adjust agency expenditures to align with the President’s policies and priorities.</p>
<p>Radical Transparency About Wasteful Spending (text)</p>	<p>2/18/2025</p>	<p>Directs executive agencies to publicly disclose details of terminated programs, canceled contracts, and discontinued grants</p>
<p>Implementing The President’s “Department of Government Efficiency” Workforce Optimization Initiative (text)</p>	<p>2/11/2025</p>	<p>Aims to reduce the size of the federal workforce by limiting hiring, eliminating certain programs, and preparing for large-scale reductions in force. It establishes a one-for-four hiring ratio, prioritizes functions related to public safety and immigration enforcement, and directs agencies to review and consolidate operations. Additionally, the order mandates rulemaking to revise federal hiring suitability criteria and requires agencies to submit reorganization plans to identify potential eliminations or consolidations.</p>
<p>Eliminating the Federal Executive Institute (text)</p>	<p>2/10/2025</p>	<p>Directs the elimination of the Federal Executive Institute by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM).</p>

Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies (text)	2/6/2025	Directs the heads of executive departments and agencies to review all funding that agencies provide to NGOs. The heads of agencies shall align future funding decisions with the interests of the United States and with the goals and priorities of my Administration, as expressed in executive actions; as otherwise determined in the judgment of the heads of agencies; and on the basis of applicable authorizing statutes, regulations, and terms.
Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation (text)	1/31/2025	Establishes a regulatory reform policy requiring agencies to eliminate at least 10 existing regulations for every new regulation issued. It mandates that the total cost of new regulations for fiscal year 2025 be significantly less than zero and directs the OMB to oversee implementation through a regulatory budgeting process. The order also revokes the 2023 OMB Circular A-4 and reinstates the 2003 version to guide regulatory analysis.
Limiting Lame-Duck Collective Bargaining Agreements That Improperly Attempt to Constrain the New President (text)	1/31/2025	Establishes a policy to prevent last-minute collective bargaining agreements (CBAs) negotiated in the final 30 days of an outgoing administration from constraining the incoming President's executive authority. The memo also prohibits agencies from finalizing CBAs that create new obligations, modify existing agreements, or extend contract durations during this transition period.
Council to Assess the Federal Emergency Management Agency (text)	1/24/2025	Establishes the Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council to assess FEMA's performance and recommend improvements to enhance disaster response and recovery capabilities.
Declassification of Records Concerning the Assassinations of President John F. Kennedy, Senator Robert F. Kennedy, and Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. (text)	1/23/2025	Mandates the declassification and release of government records related to the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy, Senator Robert F. Kennedy, and Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Ending Illegal Discrimination And Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity (text)	1/22/2025	Directs agencies to ensure compliance with civil rights laws, revokes previous orders promoting DEI, and mandates measures to promote merit-based practices and accountability in federal hiring and contracting
Initial Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions (text)	1/20/2025	Revokes numerous directives from the previous administration pertaining to racial equity, environmental protections, health care accessibility, ethical standards in government, LGBTQ+ rights, immigration policies, pandemic response, and various climate and energy initiatives.
Regulatory Freeze Pending Review (text)	1/20/2025	Mandates a regulatory freeze across all executive departments and agencies, prohibiting the proposal or issuance of new rules until they are reviewed and approved by presidential appointees.
Establishing And Implementing The President's "Department Of Government Efficiency" (text)	1/20/2025	Establishes the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) for the purpose of modernizing federal technology and software to maximize governmental efficiency and productivity.
Ending the Weaponization of the Federal Government (text)	1/20/2025	Establishes a framework to review and address perceived instances of misuse of federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies for political purposes during the previous administration, with directives to identify misconduct, ensure accountability, and recommend corrective actions to uphold constitutional principles and government integrity.
Hiring Freeze (text)	1/20/2025	Implements a federal hiring freeze, prohibiting the filling of vacant executive branch positions or creation of new ones, except in certain cases.

Reforming The Federal Hiring Process And Restoring Merit To Government Service (text)	1/20/2025	Directs the development of a Federal Hiring Plan to modernize recruitment, reduce hiring timelines, enhance communication with candidates, and ensure the allocation of skilled personnel to critical government functions, while establishing accountability measures to track progress and effectiveness.
Restoring Accountability for Career Senior Executives (text)	1/20/2025	Directs agency heads to reassign, evaluate, and, if necessary, remove underperforming Senior Executive Service (SES) officials, reaffirming the President’s constitutional authority to ensure faithful execution of the law
Restoring Accountability To Policy-Influencing Positions Within the Federal Workforce (text)	1/20/2025	Reinstates and amends the 2020 policy that reclassified certain federal civil service positions into a new Schedule Policy/Career category (Schedule F).
Promoting Beautiful Federal Civic Architecture (text)	1/20/2025	Directs the General Services Administration (GSA) to provide recommendations for ensuring federal public buildings reflect regional, traditional, and classical architectural heritage to enhance civic identity and public spaces.
Restoring Names That Honor American Greatness (text)	1/20/2025	Directs the renaming of national landmarks and geographic features to honor American heritage and patriotism, including reinstating the name Mount McKinley and renaming the Gulf of Mexico to the Gulf of America. Establishes procedures to ensure federal naming practices celebrate visionary Americans and supports collaboration with local and Native entities to preserve cultural heritage.
Energy & Environment (back to top)		
Immediate Measures to Increase American Mineral Production (text)	3/20/2025	Directs federal agencies to take all necessary steps to accelerate domestic mineral production for national security and economic resilience. It prioritizes permitting, land access, and investment support for mining and processing projects, including through Defense Production Act authorities. The order also calls for regulatory streamlining, interagency coordination, and the use of public-private capital tools to strengthen the U.S. mineral supply chain.

<p>Achieving Efficiency Through State and Local Preparedness (text)</p>	<p>3/19/2025</p>	<p>Mandates the development of a National Resilience Strategy within 90 days to guide risk-informed decision-making and enhance infrastructure preparedness, with the goal of empowering state and local governments to play a more active role in infrastructure security and emergency response. The order also calls for a comprehensive review of critical infrastructure, continuity, and preparedness policies, leading to potential revisions or rescissions of outdated regulations. Additionally, a National Risk Register will be established to quantify natural and malicious threats, shaping intelligence, private sector investments, and federal budget priorities. The Department of Homeland Security is tasked with simplifying federal preparedness structures to improve coordination with state and local governments.</p>
<p>Establishing the National Energy Dominance Council (text)</p>	<p>2/14/2025</p>	<p>Establishes the National Energy Dominance Council to coordinate federal efforts to expand domestic energy production and reduce regulatory barriers. The council is tasked with advising the President on enhancing energy infrastructure, expediting permits, increasing private sector investment, and eliminating unnecessary regulations to achieve U.S. energy dominance. Additionally, the order prioritizes national security, economic growth, and technological innovation in energy production, ensuring interagency cooperation to increase domestic energy supply, lower costs, and reduce reliance on foreign imports.</p>
<p>Emergency Measures to Provide Water Resources in California and Improve Disaster Response in Certain Areas (text)</p>	<p>1/24/2025</p>	<p>Mandates federal agencies to take immediate and specific actions to address water resource shortages, improve disaster preparedness, and assist affected families in disaster-stricken areas, including Southern California and North Carolina.</p>
<p>Declaring a National Energy Emergency (text)</p>	<p>1/20/2025</p>	<p>Directs federal agencies to expedite the identification, development, and transportation of domestic energy resources, streamline regulatory processes, and bolster infrastructure, including the use of emergency authorities.</p>

Putting People Over Fish: Stopping Radical Environmentalism to Provide Water to Southern California (text)	1/20/2025	Directs the Departments of Commerce and Interior to promote efforts undertaken by the first Trump administration to route more water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to other parts of the state for use.
Temporary Withdrawal of All Areas on the Outer Continental Shelf from Offshore Wind Leasing and Review of the Federal Government’s Leasing and Permitting Practices for Wind Projects (text)	1/20/2025	Temporarily halts new offshore wind energy leasing across the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) and suspends federal approvals for onshore and offshore wind projects, and also mandates comprehensive review of wind leasing and permitting practices, existing projects, and the ecological and economic effects of defunct infrastructure.
Putting America First In International Environmental Agreements (text)	1/20/2025	Mandates the U.S. withdrawal from the Paris Climate Accords and rescinds financial commitments linked to climate initiatives.
Unleashing American Energy (text)	1/20/2025	<p>Revokes several climate-focused executive orders from the Biden administration, pauses disbursement of Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), and Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) funds, eliminates certain regulatory constraints, and mandates reviews to reduce barriers to energy and mineral resource development while ensuring regulatory efficiency and public accountability.</p> <p>Pursuant to guidance issued by the OMB on 1/22, the pause in IRA and BIL funds “only applies to funds supporting programs, projects, or activities that may be implicated by the policy established in Section 2 of the order. This interpretation is consistent with section 7’s heading (“Terminating the Green New Deal”) and its reference to the ‘law and the policy outlined in section 2 of th[e] order.’”</p>
Unleashing Alaska’s Extraordinary Resource Potential (text)	1/20/2025	Aims to bolster resource development in Alaska, including by reversing prior restrictions, expediting permitting, and prioritizing liquified natural gas projects.
Border/Immigration/Foreign Affairs (back to top)		

<p>Invocation of the Alien Enemies Act Regarding the Invasion of The United States by Tren De Aragua (text)</p>	<p>3/15/2025</p>	<p>Formally declares Tren de Aragua (TdA) a foreign terrorist organization engaged in hostile actions against the United States. It asserts that TdA has infiltrated the country, conducts irregular warfare, and operates alongside the Maduro regime in Venezuela to threaten national security. Citing the Alien Enemies Act, it orders the immediate apprehension, detention, and removal of TdA members who are Venezuelan nationals unlawfully present in the U.S. The Attorney General and Secretary of Homeland Security are directed to implement enforcement actions, including restricting entry, detaining suspects, seizing assets linked to TdA activities, and coordinating with state and local authorities to execute the proclamation's provisions.</p>
<p>Ending Taxpayer Subsidization of Open Borders (text)</p>	<p>2/19/2025</p>	<p>Directs federal agencies to ensure compliance with existing laws that govern eligibility for taxpayer-funded public benefits. Agencies must identify federally funded programs that currently allow ineligible individuals to receive benefits and take appropriate actions to align them with legal requirements.</p>
<p>One Voice for America's Foreign Relations (text)</p>	<p>2/12/2025</p>	<p>Mandates reforms in the Foreign Service and the administration of U.S. foreign relations to ensure that all personnel faithfully implement the President's foreign policy agenda. It grants the Secretary of State sole discretion to take personnel actions against Foreign Service members, Civil Service employees, and other staff who fail to adhere to the President's directives.</p>
<p>Pausing Foreign Corrupt Practices Act Enforcement to Further American Economic and National Security (text)</p>	<p>2/10/2025</p>	<p>Directs a temporary halt to new investigations and enforcement actions under the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) while the Attorney General reviews its enforcement guidelines. The Attorney General is tasked with issuing revised policies within 180 days, with potential extensions or further actions based on the review's findings.</p>
<p>Addressing Egregious Actions of The Republic of South Africa (text)</p>	<p>2/7/2025</p>	<p>Directs the suspension of U.S. foreign aid to South Africa and prioritizes refugee resettlement for Afrikaners, citing concerns over property rights, racial discrimination, and South Africa's foreign policy positions.</p>

Imposing Sanctions on the International Criminal Court (text)	2/6/2025	Imposes sanctions and entry restrictions on individuals involved in the International Criminal Court's (ICC) investigations or actions against U.S. or allied personnel without their country's consent.
National Security Presidential Memorandum/NSPM-2 (text)	2/5/2025	Directs a comprehensive strategy to impose maximum pressure on Iran, aiming to counter its nuclear ambitions, disrupt its terrorist networks, and eliminate sources of financial and logistical support.
Withdrawing the United States from and Ending Funding to Certain United Nations Organizations and Reviewing United States Support to All International Organizations (text)	2/4/2025	Directs the United States to withdraw from the UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC) and reevaluate its membership in UNESCO due to concerns about anti-Israel sentiment and governance failures. It also ends all U.S. funding for the UN Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), citing allegations of involvement with terrorist organizations. Additionally, it mandates a comprehensive review of U.S. participation in international organizations, conventions, and treaties to determine whether they align with U.S. interests.
Progress on the Situation at Our Northern Border (text)	2/3/2025	Delays the implementation of tariffs on Canadian imports until March 4, 2025.
Progress on the Situation at Our Southern Border (text)	2/3/2025	Delays the implementation of previously announced tariffs on Mexican imports until March 4, 2025.
Expanding Migrant Operations Center at Naval Station Guantanamo Bay to Full Capacity (text)	1/29/2025	Directs the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security to take all appropriate actions to expand the Migrant Operations Center at Naval Station Guantanamo Bay to full capacity to provide additional detention space for high-priority criminal aliens unlawfully present in the United States, and to address attendant immigration enforcement needs identified by the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security.

Guaranteeing the States Protection Against Invasion (text)	1/20/2025	Declares the situation at the southern as an invasion under Article IV sec. 4 of the Constitution. Restricts provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) allowing migrants to remain in the United States and suspends entry of people unable to produce sufficient medical records.
Declaring a National Emergency at the Southern Border of the United States (text)	1/20/2025	Declares a national emergency at the southern border and directs the Secretary of Defense to deploy Armed Forces to support the Department of Homeland Security's control of the border. Directs DoD and DHS to construct additional barriers and Transportation to lift FAA and FCC regulations restricting DHS's ability to counter unmanned aerial systems. Additionally directs DoD and DHS to prioritize denial of physical entry across the border and the use of force policies from Armed Forces members.
Clarifying the Military's Role in Protecting the Territorial Integrity of the United States (text)	1/20/2025	Directs the Secretary of Defense to deliver a revision of the Unified Command Plan that assigns United States Northern Command (USNORTHCOM) the mission to seal the borders and maintain the sovereignty.
Protecting the United States from Foreign Terrorists and Other National Security and Public Safety Threats (text)	1/20/2025	Creates measures for bolstering vetting and screening of foreign national seeking entry to the U.S. in the interest of protecting U.S. citizens from terrorism, potentially hostile ideologies, and other threats.
Protecting the American People against Invasion (text)	1/20/2025	Aims to bolster enforcement of U.S. immigration laws to respond to perceived threats from illegal immigration. Rescinds previous orders and establishes priorities for detaining and removing inadmissible migrants.
Realigning the United States Refugee Admissions Program (text)	1/20/2025	Suspends entry into the United States under the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP) and allows the Secretaries of State and Homeland Security to jointly admit refugees on a case-by-case basis. Directs DHS and the Attorney General to examine how States and localities can have greater involvement regarding resettlement of refugees.

Securing Our Borders (text)	1/20/2025	Aims to bolster U.S. border security in response to an “unprecedented” flow of illegal immigration. Outlines intentions to establish physical barriers, increasing personnel deployments, impose stricter detention and removal policies, and increase cooperation with State and local law enforcement officials.
Protecting the Meaning and Value of American Citizenship (text)	1/20/2025	Effectively seeks to eliminate birthright citizenship, including by stipulating that individuals born to mothers unlawfully present in the U.S. or with temporary legal status will not automatically receive citizenship. *Note: U.S. District Judge John C. Coughenour blocked this EO from taking effect for 14 days on Jan. 23, 2025. *Note: U.S. District Judge John Coughenour' issued a preliminary injunction halting the order on Feb. 6, 2025 *Note: U.S. District Judge Joseph Laplante issued a preliminary injunction against this order on Feb. 7, 2025 *Note: U.S. District Judge Leo Sorokin issued a nationwide preliminary injunction on Feb. 13, 2025.
Reevaluating and Realigning United States Foreign Aid (text)	1/20/2025	Places a hold on U.S. foreign development assistance for 90 days to allow for an assessment of alignment with U.S. interests and values. Requires reviews of current programs to ensure consistency with U.S. foreign policy.
America First Policy Directive To The Secretary Of State (text)	1/20/2025	Establishes an 'America First' foreign policy directive, prioritizing the interests of the United States and its citizens in all foreign affairs. Directs the Secretary of State to align the Department of State's policies, programs, and operations with this principle while ensuring compliance with applicable laws and budgetary considerations.
Technology/Censorship/Etc. (back to top)		

Removing Barriers to American Leadership in Artificial Intelligence (text)	1/23/2025	Outlines a plan to strengthen the United States' global leadership in artificial intelligence (AI) by fostering innovation, economic competitiveness, and national security. The order revokes prior policies, including Executive Order 14110, directs a review of any regulations or actions that impede innovation, and mandates the development of an action plan to maintain AI leadership within 180 days.
President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (text)	1/23/2025	Establishes the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) to guide the United States toward leadership in critical scientific and technological fields, including artificial intelligence, quantum computing, and biotechnology. It revokes prior advisory frameworks, emphasizes private-sector and academic collaboration, and directs PCAST to provide strategic recommendations on innovation policy, national security, and global competitiveness
Application Of Protecting Americans From Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act To TikTok (text)	1/20/2025	Delays enforcement of the Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act for 75 days to allow the administration to assess TikTok's national security risks and explore mitigation measures while avoiding an abrupt platform shutdown. Directs the Attorney General to issue guidance ensuring no penalties or liabilities are imposed for actions taken during the delay period and to safeguard the executive branch's exclusive enforcement authority under the Act.
Restoring Freedom Of Speech And Ending Federal Censorship (text)	1/20/2025	Prohibits federal entities from engaging in actions that unconstitutionally restrict free speech, addressing concerns over alleged censorship by the previous administration through coercion of online platforms. Directs the Attorney General to investigate past government activities related to speech suppression and recommend corrective actions to uphold First Amendment rights."
National Security & Intelligence (back to top)		

The Iron Dome for America (text)	1/27/2025	Directs the development and deployment of a next-generation missile defense shield to protect the United States from ballistic, hypersonic, cruise missile, and other advanced aerial threats.
Prioritizing Military Excellence and Readiness (text)	1/27/2025	Revokes prior directives allowing service by individuals identifying with a gender different from their sex and mandates corresponding policy changes for the Coast Guard.
Restoring America’s Fighting Force (text)	1/27/2025	Eliminates Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) offices within the Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security as they pertain to the U.S. Coast Guard, prohibiting race- and sex-based preferences and divisive concepts.
Reinstating Service Members Discharged Under the Military’s COVID-19 Vaccination Mandate (text)	1/27/2025	Directs the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security to reinstate service members discharged solely for refusing the COVID-19 vaccine, with full restoration of rank, back pay, benefits, and bonuses
Organization of the National Security Council and Subcommittees (text)	1/20/2025	Reorganizes the National Security Council (NSC) to enhance coordination among agencies in addressing complex and evolving national security threats
Holding Former Government Officials Accountable for Election Interference and Improper Disclosure of Sensitive Governmental Information (text)	1/20/2025	Revokes security clearances from former intelligence officials accused of coordinating with the Biden administration and engaging in “election interference” during the 2020 election.
Memorandum to Resolve the Backlog of Security Clearances for Executive Office of the President Personnel (text)	1/20/2025	Grants interim Top Secret/Sensitive Compartmented Information (TS/SCI) clearances for up to six months.
Designating Cartels And Other Organizations As Foreign Terrorist Organizations And Specially Designated Global Terrorists (text)	1/20/2025	Declares a national emergency to address the threat posed by international cartels and other transnational organizations such as MS-13 and Tren de Aragua, which are designated for potential classification as Foreign Terrorist Organizations or Specially Designated Global Terrorists.

Education ([back to top](#))

<p>Improving Education Outcomes by Empowering Parents, States, and Communities (text)</p>	<p align="center">3/20/2025</p>	<p>Directs the Secretary of Education to take all necessary and lawful steps to begin the process of closing the U.S. Department of Education. It outlines a policy shift to return primary authority over education to state and local governments. The order instructs the Department to ensure the continued and effective delivery of education-related services and benefits during the transition and to maintain compliance with federal law, including requirements related to nondiscrimination in federally funded programs.</p>
<p>Restoring Public Service Loan Forgiveness (text)</p>	<p align="center">3/7/2025</p>	<p>Directs the Secretary of Education to revise the Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) Program regulations to exclude organizations with a substantial illegal purpose from qualifying as "public service" employers. The proposed changes would ensure that PSLF benefits are not extended to individuals working for organizations involved in illegal immigration, terrorism support, child abuse, illegal discrimination, or violations of state laws related to public order and safety.</p>
<p>Keeping Education Accessible and Ending Covid-19 Vaccine Mandates in Schools (text)</p>	<p align="center">2/15/2025</p>	<p>Prohibits the use of discretionary federal funds to support schools and universities that require COVID-19 vaccinations for in-person attendance. It directs the Secretary of Education to issue guidelines informing educational institutions of their legal obligations regarding parental authority, religious freedom, disability accommodations, and equal protection in relation to COVID-19 mandates.</p>
<p>Expanding Educational Freedom and Opportunity for Families (text)</p>	<p align="center">1/29/2025</p>	<p>Directs federal agencies to promote educational choice by allowing states, military families, and tribal communities to use federal funds for alternatives to government-run schools, including private and faith-based options. The Departments of Education, Labor, HHS, Defense, and Interior are to review and adjust funding mechanisms to support school choice initiatives, particularly for low-income and military families. Additionally, it prioritizes education freedom in discretionary grant programs and seeks to expand opportunities for students in Bureau of Indian Education schools.</p>

Ending Radical Indoctrination in K-12 Schooling (text)	1/29/2025	Directs federal agencies to ensure K-12 schools comply with civil rights laws protecting parental rights and prohibiting discrimination, while preventing the use of federal funds for curricula that promote race- or sex-based stereotyping or gender ideology. It also mandates agency reviews of federal education funding to ensure alignment with these policies and enhances enforcement of constitutional education requirements in federally funded institutions.
DEI/Gender Policy/Etc. (back to top)		
Making the District of Columbia Safe and Beautiful (text)	3/28/2025	Establishes a federal initiative to improve safety, cleanliness, and aesthetics in Washington, D.C.
Restoring Truth and Sanity to American History (text)	3/27/2025	Directs the Vice President and relevant agencies to counter ideologically driven historical narratives in federally funded museums and sites, particularly the Smithsonian Institution.
Removing Discrimination and Discriminatory Equity Ideology From the Foreign Service (text)	3/19/2025	Directs the removal of diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility (DEIA) considerations from hiring, promotion, and retention decisions within the Foreign Service, emphasizing a merit-based system
Designating English as the Official Language of The United States (text)	3/1/2025	Designates English as the official language of the United States, emphasizing the importance of a unified national language to promote societal cohesion, civic engagement, and efficient government operations. The order revokes Executive Order 13166, which previously mandated improved access to services for individuals with limited English proficiency, while allowing agency heads discretion in providing services in other languages as needed.
Ending Procurement and Forced Use of Paper Straws (text)	2/10/2025	Directs federal agencies to cease purchasing and providing paper straws, and mandates the development of a National Strategy to End the Use of Paper Straws, including reviewing policies that disfavor plastic straws and assessing contract terms with entities that restrict plastic straw use.

Establishment of the White House Faith Office (text)	2/7/2025	Establishes the White House Faith Office, reinforces protections for religious liberty, and expands government partnerships with faith-based entities, community organizations, and houses of worship.
Protecting Second Amendment Rights (text)	2/7/2025	Prioritizes the review and potential rollback of firearm-related regulations from the previous administration. The Attorney General is directed to assess whether any federal actions unlawfully restricted Second Amendment rights and propose a plan to eliminate or modify such restrictions.
Eradicating Anti-Christian Bias (text)	2/6/2025	Establishes a Task Force to Eradicate Anti-Christian Bias within the Department of Justice to investigate and address alleged government policies and actions perceived as targeting Christians.
Keeping Men Out of Women's Sports (text)	2/5/2025	Establishes a policy to preserve women's sports for biological females by enforcing Title IX protections and preventing male participation in female athletic competitions.
Celebrating America's 250th Birthday (text)	1/30/2025	Establishes a task force, Task Force 250, to plan and organize celebrations for the 250th anniversary of American Independence on July 4, 2026.
Additional Measures to Combat Anti-Semitism (text)	1/29/2025	Directs agencies to review and report on all available legal tools to address anti-Semitic harassment and violence, including civil and criminal actions against institutions of higher education. It also calls for enhanced monitoring and potential removal of foreign individuals engaged in anti-Semitic activities on campuses, ensuring a more robust federal response to post-October 7, 2023, incidents of discrimination and violence

<p>Protecting Children from Chemical and Surgical Mutilation (text)</p>	<p>1/28/2025</p>	<p>Directs federal agencies to prohibit the use of federal funds for medical interventions intended to alter a child's sex, including puberty blockers, hormone treatments, and surgeries. It mandates the rescission of guidance based on non-federal medical organizations, restricts federal health insurance programs such as TRICARE and the Federal Employee Health Benefits program from covering these procedures, and calls for enforcement actions against deceptive medical practices</p> <p>*Note: U.S. District Judge Lauren King granted a temporary restraining order on Feb. 18, 2025.</p>
<p>Defending Women From Gender Ideology Extremism And Restoring Biological Truth To The Federal Government (text)</p>	<p>1/20/2025</p>	<p>Establishes a federal policy defining biological sex as immutable and distinct, directing agencies to enforce sex-based distinctions in laws, policies, and programs. Rescinds prior directives promoting gender identity policies, limits federal funding for gender ideology, and mandates updates to federal documents and identification to reflect biological sex.</p> <p>*Note: Federal judge has blocked the Trump administration from enforcing policy requiring the transfer of transgender women prisoners into men's facilities on Feb. 5.</p>
<p>Ending Radical And Wasteful Government DEI Programs And Preferencing (text)</p>	<p>1/20/2025</p>	<p>Directs the termination of all federal diversity, equity, inclusion (DEI), and environmental justice programs, positions, and initiatives implemented under previous administrations.</p>

Senate GOP adopts budget blueprint for Trump agenda — but hurdles loom

By Jordain Carney , Jennifer Scholtes , Katherine Tully-McManus

04/04/2025 10:47 PM EDT Updated: 04/05/2025 02:43 AM EDT

Senate Republicans adopted a fiscal blueprint Saturday for President Donald Trump's "one big, beautiful bill." What comes next is anyone's guess.

The Senate voted 51-48 on a [budget resolution](#) that unlocks their ability to pass a party-line bill later this year that will combine an overhaul of the tax code with border, energy and defense policies. GOP Sens. [Susan Collins](#) of Maine and [Rand Paul](#) of Kentucky joined all Democrats and independent in opposing the resolution — though other Republicans still have concerns that will need to be addressed before passing the final bill.

Now the budget plan needs approval in the House, where Speaker Mike Johnson can only afford to lose three Republicans without having the entire effort unravel. House fiscal hawks are displeased with the Senate's framework and are threatening revolt.

"We're not going to do this for a third time," Sen. Josh Hawley (R-Mo.) said with a deep breath after he was asked about the House threatening to change the budget plan. "I assume it will pass."

Asked what he would say to House Republicans, Majority Leader John Thune added: "The more this drags on — the sooner we get to reconciliation the better."

Saturday's vote is a win for Senate Republicans after weeks of internal wrangling since their first budget resolution failed to win over their House counterparts. Both chambers must adopt the same blueprint to get onto the work of drafting and passing legislation to enact Trump's ambitious domestic agenda.

Thune also had to navigate last-minute, lingering anxieties among a handful of GOP senators. They were uneasy that a plan to [sidestep getting the parliamentarian's blessing](#) for now on the heart of their tax plan could come back to haunt them down the road.

Democrats, meanwhile, warned amid a market free-fall sparked by Trump's tariffs that proceeding with his agenda would quickly blow back on the GOP. "Republicans' obeisance to Donald Trump's increasingly unpopular agenda will cost them dearly in the future," Senate Minority Leader [Chuck Schumer](#) (D-N.Y.) said from the floor shortly after the resolution was adopted.

Republicans still had to run a gauntlet ahead of Saturday's final vote, too. Democrats said their strategy was to put Trump's agenda on "trial" and spent hours of floor time forcing votes on a slew of amendments designed to box Republicans in on issues like Medicaid cuts, Trump's tariffs and Elon Musk's Department of Government Efficiency.

GOP senators also rejected a proposal from Paul to shrink the size of the debt ceiling hike prescribed by the budget resolution from \$5 trillion to \$500 billion.

Despite the hours of voting, getting the budget through the Senate was also the easiest part of what Thune has described as a "long and arduous" process. And Republicans are fully aware that the hard work is still to come.

"The next one is where the battle will be," said Sen. Mike Rounds (R-S.D.).

The first hurdle will come when Johnson tries to get the budget resolution through his chamber without making any changes, expediting lawmakers' ability to begin writing a reconciliation bill and avoiding a scenario where the Senate has to hold a third vote-a-rama in as many months.

Members of Senate GOP leadership told their members this week that their understanding is the House would adopt the budget resolution without changes — though Johnson is facing pushback from a coalition of hard-liners, deficit hawks and tax writers who have issues with the Senate's budget resolution and don't want to vote for it as-is.

“There is significant opposition to the Senate budget and it will not pass next week,” said one House Republican who was granted anonymity to speak freely.

Asked if Trump's endorsement of the Senate plan would make any difference, the House Republican replied: “Did his endorsement change the text of the resolution?”

Even if the House manages to adopt the budget resolution next week, the two chambers face a chasm between their competing visions. In an effort to adopt a budget resolution now and get the process moving, Republican leaders [punted many of their biggest, and hardest, policy decisions](#) to later on.

This will only delay the pain of resolving the different visions between the House and Senate for how much to find in savings to offset the final reconciliation bill. The Senate budget plan only requires a minimum of a few billion in deficit reduction, compared to the House GOP's promise to its members to hit \$2 trillion.

The House's instructions to its own committees have also sparked heartburn in the Senate over fears among some Republicans that it would require cuts to Medicaid. An amendment from Hawley and Sen. [Ron Wyden](#) (D-Ore.) to strip out the House Energy and Commerce \$880 billion instruction failed, though Collins and [Lisa Murkowski](#) of Alaska joined Hawley to support it.

Several GOP senators have said they won't cut Medicaid benefits or reduce the federal payment for Medicaid expansion enrollees — even as the latter is being discussed by House Republicans as a potential way to pay for the bill. And Hawley said Trump personally reassured him Medicaid benefits would not get slashed, giving him the confidence to vote in favor of the budget resolution.

At the same time, Thune still needs to wrangle his own deficit hawks, who agreed to vote for the budget resolution after some in-person soothing from Trump but still want steeper cuts in the reconciliation bill itself. Some Senate conservatives want to go as high as \$6.5 trillion in deficit reduction — though GOP leaders are hoping they can dangle the promise of codifying other federal funding freezes and the clawbacks by DOGE as a mathematical sweetener.

And then there's that controversial tactic to sidestep the parliamentarian on using "current policy baseline" — an [accounting maneuver that makes it look like](#) extending the Trump tax cuts costs nothing, which some Republicans worry could later be deemed incompatible with Senate rules. Republicans could technically overrule the parliamentarian but several vowed this week they would not, indicating the controversial maneuver wouldn't have the votes.

The Senate gave its tax writers a \$1.5 trillion cap, compared to a \$4.5 trillion cap for the House. But the Senate committees are factoring in using the current policy baseline for extending Trump's 2017 tax cuts, letting roughly \$3.8 trillion count as having no price tag.

Sen. [Bill Cassidy](#) (R-La.), in a speech shortly before the Senate started voting, warned that using a current policy baseline set a “dangerous precedent,” and indicated that while he would vote for the budget resolution his support for the reconciliation bill was in no way guaranteed.

“As a conservative, I know sometimes that even if you can open a Pandora's Box, it's better not to,” Cassidy said.

Meredith Lee Hill contributed to this report

📅 APRIL 3, 2025

Padilla, Tillis Introduce Legislation to Restore FEMA's Status as an Independent, Cabinet-Level Agency

WASHINGTON, D.C. — U.S. Senators Alex Padilla (D-Calif.) and Thom Tillis (R-N.C.) introduced the *FEMA Independence Act*, bipartisan legislation to restore the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as an independent, cabinet-level agency and improve efficiency in federal emergency response efforts.

The bill would remove FEMA from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and instead have the agency report directly to the president. It would also stipulate that FEMA's Senate-confirmed leader must have "a demonstrated ability in and knowledge of emergency management and homeland security" across the public and private sectors.

"Americans depend on FEMA for support when disaster strikes. As states like California and North Carolina continue to recover from devastating natural disasters, it's more important than ever that we strengthen and protect FEMA's lifesaving work," **said Senator Padilla**. "That starts with restoring to FEMA the independence it needs by making it a cabinet-level agency, separate from the Department of Homeland Security's competing priorities and bureaucracy. It certainly does not mean shutting it down and turning our backs on our neighbors facing unimaginable loss."

"This commonsense, bipartisan bill will help cut red tape and save lives by separating FEMA from the Department of Homeland Security and restoring its status as an independent, cabinet-level agency," **said Senator Tillis**. "With the recent devastation caused by Helene in Western North Carolina, the need for this legislation is more urgent than ever. We must pass this bipartisan legislation to help those who are suffering and get FEMA working again for those in need."

From its activation in 1979 until the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, FEMA lived within the federal government as an independent agency under the White House. The Department of Homeland Security absorbed it in 2003, even as then-Director Michael Brown warned that doing so would "sever FEMA from its core functions."

FEMA currently sits within DHS along with almost 20 other incorporated agencies, including U.S. Customs and Border Protection, the Transportation Security Administration, the U.S. Coast Guard, and more. Under the *Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006*, its Administrator was named the principal advisor to the President of the United States for all matters related to emergency management.

In the aftermath of the devastating Los Angeles fires, Senator Padilla has introduced 10 bills to help prevent and respond to future disasters. In February, Padilla **[INTRODUCED BIPARTISAN LEGISLATION \(HTTPS://WWW.PADILLA.SENATE.GOV/NEWSROOM/PRESS-RELEASES/PADILLA-SHEEHY-HICKENLOOPER-DAINES-INTRODUCE-BIPARTISAN-BILL-TO-ESTABLISH-UNIFIED-NATIONAL-WILDFIRE-INTELLIGENCE-CENTER/\)](https://www.padilla.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/padilla-sheehy-hickenlooper-daines-introduce-bipartisan-bill-to-establish-unified-national-wildfire-intelligence-center/)** to create a national Wildfire Intelligence Center to streamline federal response and create a whole-of-government approach to combat wildfires. He also **[ANNOUNCED A PACKAGE \(HTTPS://WWW.PADILLA.SENATE.GOV/NEWSROOM/PRESS-RELEASES/PADILLA-INTRODUCES-BIPARTISAN-BILLS-TO-IMPROVE-FIRE-MITIGATION-AND-RESILIENCY-EFFORTS/\)](https://www.padilla.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/padilla-introduces-bipartisan-bills-to-improve-fire-mitigation-and-resiliency-efforts/)** of three bipartisan bills

to bolster fire resilience and proactive mitigation efforts, including the **[WILDFIRE EMERGENCY ACT \(HTTPS://WWW.PADILLA.SENATE.GOV/NEWSROOM/PRESS-RELEASES/PADILLA-INTRODUCES-BIPARTISAN-BILLS-TO-IMPROVE-FIRE-MITIGATION-AND-RESILIENCY-EFFORTS/#:~:TEXT=IT%20TO%20THEM!%E2%80%9D-,WILDFIRE%20EMERGENCY%20ACT,-THIS%20SWEEPING%20LEGISLATION\)](https://www.padilla.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/padilla-introduces-bipartisan-bills-to-improve-fire-mitigation-and-resiliency-efforts/#:~:TEXT=IT%20TO%20THEM!%E2%80%9D-,WILDFIRE%20EMERGENCY%20ACT,-THIS%20SWEEPING%20LEGISLATION)**, the **[FIRE-SAFE ELECTRICAL CORRIDORS ACT \(HTTPS://WWW.PADILLA.SENATE.GOV/NEWSROOM/PRESS-RELEASES/PADILLA-INTRODUCES-BIPARTISAN-BILLS-TO-IMPROVE-FIRE-MITIGATION-AND-RESILIENCY-EFFORTS/#:~:TEXT=AVAILABLE%20HERE.-,FIRE%2DSAFE%20ELECTRICAL%20CORRIDORS%20ACT,-THIS%20BILL%2C%20CO\)](https://www.padilla.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/padilla-introduces-bipartisan-bills-to-improve-fire-mitigation-and-resiliency-efforts/#:~:TEXT=AVAILABLE%20HERE.-,FIRE%2DSAFE%20ELECTRICAL%20CORRIDORS%20ACT,-THIS%20BILL%2C%20CO)**, and the **[DISASTER MITIGATION AND TAX PARITY ACT \(HTTPS://WWW.PADILLA.SENATE.GOV/NEWSROOM/PRESS-RELEASES/PADILLA-INTRODUCES-BIPARTISAN-BILLS-TO-IMPROVE-FIRE-MITIGATION-AND-RESILIENCY-EFFORTS/#:~:TEXT=AVAILABLE%20HERE.-,DISASTER%20MITIGATION%20AND%20TAX%20PARITY%20ACT,-THIS%20BIPARTISAN%20LEGISLATION\)](https://www.padilla.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/padilla-introduces-bipartisan-bills-to-improve-fire-mitigation-and-resiliency-efforts/#:~:TEXT=AVAILABLE%20HERE.-,DISASTER%20MITIGATION%20AND%20TAX%20PARITY%20ACT,-THIS%20BIPARTISAN%20LEGISLATION)**. In January, Padilla **[INTRODUCED ANOTHER SUITE \(HTTPS://WWW.PADILLA.SENATE.GOV/NEWSROOM/PRESS-RELEASES/PADILLA-INTRODUCES-BIPARTISAN-LEGISLATION-TO-STRENGTHEN-WILDFIRE-RESILIENCE-AND-RECOVERY/\)](https://www.padilla.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/padilla-introduces-bipartisan-legislation-to-strengthen-wildfire-resilience-and-recovery/)** of bipartisan bills to strengthen wildfire recovery and resilience, including the **[WILDLAND FIREFIGHTER PAYCHECK PROTECTION ACT \(HTTPS://WWW.PADILLA.SENATE.GOV/NEWSROOM/PRESS-RELEASES/PADILLA-INTRODUCES-BIPARTISAN-LEGISLATION-TO-STRENGTHEN-WILDFIRE-RESILIENCE-AND-RECOVERY/#:~:TEXT=HAVE%20LONG%20DESERVED.%E2%80%9D-,WILDLAND%20FIREFIGHTER%20PAYCHECK%20PROTECTION%20ACT\)](https://www.padilla.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/padilla-introduces-bipartisan-legislation-to-strengthen-wildfire-resilience-and-recovery/#:~:TEXT=HAVE%20LONG%20DESERVED.%E2%80%9D-,WILDLAND%20FIREFIGHTER%20PAYCHECK%20PROTECTION%20ACT)**, the **[FIRE SUPPRESSION AND RESPONSE FUNDING ASSURANCE ACT \(HTTPS://WWW.PADILLA.SENATE.GOV/NEWSROOM/PRESS-RELEASES/PADILLA-INTRODUCES-BIPARTISAN-LEGISLATION-TO-STRENGTHEN-WILDFIRE-RESILIENCE-AND-RECOVERY/#:~:TEXT=AVAILABLE%20HERE.-,FIRE%20SUPPRESSION%20AND%20RESPONSE%20FUNDING%20ACT,-THIS%20BILL%2C%20CO\)](https://www.padilla.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/padilla-introduces-bipartisan-legislation-to-strengthen-wildfire-resilience-and-recovery/#:~:TEXT=AVAILABLE%20HERE.-,FIRE%20SUPPRESSION%20AND%20RESPONSE%20FUNDING%20ACT,-THIS%20BILL%2C%20CO)**, and the **[DISASTER HOUSING REFORM FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES ACT \(HTTPS://WWW.PADILLA.SENATE.GOV/NEWSROOM/PRESS-RELEASES/PADILLA-INTRODUCES-BIPARTISAN-LEGISLATION-TO-STRENGTHEN-WILDFIRE-RESILIENCE-AND-RECOVERY/#:~:TEXT=AVAILABLE%20HERE.-,DISASTER%20HOUSING%20REFORM%20FOR%20AMERICAN%20FAMILIES%20ACT,-THIS%20LEGISLATION%2C%20SPONSORED\)](https://www.padilla.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/padilla-introduces-bipartisan-legislation-to-strengthen-wildfire-resilience-and-recovery/#:~:TEXT=AVAILABLE%20HERE.-,DISASTER%20HOUSING%20REFORM%20FOR%20AMERICAN%20FAMILIES%20ACT,-THIS%20LEGISLATION%2C%20SPONSORED)**.

Full text of the bill is available **[HERE \(HTTPS://WWW.TILLIS.SENATE.GOV/SERVICES/FILES/9203A267-F969-4849-B6C8-229B74964CB8\)](https://www.tillis.senate.gov/services/files/9203A267-F969-4849-B6C8-229B74964CB8)**.

###

Related Issues

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT
(**[HTTPS://WWW.PADILLA.SENATE.GOV/ABOUT/ISSUES/ENVIRONMENT/](https://www.padilla.senate.gov/about/issues/environment/)**)



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-1299

Agenda Date: 4/9/2025

Agenda #: 4.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: April 9, 2024

Subject: State Legislative Updates of Interest to Contra Costa County

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Referral Name: Federal Update

Presenter: M. Rubalcava and G. Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

Contact: E. Struthers (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

The Legislation Committee regularly receives reports on the State Budget and bills of interest to the County and provides direction and/or input to staff and the County's state lobbyists.

Referral Update:

The California State Legislature reconvened for its 2025-2026 session on January 6, 2025. February 21, 2025 was the last day for bills to be introduced. Since that time, the Legislature has been undertaking numerous policy committee hearings to consider new legislation.

Thus far, around fifteen bills have been advanced from the Assembly, not including special session bills. About two-thirds of these measures are related to the LA fires, disaster recovery (including permitting), and fire insurance. These bills, advanced from their house of origin in the Assembly, are now awaiting referral to policy committees in the Senate.

The state is also working on its FY25-26 budget, which, barring significant federal uncertainty, was generally expected to be balanced. Budget hearings have been underway in the various subcommittees in both chambers.

One development that has added further uncertainty to the state budget is the rising cost of medical services, particularly for the Medicaid (Medi-Cal) program. Throughout the past month, the state has twice needed to borrow during the current fiscal year to cover higher-than-budgeted costs of Medicaid. Coupled with federal threats to the Medicaid program, it raises questions about how the state will respond and adapt to these increasing fiscal pressures.

The County's state lobbyist will provide an update on current budgetary and policy issues being addressed by the state.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE the report and provide direction and/or input to County staff and the County's state advocates, as needed.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.

Table: Bills Advanced from Assembly House of Origin to Senate as of April 4, 2025

Measure	Author	Topic
AB 59	Aguiar-Curry, D	Reclamation District No. 108: hydroelectric power.
AB 78	Chen, R	Attorney's fees: book accounts.
AB 226	Calderon, D	California FAIR Plan Association.
AB 248	Bryan, D	County jails: wages.
AB 253	Ward, D	California Residential Private Permitting Review Act: residential building permits.
AB 299	Gabriel, D	Motels, hotels, and short-term lodging: disasters.
AB 301	Schiavo, D	Planning and zoning: housing development projects: postentitlement phase permits: state departments.
AB 306	Schultz, D	Building regulations: state building standards.
AB 311	McKinnor, D	Dwelling units: persons at risk of homelessness.
AB 312	Alanis, R	Agricultural theft prevention: retention and sale of agricultural commodity: holding and deposit of proceeds.
AB 321	Schultz, D	Misdemeanors.
AB 417	Carrillo, D	Local finance: enhanced infrastructure financing districts: community revitalization and investment authorities.
AB 462	Lowenthal, D	Land use: coastal development permits: accessory dwelling units.
AB 493	Harabedian, D	Property insurance notice of cancellation.
AB 597	Harabedian, D	Public insurance adjusters.



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-1300

Agenda Date: 4/9/2025

Agenda #: 5.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: April 9, 2025

Subject: Positions on State Legislation: Taken and Recommended

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Presenter: E. Struthers

Contact: (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

Legislation Committee typically reviews and provides direction on state legislation of interest to the County. While positions approved in the County's adopted Legislative Platforms may be taken without further review of the Legislation Committee, staff endeavors to keep the Committee, County staff, and members of the public informed on these positions through Legislation Committee. With 2025 being the first year of a two-year legislative session, there is adequate time to bring recommended positions to the Committee for their review and input, enhancing the Committee's involvement and transparency.

Referral Update:

The 2025-2026 State Legislative Session began on January 6, 2025. This session, over 2,600 bills have been introduced for consideration. Bills impacting the direct operations of the County are brought to the attention of the Committee and Committee staff by department staff, groups such as the California State Association of Counties (CSAC), and the County's advocates. Currently, forty-one (41) bills are included on the County's list to monitor. The attached list of tracked bills (Attachment A) includes both recommended positions, along with positions that have already been taken. Positions that have been taken thus far align with the Board of Supervisors' adopted legislative platform.

Positions taken during this session include:

- Amendments Requested:
 - SB 72 (Caballero)
- Oppose
 - AB 339 (Ortega)
- Support
 - AB 274 (Ransom)
 - AB 227 (Grayson)
 - SB 239 (Arreguin)

In addition to these bills, numerous measures are being monitored with a "Watch" position. Of these, several positions are being recommended for consideration by the Legislation Committee.

Beginning on page 12 of the attachment, several positions are recommended for consideration by the Committee.

Recommended “Oppose” Positions:

- AB 306 (Schultz) Building regulations: state building standards.
- AB 470 (McKinnor) Telephone corporations: carriers of last resort.
- AB 933 (Ávila Farías) Organized residential camps: organized day camps.
- AB 946 (Bryan) Chief probation officer: designee.
- AB 1198 (Haney) Public works: prevailing wages.
- SB 16 (Blakespear) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: housing element: Integrated Plan for Behavioral Health Services and Outcomes.
- SB 357 (Menjivar) Juveniles: delinquency.
- SB 606 (Becker) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: reporting requirements: functional zero unsheltered.
- SB 789 (Menjivar) Vacancy tax: commercial real property.

Recommended “Support” Positions:

- AB 346 (Nguyen) In-home supportive services: licensed health care professional certification.
- AB 871 (Stefani) Mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult.
- AB 896 (Elhawary) Foster care: placement transition planning.
- AB 898 (Bryan) The Family Urgent Response System.
- AB 970 (McKinnor) Child abuse and neglect reporting.
- AB 1288 (Addis) Registered environmental health specialists.

The attachment includes links to the bill language and analysis for further information.

The County’s Adopted 2025-26 State Legislative Platform includes policy positions that support the recommended positions above. Accordingly, staff recommend taking positions consistent with the platform, as outlined above and in the attachment.

Following directions from the Committee, staff will communicate any recommended positions to the County’s advocacy team and coordinate with the Chair of the Board on submitting related position letters.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

Review recommended positions on state legislation of interest to the County and provide any necessary feedback.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.

Amendments Requested

SB 72 (Caballero, D) The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.

Current Text: 03/18/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/15/2025

Last Amended: 03/18/2025

Status: 03/28/2025 - Set for hearing April 8.



Location: 01/29/2025 - Senate Natural Resources and Water

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, and water transfers, that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to expand the membership of the advisory committee to include, among others, tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, as part of the 2033 update to the plan, to update the interim planning target for 2050, as provided. The bill would require the target to consider the identified and future water needs for a sustainable urban sector, agricultural sector, and environment, and ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things. (Based on 03/18/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Position: Amendments Requested

Oppose

AB 339 (Ortega, D) Local public employee organizations: notice requirements.

Current Text: 01/28/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Status: 03/19/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 03/19/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act contains various provisions that govern collective bargaining of local represented employees and delegates jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce the statutory duties and rights of local public agency employers and employees. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body, to give reasonable written notice, except in cases of emergency, as specified, to each recognized employee organization affected of any ordinance, rule, resolution, or regulation directly relating to matters within the scope of representation proposed to be adopted by the governing body or the designated boards and commissions. This bill would require the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body of a public agency, to give the recognized employee organization no less than 120 days' written notice before issuing a request for proposals, request for quotes, or renewing or extending an existing contract to perform services that are within the scope of work of the job classifications represented by the recognized employee organization. The bill would require the notice to include specified information, including the anticipated duration of the contract. (Based on 01/28/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/19/25 - **ASM. P.E. & R.** (Y:4 N:0 A:3) (P)

Position: Oppose

Support

AB 274 (**Ransom, D**) **Abandoned and derelict vessels: inventory.**

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/21/2025

Last Amended: 03/26/2025

Status: 03/27/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency, the State Lands Commission consisting of the Controller, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Director of Finance. Current law vests in the commission with exclusive jurisdiction over all ungranted tidelands and submerged lands owned by the state, and of the beds of navigable rivers, streams, lakes, bays, estuaries, inlets, and straits, including tidelands and submerged lands. Current law authorizes the commission to take immediate action to remove from areas under its jurisdiction a vessel that is left unattended and is moored, docked, beached, or made fast to land in a position as to obstruct the normal movement of traffic or in a condition as to create a hazard to navigation, other vessels using a waterway, or the property of another. Current law requires the commission, by July 1, 2019, and in consultation with other relevant state and local agencies directly involved in the removal of abandoned vessels, to develop a plan for the removal of abandoned commercial vessels. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2027, to create an inventory of all abandoned and derelict commercial and recreational vessels on or in waters within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, including commercially navigable waters, as specified. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/24/25 - **ASM. NAT. RES.** (Y:13 N:0 A:1) (P)

Position: Support

SB 227 (**Grayson, D**) **Green Empowerment Zone for the Northern Waterfront area of the County of Contra Costa.**

Current Text: 03/17/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Last Amended: 03/17/2025

Status: 03/18/2025 - Set for hearing April 7.



Location: 02/05/2025 - Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2028, authorizes the establishment of a Green Empowerment Zone for the Northern Waterfront area of the County of Contra Costa for the purpose of building upon the comparative advantage provided by the regional concentration of highly skilled energy industry workers by prioritizing access to tax incentives, grants, and loan programs, among other incentives. Current law authorizes the Green Empowerment Zone to be composed of 9 specified cities and the County of Contra Costa, upon adoption of a resolution by the city or county, and provides for the Green Empowerment Zone to be governed by a board of directors comprised of representatives from 7 stakeholder groups, as specified. Current law requires the board to appoint a steering committee to develop metrics to gauge the progress of the Green Empowerment Zone and requires the board to annually post information on those metrics on its internet website, as specified. This bill would extend the authorization for the Green Empowerment Zone to January 1, 2040, and would authorize the expansion the Green Empowerment Zone to include 4 additional cities, including the Cities of El Cerrito, Pinole, Richmond, and San Pablo, upon adoption of a resolution by each city. The bill would make changes to the stakeholder groups who serve on the board of directors, including increasing the number of stakeholder groups to 8 by adding a category for 7 directors who live or work in the Green Empowerment Zone and who represent environmental or environmental justice organizations or interests. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: N

Position: Support

SB 239 (**Arreguin, D**) **Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.**

Current Text: 01/30/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/30/2025

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (April 2).



Location: 04/03/2025 - Senate Judiciary

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as specified. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes specified neighborhood city councils to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if, among other requirements, the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of the neighborhood city council votes to use alternate teleconference provisions, as specified. This bill would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use alternative teleconferencing provisions and would impose requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The bill would require the subsidiary body to post the agenda at the primary physical meeting location. The bill would require the members of the subsidiary body to visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform, as specified. (Based on 01/30/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Votes:

04/02/25 - **SEN. L. GOV.** (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)

Position: Support

Watch

AB 252 (**Bains, D**) **Wildfire protection: Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: staffing.**

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/15/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amended: 03/24/2025

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.



Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly Natural Resources

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in the Natural Resources Agency. Current law requires the department to be responsible for specified activities, including maintaining an integrated staff to accomplish fire protection, fire prevention, pest control, and forest and range protection and enhancement activities, as needed. This bill would require the department to reach full staffing levels, as defined, on or before January 1, 2028, and to maintain full staffing levels throughout the calendar year at all fire stations and facilities under its jurisdiction. The bill would require the department to implement staffing requirements on a schedule, as specified. The bill would require the department to report annually to the Legislature on, among other things, progress toward implementation of year-round staffing requirements. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Position: Watch

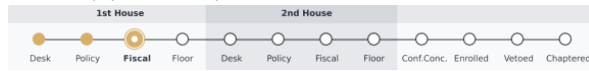
AB 283

(Haney, D) In-Home Supportive Services Employer-Employee Relations Act.

Current Text: 01/22/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/22/2025

Status: 03/19/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 03/19/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Current law establishes the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, which is administered by the State Department of Social Services, counties, and other entities, under which qualified aged, blind, or disabled persons are provided with supportive services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes. Current law authorizes a county board of supervisors to elect to contract with a nonprofit consortium to provide for the delivery of in-home supportive services or to establish, by ordinance, a public authority to provide for the delivery of those services, in accordance with certain procedures. Current law deems a public authority created under these provisions to be the employer of in-home supportive services personnel under the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, which governs labor relations between local public employers and employees. Existing law also deems a nonprofit consortium contracting with a county to be the employer of in-home supportive services personnel for purposes of collective bargaining over wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment. Current law grants recipients of in-home supportive services the right to hire, fire, and supervise the work of any in-home supportive services personnel providing services for them. Current law prohibits the state and specified local public employers from deterring or discouraging public employees from becoming or remaining members of an employee organization. Current law also requires specified public employers to provide exclusive employee representatives access to new employee orientations. Current law generally grants the Public Employment Relations Board jurisdiction over violations of these provisions. Current law defines “public employers” who are subject to these provisions as including, among others, public agencies, cities, counties, and districts. This bill would expand the definition of “public employer,” for purposes of those provisions, to include an employer who is subject to the In-Home Supportive Services Employer-Employee Relations Act, which the bill would create. The bill would establish a method for resolving disputes regarding wages, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment between the state and recognized employee organizations representing individual providers. (Based on 01/22/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/19/25 - **ASM. P.E. & R.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Watch

AB 340

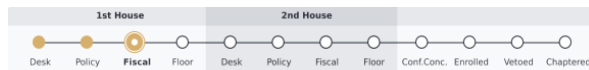
(Ahrens, D) Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.

Current Text: 03/05/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Last Amended: 03/05/2025

Status: 03/19/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 03/19/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Current law that governs the labor relations of public employees and employers, including, among others, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, provisions relating to public schools, and provisions relating to higher education, prohibits employers from taking certain actions relating to employee organization, including imposing or threatening to impose reprisals on employees, discriminating or threatening to discriminate against employees, or otherwise interfering with, restraining, or coercing employees because of their exercise of their guaranteed rights. Those provisions of current law further prohibit denying to employee organizations the rights guaranteed to them by current law. This bill would prohibit a public employer from questioning a public employee, a representative of a recognized employee organization, or an exclusive representative regarding communications made in confidence between an employee and an employee representative in connection with representation relating to any matter within the scope of the recognized employee organization’s representation. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/19/25 - **ASM. P.E. & R.** (Y:6 N:0 A:1) (P)

Position: Watch

AB 370 (**Carrillo, D**) **California Public Records Act: cyberattacks.**

Current Text: 03/12/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/03/2025

Last Amended: 03/12/2025

Status: 03/13/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 03/11/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, except as specified. Current law requires each agency, within 10 days of a request for a copy of records, to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person of the determination and the reasons therefor. Current law authorizes that time limit to be extended by no more than 14 days under unusual circumstances, and defines “unusual circumstances” to include, among other things, the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine records during a state of emergency when the state of emergency currently affects the agency’s ability to timely respond to requests due to staffing shortages or closure of facilities, as provided. This bill would also expand the definition of unusual circumstances to include the inability of the agency, because of a cyberattack, to access its electronic servers or systems in order to search for and obtain a record that the agency believes is responsive to a request and is maintained on the servers or systems in an electronic format. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/11/25 - **ASM. JUD.** (Y:12 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Watch

AB 404 (**Sanchez, R**) **California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, reforestation, habitat restoration, thinning, or fuel reduction projects.**

Current Text: 02/04/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/04/2025

Status: 03/24/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.



Location: 02/18/2025 - Assembly Natural Resources

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Current law, until January 1, 2028, except for the issuance of a permit or other permit approval, exempts from the requirements of CEQA prescribed fire, reforestation, habitat restoration, thinning, or fuel reduction projects, or related activities, undertaken, in whole or in part, on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 meeting certain requirements. Current law requires a lead agency, if it determines that a project qualifies for the above exemption and it determines to approve or carry out the project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and with the county clerk in the county in which the project will be located and to post the notice of exemption on its internet website together with a description of where the documents analyzing the environmental impacts of the project under the federal act are available for review. Current law requires the lead agency, if it is not the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, to provide the notice of exemption and certain information to the department. This bill would extend the above exemption and requirements on the lead agency indefinitely. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Position: Watch

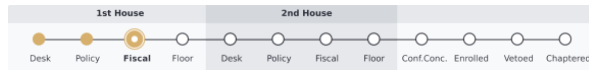
AB 465 (**Zbur, D**) **Local public employees: memoranda of understanding.**

Current Text: 03/13/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/06/2025

Last Amended: 03/13/2025

Status: 04/02/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 2).
Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 04/02/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act authorizes local public employees, as defined, to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on matters of labor relations and defines various terms for these purposes. The act prohibits a public agency from, among other things, refusing or failing to meet and negotiate in good faith with a recognized employee organization. Current law states that the Legislature finds and declares that the duties and responsibilities of local agency employer representatives under the act are substantially similar to the duties and responsibilities required under existing collective bargaining enforcement procedures and therefore the costs incurred by the local agency employer representatives in performing those duties and responsibilities under that act are not reimbursable as state-mandated costs. This bill would require, on or after January 1, 2026, a memorandum of understanding between a public agency and a recognized employee organization to include specified provisions including, among other things, a provision providing for a system of progressive discipline that grants due process to an employee when they are disciplined, upon the request of the recognized employee organization. The bill would define “progressive discipline” and “due process” for this purpose. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/02/25 - [ASM. P.E. & R.](#) (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)

Position: Watch

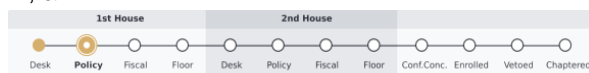
AB 514 ([Petrie-Norris, D](#)) **Water: emergency water supplies.**

Current Text: 04/03/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/10/2025

Last Amended: 04/03/2025

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on W. P., & W. Read second time and amended.



Location: 02/24/2025 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

Summary: Would declare that it is the established policy of the state to encourage, but not mandate, the development of emergency water supplies by both local and regional water suppliers, as defined, and to support their use during times of drought or unplanned service or supply disruption, as provided. (Based on 04/03/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Position: Watch

AB 569 ([Stefani, D](#)) **California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013: exceptions: supplemental defined benefit plans.**

Current Text: 02/12/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/12/2025

Status: 02/24/2025 - Referred to Com. on P. E. & R.



Location: 02/24/2025 - Assembly Public Employment and Retirement

Summary: The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) prohibits a public employer from offering a defined benefit pension plan exceeding specified retirement formulas, requires new members of public retirement systems to contribute at least a specified amount of the normal cost, as defined, for their defined benefit plans, and prohibits an enhancement of a public employee's retirement formula or

benefit adopted after January 1, 2013, from applying to service performed prior to the operative date of the enhancement. PEPRA prohibits a public employer from offering a supplemental defined benefit plan if the public employer did not do so before January 1, 2013, or, if it did, from offering that plan to an additional employee group after that date. This bill would, notwithstanding that prohibition, authorize a public employer, as defined, to bargain over contributions for supplemental retirement benefits administered by, or on behalf of, an exclusive bargaining representative of one or more of the public employer's bargaining units. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Position: Watch

AB 874 (**Ávila Farías, D**) **Mitigation Fee Act: waiver of fees: affordable rental housing.**

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.



Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly Local Government

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act imposes certain requirements on a local agency that imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project that is imposed to provide for an improvement to be constructed to serve the development project, or a fee for public improvements, as specified. The act also regulates fees for development projects and fees for specific purposes, including water and sewer connection fees, among others. The act, among other things, requires local agencies to comply with various conditions when imposing fees, extractions, or charges as a condition of approval of a proposed development or development project. The act prohibits a local agency that imposes fees or charges on a residential development for the construction of public improvements or facilities from requiring the payment of those fees or charges until the date of the final inspection or the date the certificate of occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first, except for utility service fees, as provided. This bill would require a local agency to waive fees or charges that are collected by a local agency to fund the construction of public improvements or facilities for residential developments subject to a regulatory agreement with a public entity, as provided, that includes certain income and affordability requirements. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Position: Watch

AB 1071 (**Kalra, D**) **Criminal procedure: discrimination.**

Current Text: 03/28/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amended: 03/28/2025

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.



Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly Public Safety

Summary: Current law prohibits the state from seeking, obtaining, or imposing a criminal conviction or sentence on the basis of race, ethnicity, or national origin. Under current law, a defendant may pursue relief for a violation of this prohibition by filing a motion pursuant to the provisions that prohibit this conduct, a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, or a motion to vacate a conviction or sentence. This bill would recast and revise these procedures to pursue relief for a violation of the prohibition against the state seeking, obtaining, or imposing a criminal conviction or sentence on the basis of race, ethnicity, or national origin to specifically provide multiple procedures applicable to a defendant who has an action pending before the trial or appellate court, is currently incarcerated, or post-incarceration, as specified. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Position: Watch

AB 1403 (**Hart, D**) **Emergency services.**

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 03/24/2025

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.M.



Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly Emergency Management

Summary: Existing law, the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, governs local emergency medical services (EMS) systems, authorizes each county to develop an EMS program and designate a local EMS agency, and requires the Emergency Medical Services Authority to receive plans for the implementation of EMS systems from local EMS agencies, as specified.

Existing law requires a county to enter into a written agreement with a city or fire district that contracted for or provided prehospital EMS as of June 1, 1980. Existing law requires, until that written agreement is reached, prehospital EMS to be continued at not less than the existing level and the administration of prehospital EMS by cities and fire districts contracting for or providing those services as of June 1, 1980, to be retained by those cities and fire districts, as specified. This bill would authorize a county board of supervisors or the governing body of an entity or a joint powers agency designated as the local EMS agency by the board of supervisors to provide ambulance services to persons located within the county's jurisdiction by specified means, including assigning the duty of providing ambulance services to residents of the county to an existing county department and providing the department with the necessary staffing, vehicles, and equipment to provide ambulance services. The bill would require a county board of supervisors or a local EMS agency to adopt a written policy, including specified requirements, for an emergency ambulance services provider in order to enter into a contract with a provider for emergency ambulance services and would include required provisions for those contracts. The bill would make related findings and declarations. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Position: Watch

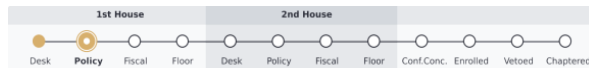
SB 30 (**Cortese, D**) Diesel-powered on-track equipment: decommissioning: resale and transfer restrictions.

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 12/02/2024 (Spot bill)

Last Amended: 03/26/2025

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.



Location: 02/19/2025 - Senate Transportation

Summary: Would prohibit a public entity that owns diesel-powered on-track equipment from selling, donating, or otherwise transferring that equipment for continued use after the public entity decommissions the equipment. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Position: Watch

SB 78 (**Seyarto, R**) Department of Transportation: report: state highway system: safety enhancements.

Current Text: 04/02/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/15/2025

Last Amended: 04/02/2025

Status: 04/02/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.



Location: 01/29/2025 - Senate Transportation

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation to prepare a report to identify the types of safety enhancements that could be implemented on the state highway system, the common factors, if any, contributing to the delay in delivering those safety enhancements, and strategies to expedite safety enhancements on the state highway system. The bill would require the department to submit the report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2027. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)

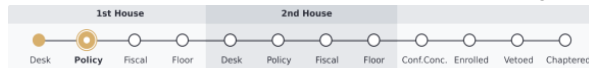
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Position: Watch

SB 252 (**Valladares, R**) **California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: undergrounding powerlines.**

Current Text: 02/03/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/03/2025

Status: 03/25/2025 - April 2 set for second hearing canceled at the request of author.



Location: 02/14/2025 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from the provisions of CEQA a project to underground powerlines. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Position: Watch

SB 315 (**Grayson, D**) **Quimby Act.**

Current Text: 03/17/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/11/2025

Last Amended: 03/17/2025

Status: 03/26/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.



Location: 03/26/2025 - Senate Local Government

Summary: The Quimby Act, which is within the Subdivision Map Act, authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to require the dedication of land or to impose fees for park or recreational purposes as a condition to the approval of a tentative map or parcel subdivision map if specified requirements are met. The act provides that the dedication of land, or the payment of fees, or both, shall not exceed the proportionate amount necessary to provide 3 acres of park area per 1,000 persons residing within a subdivision subject to the act, except as specified. This bill would additionally prohibit the proportion of the land to be dedicated, or the amount of any fee to be paid in lieu thereof, or both, from exceeding 25% of the total acreage of the subdivision, if the proposed subdivision is for infill housing. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Position: Watch

SB 331 (**Menjivar, D**) **Substance abuse.**

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/12/2025

Last Amended: 03/24/2025

Status: 04/03/2025 - Set for hearing April 9.



Location: 04/02/2025 - Senate Health

Summary: (1)Existing law, the Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act, authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental disorders. Under the act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to themselves or others, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody by specified individuals, including, among others, a peace officer and a designated member of a mobile crisis team, and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by

the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. For the purposes of specified provisions, including those allowing court-ordered evaluations for individuals impaired by chronic alcoholism, existing law defines “gravely disabled” as a condition in which a person, as a result of impairment by chronic alcoholism, is unable to provide for their basic personal needs for food, clothing, shelter, personal safety, or necessary medical care. This bill would additionally apply that definition to provisions allowing a court-ordered evaluation of an individual with a mental health condition. The bill would further define a “mental health disorder” as a condition outlined in the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Position: Watch

SB 367

(Allen, D) Mental health.

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Last Amended: 03/24/2025

Status: 04/03/2025 - Set for hearing April 9.



Location: 04/02/2025 - Senate Health

Summary: (1)Existing law, the Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act, authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental disorders. Under the act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to themselves or others, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody by specified individuals, including, among others, a peace officer and a designated member of a mobile crisis team, and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. Existing law defines “assessment” for those purposes to mean the determination of whether a person shall be evaluated and treated. This bill would require an assessment to consider reasonably available, relevant information about the historical course of the person’s conditions and their ability to provide for their basic personal needs, as specified. This bill would authorize that information to be shared with a county behavioral health service provider or as approved by the respondent and would limit the use of that information for a specific purpose and by court order. (6)The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Position: Watch

SB 496

(Hurtado, D) Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: appeals advisory committee: exemptions.

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on TRANS. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 2).



Location: 04/03/2025 - Senate Transportation

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the state board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources. This bill would require the state board to establish the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee by an unspecified date for purposes of reviewing appeals of denied requests for exemptions from the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation. The bill would require the committee to include representatives of specified governmental and nongovernmental entities. The bill would require the committee to meet monthly and would require recordings of its meetings to be made publicly available on the state board’s internet website. The bill would require the committee to consider, and make a recommendation on, an appeal of an exemption request denial no later than 60 days after the appeal is made. The bill would require specified information relating to the committee’s

consideration of an appeal to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. The bill would require the state board to consider a recommendation of the committee at a public meeting no later than 60 days after the recommendation is made. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/02/25 - **SEN. E.Q.** (Y:8 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: Watch

SB 635 (**Durazo, D**) **Food vendors and facilities: enforcement activities.**

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended **HTML PDF**

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amended: 03/26/2025

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on PUB. S. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (April 2).



Location: 04/03/2025 - Senate Public Safety

Summary: Current law authorizes a local authority, as defined, to adopt a program to regulate sidewalk vendors if the program complies with specified standards. These standards include restricting the local authority from requiring a sidewalk vendor to operate within specific parts of the public right-of-way, except when that restriction is directly related to objective health, safety, or welfare concerns. A violation of these provisions is punishable only by an administrative fine, as specified. This bill would prohibit a local authority, except as otherwise required by federal law, from providing voluntary consent to an immigration enforcement agent to access, review, or obtain any of the local authority's records that include personally identifiable information of any sidewalk vendors in the jurisdiction without a subpoena or judicial warrant. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/02/25 - **SEN. L. GOV.** (Y:5 N:2 A:0) (P)

Position: Watch

SB 777 (**Richardson, D**) **Abandoned endowment care cemeteries: local agency possession and responsibility.**

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended **HTML PDF**

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 03/26/2025

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 04/03/2025 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: The Cemetery and Funeral Act establishes the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau within the Department of Consumer Affairs and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the licensure and regulation of, among others, cemeteries and cemetery authorities, which includes cemetery associations, corporations sole, limited liability companies, and other persons owning or controlling cemetery lands or property. Current law authorizes a cemetery authority that maintains a cemetery to place its cemetery under endowment care and to establish, maintain, and operate an endowment care fund. Ninety days following the cancellation, surrender, or revocation of a certificate of authority, current law gives the bureau title to any endowment care funds of a cemetery authority and possession of all necessary books, records, property, real and personal, and assets, and requires the bureau to act as conservator over the management of the endowment care funds. This bill would require a local agency formation commission for the county in which an abandoned endowment care cemetery is located to identify a local agency to be responsible for the care, maintenance, and embellishment of the cemetery, as specified. The bill would vest fee title of the cemetery in the local agency and would restrict the local agency's use of the property to uses consistent with cemetery purposes. The bill would give the local agency title to any endowment care funds of the prior cemetery authority held by the bureau, and would require the local agency to take possession of all necessary books, records, real property, personal property, and assets of the fund. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Votes:
 04/02/25 - **SEN. L. GOV.** (Y:6 N:1 A:0) (P)
Position: Watch

WATCH - Amendments Requested

AB 1018 (Bauer-Kahan, D) Automated decision systems.

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Status: 03/28/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.



Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and requires the department to, among other things, bring civil actions to enforce the act. Existing law requires, on or before September 1, 2024, the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. This bill would generally regulate the development and deployment of an automated decision system (ADS) used to make consequential decisions, as defined. The bill would define “automated decision system” to mean a computational process derived from machine learning, statistical modeling, data analytics, or artificial intelligence that issues simplified output, including a score, classification, or recommendation, that is used to assist or replace human discretionary decisionmaking and materially impacts natural persons. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Position: WATCH - Amendments Requested

WATCH - Recommended Position: Oppose

AB 306 (Schultz, D) Building regulations: state building standards.

Current Text: 03/12/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Last Amended: 03/12/2025

Status: 04/02/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



Location: 04/02/2025 - Senate Rules

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission (commission) within the Department of General Services. Current law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code (code). The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law requires, among other things, the building standards adopted and submitted by the department for approval by the commission, as specified, to be adopted by reference, with certain exceptions. Current law authorizes any city or county to make changes in those building standards that are published in the code, including to green building standards. Current law requires the governing body of a city or county, before making modifications or changes to those green building standards, to make an express finding that those modifications or changes are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. This bill would, from June 1, 2025, until June 1, 2031, inclusive, prohibit a city or county from making changes that are applicable to residential units to the above-described building standards unless a certain condition is met, including that the commission deems those changes or modifications necessary as emergency standards to protect health and safety. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/12/25 - **ASM. H. & C.D.** (Y:12 N:0 A:0) (P)

03/19/25 - **ASM. APPR.** (Y:14 N:0 A:1) (P)

04/01/25 - **ASM. THIRD READING** (Y:71 N:0 A:9) (P)

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Oppose

AB 470 (**McKinnor, D**) Telephone corporations: carriers of last resort.

Current Text: 03/17/2025 - Amended **HTML PDF**

Introduced: 02/06/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amended: 03/17/2025

Status: 03/18/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on C. & C.



Location: 03/17/2025 - Assembly Communications and Conveyance

Summary: Would require a telephone corporation seeking to relinquish its carrier of last resort designation for an eligible area, as defined, to provide a notice to the Public Utilities Commission, as described, and would require the telephone corporation's carrier of last resort designation for the eligible area to be relinquished upon the submission of the notice. The bill would require the telephone corporation to modify its tariff for basic local exchange telephone service, as specified, and would require that the modified tariff be effective upon the submission of the notice. The bill would require the telephone corporation to administer and pay for a customer challenge process for customers who inform the telephone corporation that no alternative voice service, as defined, is available at their location, as specified. The bill would require the commission, as part of a specified rulemaking, to establish a transition plan that a telephone corporation would be required to follow before its carrier of last resort designation is relinquished for an area within its service territory other than an eligible area. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Oppose

AB 933 (**Ávila Farías, D**) Organized residential camps: organized day camps.

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced **HTML PDF**

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on Health and E.M.



Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly Health

Summary: Current law requires the State Public Health Officer to establish rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for organized camps, and regulations governing the operation of organized camps that they determine are necessary to protect the health and safety of the campers. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to adopt minimum fire safety regulations for organized camps in accordance with specified law. Existing law establishes specified standards for the operation, regulation, and enforcement of organized camps. Current law adopts certain definitions for the purposes of these provisions, including a definition for "organized camp" and "camper." Current law prohibits an organized camp from operating unless the minimum standards for organized camps prescribed in the building standards published in the State Building Standards Code relating to organized camps, and in other rules and regulations adopted by the Director of Public Health and the State Fire Marshal, are satisfied. Current law makes a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor. This bill would rename "organized camp" to "organized residential camp" and make conforming changes. The bill would define "organized day camp" to mean a site where the primary purpose is to provide a group experience with social, spiritual, educational, or recreational objectives, that has programs and facilities attended by 5 or more children 3 to 17 years of age, inclusive, and that operates for more than 3 hours per day for at least 5 days during any 12-month period. The bill would define "living experience" to mean an overnight camp for 5 days or more. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Oppose

AB 946

(Bryan, D) Chief probation officer: designee.

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Status: 04/02/2025 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.



Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly Public Safety

Summary: Current law requires every county to appoint a chief probation officer, and requires the chief probation officer to be nominated, as specified. Current law requires the chief probation officer to perform the duties and discharge the obligations imposed on the office by law or by order of the superior court, including, among other things, the operation of juvenile halls pursuant to specified provisions. This bill would create an exception to those provisions by requiring, in a county with a population of at least 3,500,000 people, the chief probation officer, or a designee who is appointed by the county board of supervisors and who has jurisdiction over youth development, to perform those duties and discharge those obligations. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Oppose

AB 1198

(Haney, D) Public works: prevailing wages.

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 04/03/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law requires the body awarding a contract for a public work to obtain from the director the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute the contract. Under current law, if the director determines during any quarterly period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, the director is required to make that change available to the awarding body and their determination is final. Under current law, that determination does not apply to public works contracts for which the notice to bidders has been published. This bill would instead state, commencing July 1, 2026, that if the director determines, within a semiannual period, that there is a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, that determination applies to any public works contract that is awarded or for which notice to bidders is published after July 1, 2026. The bill would authorize any contractor, awarding body, or specified representative affected by a change in rates on a particular contract to, within 20 days, file with the director a verified petition to review the determination of that rate, as specified. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

04/02/25 - **ASM. L. & E.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Oppose

SB 16

(Blakespear, D) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: housing element: Integrated Plan for Behavioral Health Services and Outcomes.

Current Text: 03/25/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 12/02/2024 (Spot bill)

Last Amended: 03/25/2025

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on HOUSING and HEALTH.



Location: 04/02/2025 - Senate Housing

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints that are relevant to meeting these needs. For a local government that does not receive funding to address the population of individuals who are unhoused pursuant to certain state programs, this bill would require the assessment to include, among other things, specified data regarding the population of individuals who are unhoused and a description of key actions that will be taken to reduce individuals who are unhoused based on the data. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Oppose

SB 357 (Menjivar, D) Juveniles: delinquency.

Current Text: 02/12/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/12/2025

Status: 02/19/2025 - Referred to Com. on PUB. S.



Location: 02/19/2025 - Senate Public Safety

Summary: Current law subjects a minor between 12 and 17 years of age, who violates any federal, state, or local law or ordinance, and a minor under 12 years of age who is alleged to have committed specified serious offenses, to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge the minor to be a ward of the court. Current law assigns various responsibilities relating to these minors to the probation officer, including, among others, the responsibility to supervise minors placed on probation and manage juvenile halls and other juvenile detention facilities. This bill would authorize the board of supervisors of any county to delegate to another county department all or part of the duties and authorities concerning those minors, or concerning the oversight or operation of juvenile detention facilities, that are granted to the probation department or a probation officer. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Oppose

SB 606 (Becker, D) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: reporting requirements: functional zero unsheltered.

Current Text: 03/27/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amended: 03/27/2025

Status: 04/03/2025 - Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Coms. on HUMAN S. and HOUSING.



Location: 04/03/2025 - Senate Human Services

Summary: Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law provides for the allocation of funding under the program among continuums of care, cities, counties, and tribes in 6 rounds, with rounds 1 to 5, inclusive, administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness and round 6 administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, as provided. Current law requires a program applicant to provide specified information through data collection, reporting, performance monitoring, and accountability framework, as established by the council. This bill would enact the Functional Zero Unsheltered Act, which, beginning with round 6 of the HHAP program, would require an applicant to provide information relating to its efforts to address homelessness in its jurisdiction, including an assessment of what would be required for the applicant to achieve functional zero unsheltered, which the bill would define as sufficient housing options of all types to accommodate a jurisdiction's unsheltered, chronically homeless population based on its most recent homeless point-in-time count, and information regarding the applicant's implementation of local homeless housing incentives, as provided. The bill would require, as part of the assessment of progress toward functional zero unsheltered, applicants to include a financial model assessing the needs for investment in prescribed areas and further analysis of, among other things, funding programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Oppose

SB 789 (**Menjivar, D**) **Vacancy tax: commercial real property.**

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amended: 03/26/2025

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.



Location: 04/02/2025 - Senate Revenue and Taxation

Summary: Except as provided, the California Constitution requires that all property be taxed in proportion to its full value and assessed at the same percentage of fair market value. Current statutory law, the Documentary Transfer Tax Act, authorizes the imposition of a tax by a county or city, as provided, with respect to specified instruments that transfer specified interests in real property. Current law establishes the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration for the purpose of administering various taxes. This bill would impose on and after July 1, 2028, and except as provided, a vacancy tax on commercial real property, as defined, with parcels that have been vacant, as defined, exclusive of residential portions, at the rate of \$5 per square foot. The bill would require taxes imposed by its provisions be due and payable on March 15 of each year for the previous calendar year and would require payment be accompanied by a return filed using electronic media, as specified. The bill would require that the department administer and collect the tax pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime. The bill would also require that a person who violates these provisions through conduct that includes an intentional misstatement or fraudulent claim be liable for a civil penalty, as specified. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Oppose

WATCH - Recommended Position: Support

AB 346 (**Nguyen, D**) **In-home supportive services: licensed health care professional certification.**

Current Text: 01/29/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 01/29/2025

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on HUM. S.



Location: 02/18/2025 - Assembly Human Services

Summary: Current law provides for the county-administered In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, under which qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons are provided with specified services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes and avoid institutionalization. Current law defines supportive services for purposes of the IHSS program to include those necessary paramedical services that are ordered by a licensed health care professional, which persons could provide for themselves, but for their functional limitations. Current law requires an applicant for, or recipient of, in-home supportive services, as a condition of receiving these services, to obtain a certification from a licensed health care professional declaring that the applicant or recipient is unable to perform some activities of daily living independently, and that without services to assist the applicant or recipient with activities of daily living, the applicant or recipient is at risk of placement in out-of-home care, and defines a licensed health care professional to mean an individual licensed in California by the appropriate California regulatory agency, acting within the scope of their license or certificate as defined in the Business and Professions Code. This bill would instead define "licensed health care professional" for those purposes to mean any person who engages in acts that are the subject of licensure or regulation under specified provisions of the Business and Professions Code or under any initiative act referred to in those specified provisions. (Based on 01/29/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Support

AB 871 (Stefani, D) Mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult.

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 03/28/2025 - Referred to Coms. on B.&F. and JUD.



Location: 03/28/2025 - Assembly Banking and Finance

Summary: The Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act establishes procedures for the reporting, investigation, and prosecution of elder and dependent adult abuse. Current law requires a mandated reporter of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult, as defined, to report financial abuse in a specified manner. Current law deems specified persons to be mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult, including, among others, all officers and employees of a financial institution. A mandated reporter who fails to report financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult is liable for civil penalties, as specified. This bill would require a financial institution to provide annual training to its mandated reporters on how to report suspected financial abuse of an elder or a dependent adult to both local and federal authorities, as specified. The bill would require a financial institution to share information on reporting mechanisms with clients immediately upon discovering potential financial abuse and would require the financial institution to encourage clients to submit complaints within 24 to 48 hours. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Support

AB 896 (Elhawary, D) Foster care: placement transition planning.

Current Text: 03/17/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Last Amended: 03/17/2025

Status: 03/18/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on HUM. S.



Location: 03/17/2025 - Assembly Human Services

Summary: Current law requires, prior to making a change in the placement of a dependent child, a social worker or placing agency to develop and implement a placement preservation strategy to preserve the dependent child's placement. This bill would, among other things, require each county child welfare agency to adopt a placement transition planning policy for supporting foster children who are transitioning between placement settings and who are transitioning from foster care to reunification, and requires that the policy ensures that foster children are provided the opportunity to provide input on their placement transition and provides guidance to social workers for obtaining input and sharing information in placement transition planning. The bill would require, if a child's placement cannot be preserved, the social worker to ensure that there is appropriate placement transition planning, consistent with the county's adopted policy. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services to issue guidance to county child welfare agencies to describe best practices and strategies for successful placement transition planning, and would require county child welfare agencies to submit to the department its placement transition planning policy, as specified. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Support

AB 898 (Bryan, D) The Family Urgent Response System.

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 03/25/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to establish a statewide hotline as the entry point for the Family Urgent Response System, as defined, to respond to calls from caregivers or current or former foster children or youth during moments of instability, as specified. Current law requires the hotline to include, among other things, referrals to a county-based mobile response system, as specified, for further support and in-person response. Current law requires the department to collect deidentified, aggregated data, including the number of current and former foster children or youth served through the statewide hotline and the disposition of each call, and requires the department to publish a report on its internet website, as specified. This bill would instead specify that the statewide hotline shall be the primary entry point for the Family Urgent Response System. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Votes:

03/25/25 - **ASM. HUM. S.** (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

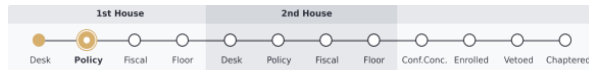
Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Support

AB 970 (McKinnor, D) Child abuse and neglect reporting.

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Status: 03/17/2025 - Referred to Coms. on HUM. S. and PUB. S.



Location: 03/17/2025 - Assembly Human Services

Summary: Would authorize the County of Los Angeles to establish a pilot program beginning January 1, 2026, through October 31, 2028, to test a new model for the mandatory reporting of child abuse or neglect. The bill would require the pilot program to include a comprehensive County of Los Angeles mandated reporter training that may be made available to all mandated reporters in the county. The bill would require the pilot program to also include an internet-based, or other type of, decision support tool for mandated reporters who have completed that training. The bill would require the decision support tool to, among other things, make a recommendation on whether or not to report. The bill would, during the time the pilot program is in effect, deem a mandated reporter to have satisfied their reporting duties if the reporter completed the training, used the decision support tool, and complied with the recommended action. The bill would shield a mandated reporter who satisfied their reporting duties pursuant to these provisions from civil liability or criminal penalty, and from penalties impacting their professional licenses, credentials, and certifications, for failing to report known or suspected child abuse or neglect, as well as the reporter's supervisor, employer, superior, or principal, as specified. The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2030. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Support

AB 1288 (Addis, D) Registered environmental health specialists.

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 03/13/2025 - Referred to Com. on Health.



Location: 03/13/2025 - Assembly Health

Summary: Current law defines the scope of practice for a registered environmental health professional to include, but not be limited to, the prevention of environmental health hazards and the promotion and protection of the public health and the environment in specified areas, including, among others, food protection, housing, and hazardous materials management. Current law authorizes a local health department to employ a registered environmental health specialist to enforce public health laws, as specified. Current law authorizes an environmental health specialist trainee to work under the supervision of a registered environmental health specialist for a period not to exceed 3 years. This bill would extend that period of supervision to instead not exceed 5 years. The bill would include body art and medical waste in the scope of practice of registered environmental health specialists. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Position: WATCH - Recommended Position: Support

Total Measures: 41
Total Tracking Forms: 41

The Board of Supervisors

County Administration Building
1025 Escobar St., 4th floor
Martinez, California 94553

John Gioia, 1st District
Candace Andersen, 2nd District
Diane Burgis, 3rd District
Ken Carlson, 4th District
Shanelle Scales-Preston, 5th District

Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

March 18, 2025

The Honorable Isaac Bryan
Chair, Assembly Natural Resources Committee
1020 N Street, Room 164
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB 274 (Ransom) – Abandoned and Derelict Vessels: Inventory – SUPPORT

Dear Chair Bryan:

On behalf of the Contra Costa County, I write in strong support of AB 274, introduced by Assemblymember Ransom, which seeks to address the ongoing issue of abandoned and derelict commercial and recreational vessels within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. This bill is a crucial step toward protecting the Delta's waterways, ensuring navigational safety, and preserving the ecological health of this vital region.

These vessels often pose hazards to navigation, contribute to pollution, and degrade the natural habitat that supports diverse wildlife and a thriving local economy. California's waterways (particularly in the Delta) are polluted with commercial abandoned derelict vessels, which contain high levels of hazardous materials from both their construction and use, including petroleum products (i.e., fuel, oil, oily waste, hydraulic fluid and grease), solvents, asbestos-containing materials, polychlorinated biphenyls, lead paint, and batteries. In addition, abandoned vessels provide habitat for invasive species, including golden mussels. By requiring the State Lands Commission to create an inventory of these vessels by January 1, 2027, AB 274 provides a necessary foundation for future removal efforts and policy solutions.

Specifically, this bill will:

- Establish a comprehensive record of abandoned and derelict vessels in the Delta, including their locations, estimated size, and weight.
- Assist local and state agencies in prioritizing the removal of hazardous vessels.
- Improve safety for recreational and commercial navigation.
- Support long-term strategies for the management and prevention of abandoned vessels in California's waterways.

The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta is a critical natural and economic resource for the state, providing water, recreation, and commercial benefits. AB 274 is a proactive and necessary measure to address this issue effectively.

For these reasons, we write in support of AB 274 and respectfully request an “aye” vote when the bill comes before the Assembly Natural Resources Committee. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Honorable Members, Assembly Natural Resources Committee
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Jami Morrith, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Ryan Hernandez, Principal Planner, Contra Costa County Water Agency
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer
Audrey Ratajczak, Cruz Strategies



March 13, 2025

The Honorable Liz Ortega
 California State Assembly
 1021 O Street, Suite 5120
 Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: **AB 339 (Ortega): Local public employee organizations: notice requirements
 As introduced 1/28/25 – OPPOSE
 Set for hearing 3/19/25 – Assembly Public Employment and Retirement Committee**

Dear Assembly Member Ortega:

On behalf of the Urban Counties of California (UCC), California State Association of Counties (CSAC), Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC), Association of California Healthcare Districts (ACHD), California Special Districts Association (CSDA), League of California Cities (CalCities), Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (PRISM), Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), County Health Executives Association of California (CHEAC), California State Sheriffs' Association (CSSA), Contra Costa County, Lake County, Merced County, Placer County, Sacramento County, San Joaquin County, San Mateo County, Santa Clara County, South San Joaquin Irrigation District, American Council of Engineering Companies of California, California Geotechnical Engineering Association (CalGeo), the American Institute of Architects California, Transportation California, and California Building Officials (CALBO), we write in respectful opposition to your Assembly Bill 339. This measure would require the governing body of a local public agency (non-school) to provide written notice to the employee organization no less than 120 days prior to issuing a request for proposals, request for quotes, or renewing or extending an existing contract to perform services that are within the scope of work of the job classifications represented by the recognized employee organization. AB 339 would be impractical in its execution,

is unworkable for ensuring provision of public services, and disincentivizes reaching final agreement in local labor negotiations.

AB 339 applies to **any** contract that is within the scope of work of any job classification represented by a recognized employee organization; for local agencies with represented workforces, this essentially means nearly every contract would be subject to notice and possible meet and confer. This provision is considerably broader than the existing requirement for bargaining under the Meyers-Milias Brown Act (MMBA); under existing law, where contracting out is legally permissible, local agencies are still required to “meet and confer in good faith” with any affected bargaining unit prior to making any decision **that is within the scope of representation**. (Gov. Code, §§ 3505.) However, there are several common-sense exceptions to this requirement – including where there is a longstanding past practice of contracting for particular services, or where contracting out is contemplated in the applicable MOU. AB 339 subverts these well-settled principles to the detriment of local public services.

The lack of definition of emergency or exigent circumstances in AB 339 undermines existing emergency contracting authority; further, this provision only applies to the initial notice requirement – not the meet and confer provisions – making the provision nearly meaningless in an emergency circumstance. You are undoubtedly aware of the considerable responsibility assumed by local agencies in a natural disaster, public health emergency, or other local crisis. As first responders, local agencies rely on existing statutes that allow for considerable flexibility to ensure the safety and well-being of our communities.

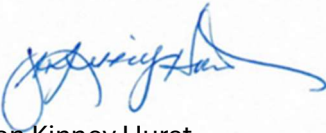
AB 339 also undermines the existing provisions of the MMBA that ensure that negotiating parties can reach a final agreement on an MOU. Under the section of the measure that authorizes reopening negotiations indefinitely, there is no benefit to employers to finalize negotiations and close on an agreement and, as a result, no labor peace.

AB 339 deters local agencies from working in partnership with local community organizations, who are at the front lines of providing critical local services, and who are already under attack by the federal government, adding considerable uncertainty to their ongoing financial viability.

Finally, sponsors continue to assert that documents associated with a Request for Proposals (RFP), Request for Quotes (RFQ), contract extensions, and contract renewals are not disclosed to the public. In truth, RFPs and RFQs are typically public by nature and subject to competitive bidding processes and regulations, while contracts are almost always disclosable public records under the Public Records Act. We dispute that local agencies are inappropriately withholding public records and further disagree that local agencies are failing to comply with existing notification requirements under the MMBA. If either were true, there are already existing remedies for sponsors to address these issues.

Like previous unsuccessful proposals that have sought to undermine local agencies’ ability to contract for public services, AB 339 represents a sweeping change to the fundamental work of local governments, but we remain unaware of a specific, current, and widespread problem that this measure would resolve or prevent. We are keenly aware, though, of the very real harm that could result from this measure. AB 339 will not improve services, reduce costs, or protect employees. As a result, we are opposed. Should you have any questions about our position, please reach out directly.

Sincerely,



Jean Kinney Hurst
Legislative Advocate
Urban Counties of California



Eric Lawyer
Legislative Advocate
California State Association of Counties



Sarah Dukett
Policy Advocate
Rural County Representatives of California



Sarah Bridge
Legislative Advocate
Association of California Healthcare Districts



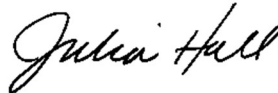
Aaron Avery
Director of State Legislative Affairs
California Special Districts Association



Johnnie Pina
Legislative Affairs, Lobbyist
League of California Cities



Jason Schmelzer
Legislative Advocate
Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and
Management



Julia Bishop Hall
Director of State Legislative Relations
Association of California Water Agencies



Farrah McDaid Ting
Deputy Director of Policy
County Health Executives Association of
California



Cory M. Salzillo
Legislative Director
California State Sheriffs' Association



Candace Andersen
Chair, Contra Costa County Board of
Supervisors



Susan Parker
County Administrative Officer
County of Lake

Joshua Pedrozo
Chairman
Merced County Board of Supervisors

Bonnie Gore
Chair (District 1)
Placer County Board of Supervisors

Elisia De Bord
Governmental Relations and Legislative Officer
County of Sacramento

Paul Canepa
Chair
San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors

Connie Juárez-Diroll
Chief Legislative Officer
County of San Mateo

Erin Evans-Fudem
Legislative Deputy County Counsel
Office of the County Counsel
County of Santa Clara

Peter M. Rietkerk
General Manager
South San Joaquin Irrigation District

Tyler Munzing
Director of Government Affairs
American Council of Engineering Companies of
California

Noah Smith, PE, GE
President
California Geotechnical Engineering
Association

Scott Terrell
Director of Government Relations
The American Institute of Architects California

Mark Watts
Legislative Advocate
Transportation California

Matthew Wheeler, DPPD
Executive Director
California Building Officials (CALBO)

AB 339 (Ortega)- **Oppose**

Page 5

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Buddy Mendes".

Buddy Mendes, Chairman
Fresno County Board of Supervisors

cc: The Honorable Tina McKinnor, Chair, Assembly Public Employment and Retirement
Committee
Members and Consultants, Assembly Public Employment and Retirement Committee

The Board of Supervisors

County Administration Building
1025 Escobar St., 4th floor
Martinez, California 94553

John Gioia, 1st District
Candace Andersen, 2nd District
Diane Burgis, 3rd District
Ken Carlson, 4th District
Shanelle Scales-Preston, 5th District

Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

March 12, 2025

The Honorable Senator Durazo
Chair, Senate Local Government Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 7530
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Senator Umberg
Chair, Senate Judiciary Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 7510
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 239 (Arreguín) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body – SUPPORT

Dear Chair Durazo:

As Chair of the Board of Supervisors of Contra Costa County, I write to express our support for Senate Bill 239 (Arreguín), which would help expand public participation in advisory bodies by providing additional meeting flexibility for advisory bodies.

Contra Costa County has established more than 75 advisory boards, committees, and commissions to help ensure public input on a wide range of County responsibilities. Advisory bodies expand the dialogue between the public and the County government and enhance the quality of life for our residents. Without teleconferencing opportunities, participation can be limited for seniors, those with disabilities, mobility needs, childcare or caregiving responsibilities, financial constraints, or transportation issues, to name a few of the many other challenges that arise in the everyday lives of our residents. By allowing teleconference participation, we are better able to ensure opportunities for public participation and representation.

SB 239 would address these problems by allowing members to participate in meetings remotely without posting their home address or making it available to the public. The measure would improve transparency and ease of participation by the public by ensuring that meetings are available both in person and remotely whenever a member participates remotely or in person.

Existing law requires local bodies to publish and publicly notice opportunities to participate in and serve on local regulatory and advisory boards, commissions, and committees under the Local Appointments List. However, merely informing the public of the opportunity to engage

is not enough: addressing barriers to entry to achieve diverse representation in leadership furthers California's declared goals of equal access and equal opportunity.

SB 239 will improve public accessibility in advisory body meetings by requiring meetings to be held online when a member participates remotely and requires an in-person meeting location for the public, regardless of how many members participate remotely. The bill also requires approval by both the legislative body that establishes an advisory body and the advisory body itself.

SB 239 will modernize the Brown Act for advisory bodies and improve representation by diverse communities, while maintaining critical public accountability of their local government decision making. For these reasons, Contra Costa County respectfully requests your support for SB 239.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN

Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Honorable Members, Senate Local Government Committee
Honorable Members, Senate Judiciary Committee
Honorable Senator Jesse Arreguín
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Jami Morritt, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-1301

Agenda Date: 4/9/2025

Agenda #: 6.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: April 9, 2025

Subject: Delta Water Platform

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: Conservation & Development

Referral Name: Delta Water Platform

Presenter: R. Hernandez and E. Groth

Contact: (925) 655-2919

Referral History:

Contra Costa County adopted the Delta Water Platform in 2008 and updated the Delta Water Platform in 2014 to identify and promote activities and policy positions that protect and improve the health of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta). The Delta Water Platform establishes the priorities, principles, and policy statements that guide the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors and Water Agency's positions on key policy matters that would impact the County and the Delta.

The Delta is the largest freshwater tidal estuary of its kind on the west coast of the Americas, draining a watershed that stretches from the western Sierra to the Central Valley through the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers to the San Francisco Bay. The Delta provides invaluable ecological, economic, and cultural resources to Contra Costa County and the entire Delta region, as well as a portion of the drinking water for much of the population of California.

The previous version of the Delta Water Platform was brought to the Transportation, Water & Infrastructure Committee on April 3, 2014, in advance of its adoption by the Board of Supervisors on May 13, 2014. The Delta Water Platform has not been brought to the Legislation Committee.

Referral Update:

The Delta Water Platform has been updated to better address the current conditions of the Delta ecosystem, communities, and economy; impacts associated with climate change; and developments in water resilience technologies, strategies, and science. The Delta Water Platform has been refined and expanded and includes new policies.

The updated Delta Water Platform enables the County to more effectively advocate for the future of the Delta, with a focus on environmental justice and the urgent need to address climate change impacts. The updated Delta Water Platform will also be brought to the Transportation, Water & Infrastructure Committee on April 30, 2025, to be considered for recommendation of adoption by the Board of Supervisors.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE presentation on the proposed updated Delta Water Platform and DIRECT staff as appropriate.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

No direct fiscal impact to the County from the adoption of the Delta Water Platform. Implementation of actions in the Delta Water Platform could result in expenditures related to those activities and/or additional State and Federal funds could flow to Contra Costa County.



Contra Costa County Delta Water Platform

Legislation Committees

April 9, 2025

What is the Delta Water Platform?



- Establishes priorities, principles, and policy statements that guide the Board of Supervisors and Water Agency's positions on key policy matters that would impact the County and the Delta
- Adopted by the Board of Supervisors in 2008 and updated in 2014

What's New in the Updated Delta Water Platform?

- Incorporates essential topics such as resilience to climate change and environmental justice
- Better addresses current conditions of the Delta ecosystem, communities, and economy and developments in water resilience technologies, strategies, and science
- Has been refined, expanded, and reorganized and includes new policies



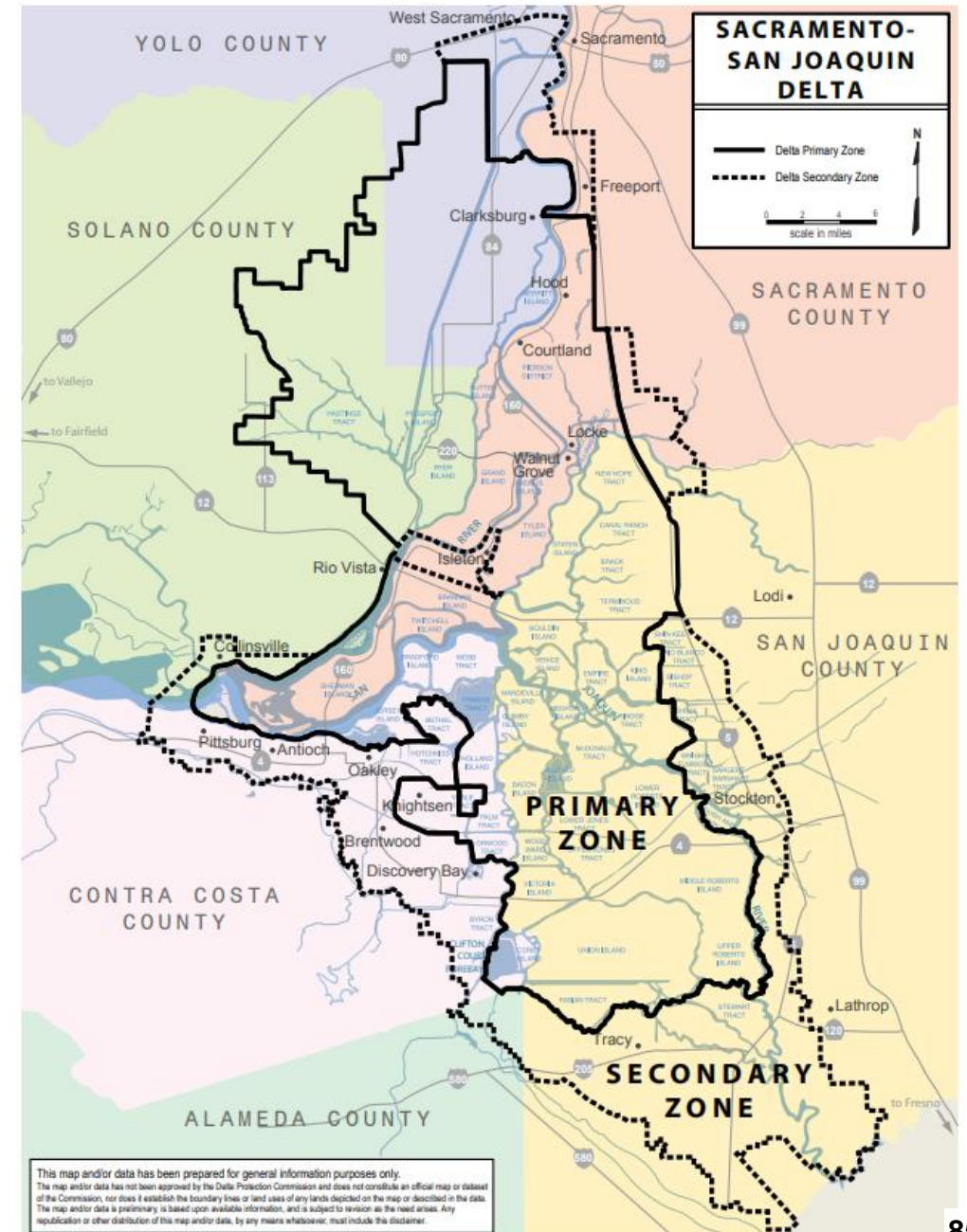
Contra Costa County Delta Water Platform

March 2025 Final Draft



The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta

- Largest freshwater tidal estuary on the west coast of the Americas, draining a watershed stretching from the western Sierras to the Central Valley
- Provides invaluable ecological, economic, and cultural resources to Contra Costa County and the entire Delta region, as well as a portion of the drinking water for much of the population of California
- Designated by Congress as California's first National Heritage Area in 2019
- The eastern portion of Contra Costa County is located within the Delta, and the County's entire northern border is bounded by waterfront that flows from the Delta to the Bay



Contra Costa County and the Delta

Jurisdictional Boundaries

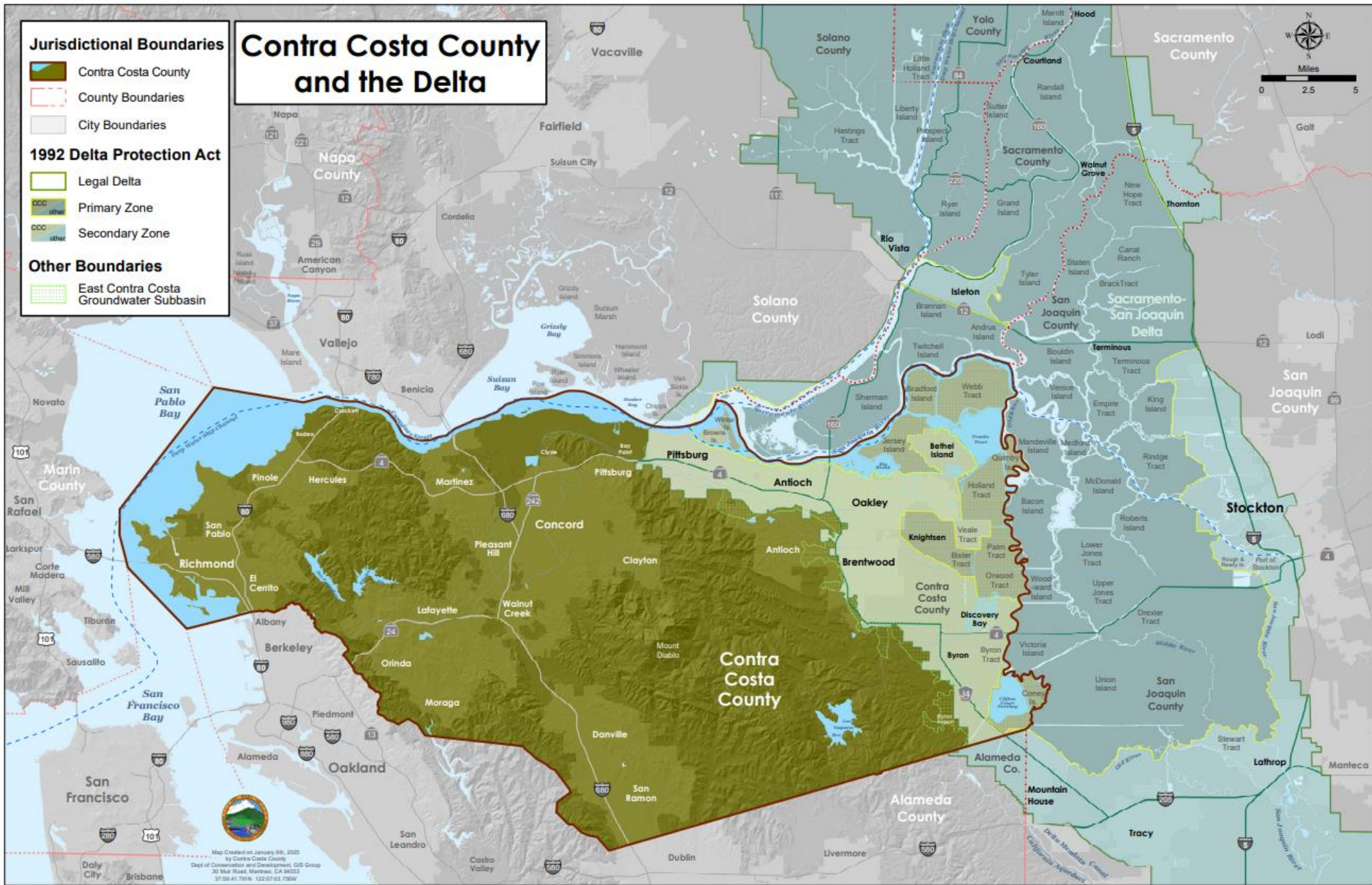
-  Contra Costa County
-  County Boundaries
-  City Boundaries

1992 Delta Protection Act

-  Legal Delta
-  Primary Zone
-  Secondary Zone

Other Boundaries

-  East Contra Costa Groundwater Subbasin



Map Created on January 09, 2025
 by Contra Costa County
 Dept of Conservation and Development, GIS Group
 30 Main Road, Martinez, CA 94553
 37.58 41.791N 122.07 03.756W

Policy Areas in the Platform

- **Conveyance**
- **Water Resources**
 - Governance and Delta Counties Coalition
 - Water Quality, Water Quantity, and Delta Outflow
 - Reduce Reliance on the Delta
 - Water Conservation
 - Flood Protection and Floodplain Management
 - Levee Maintenance and Restoration
 - New and Expanded Water Storage
 - East Contra Costa Subbasin Groundwater Management
- Water Rights and Legislative Protections
- Grassland Bypass Project
- San Francisco to Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel
- **Resilience to Climate Change (New)**
- **Communities**
 - Environmental Justice (New)
 - Economic Development (New)
 - Emergency Response
- **Environment**
 - Protect and Restore the Bay-Delta Ecosystem
 - Controlling Existing Invasive Species

The policy areas and policies are not ordered based on priority. The numerical order of the policies is used solely for the intention of organizing this document for reference.

Conveyance

Partial List of Platform Policies



- Support continued through-Delta conveyance, also known as the Freshwater Pathway, by protecting and improving Delta levees and channels.
- Support efforts that further the obligation of all users of water flowing through the Delta to restore, maintain, improve, and protect this shared resource and referred to as the “Delta pool” concept.
- Oppose isolated Delta conveyance projects.

Water Resources

Partial List of Platform Policies

Water Quality, Water Quantity, and Delta Outflow

- Advocate for increased freshwater flow from the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers through the Delta into San Francisco Bay as the best available science demonstrates is necessary to restore and sustain Bay-Delta ecosystems and conserve salmon and other native fish and wildlife.
- Explore opportunities to identify causes of and develop additional measures to detect, monitor, manage, and eliminate harmful algal blooms.

Levee Maintenance and Restoration

- Advocate for significant funding for western and central Delta levees to support water quality and the existing through-Delta Freshwater Pathway and to protect critical infrastructure



Resilience to Climate Change

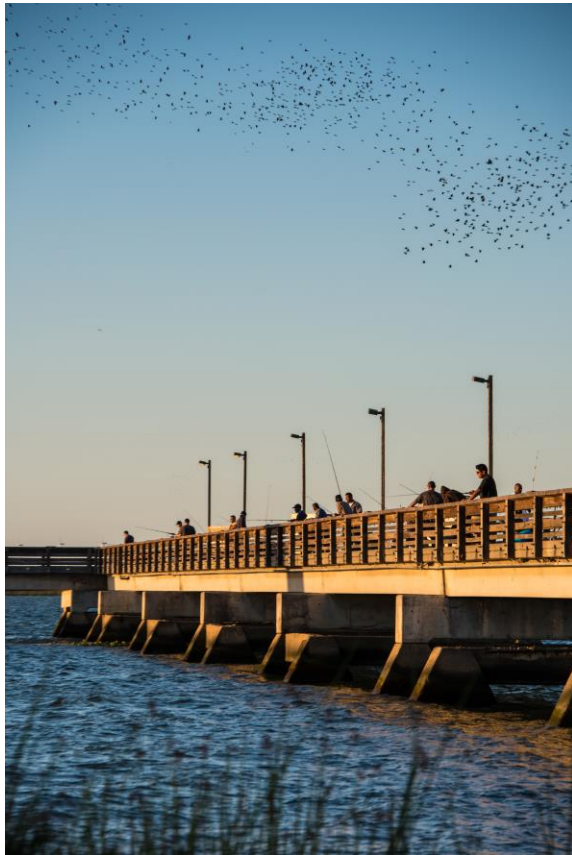
Partial List of Platform Policies



- Promote increased resilience to climate change in the most vulnerable Delta communities, including resilience to climate change hazards such as flooding, extreme heat, drought, severe storms, agricultural pests and diseases, and human health hazards, in alignment with the 2045 General Plan.
- Protect the unique physical characteristics in the Delta (e.g., hydrodynamics, levees, and Delta islands) as part of any plan developed for sea level rise.
- Support efforts that protect Delta water quality from increasing impacts of drought.

Communities

Partial List of Platform Policies



Environmental Justice

- Support and promote increased inclusion and participation of impacted Delta communities in decision-making processes that affect the Delta and its communities.
- Encourage infrastructure projects that increase public access to diverse, high-quality parks, green spaces, recreational facilities, trails, and natural environments in impacted Delta communities, including enhancements to existing marinas, shorelines, and regional parks.

Economic Development

- Promote and protect recreation opportunities in the Delta.

Emergency Response

- Support collaborative efforts to improve emergency response among the Delta counties to help protect life, property, and the environment; ensure continued operation of critical facilities and infrastructure; and support a rapid recovery in the short, medium, and long term.

Environment

Partial List of Platform Policies

Protect and Restore the Bay-Delta Ecosystem

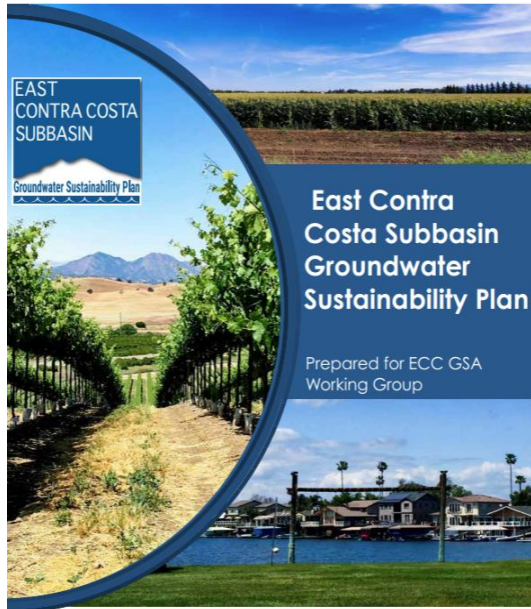
- Support efforts to increase the health of the Bay-Delta and tributary watersheds.
- Support efforts to promote public involvement in Bay-Delta protection and restoration.



Controlling Existing Invasive Species

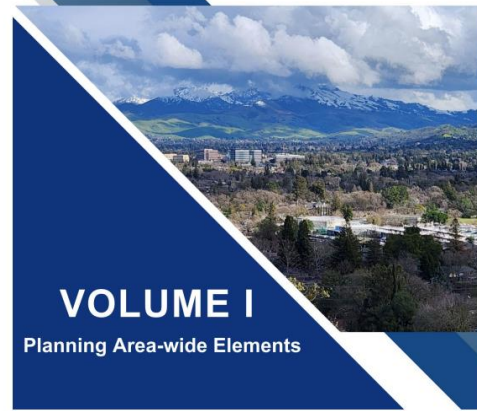
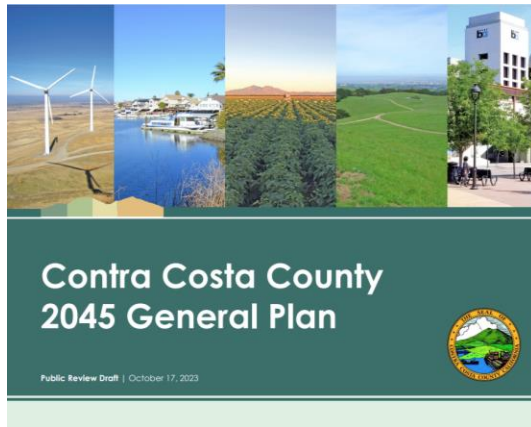
- Encourage implementation of systemic monitoring systems for invasive species and encourage agencies to collaborate on development of coordinated monitoring strategies.





Luhdorff & Scatmanini
Consulting Engineers

October, 2021



Plan Integration

- General Plan & Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Update
- East Contra Costa Groundwater Sustainability Plan
- Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Drought Resilience Plan (SB 552)
- Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan

Process & Next Steps



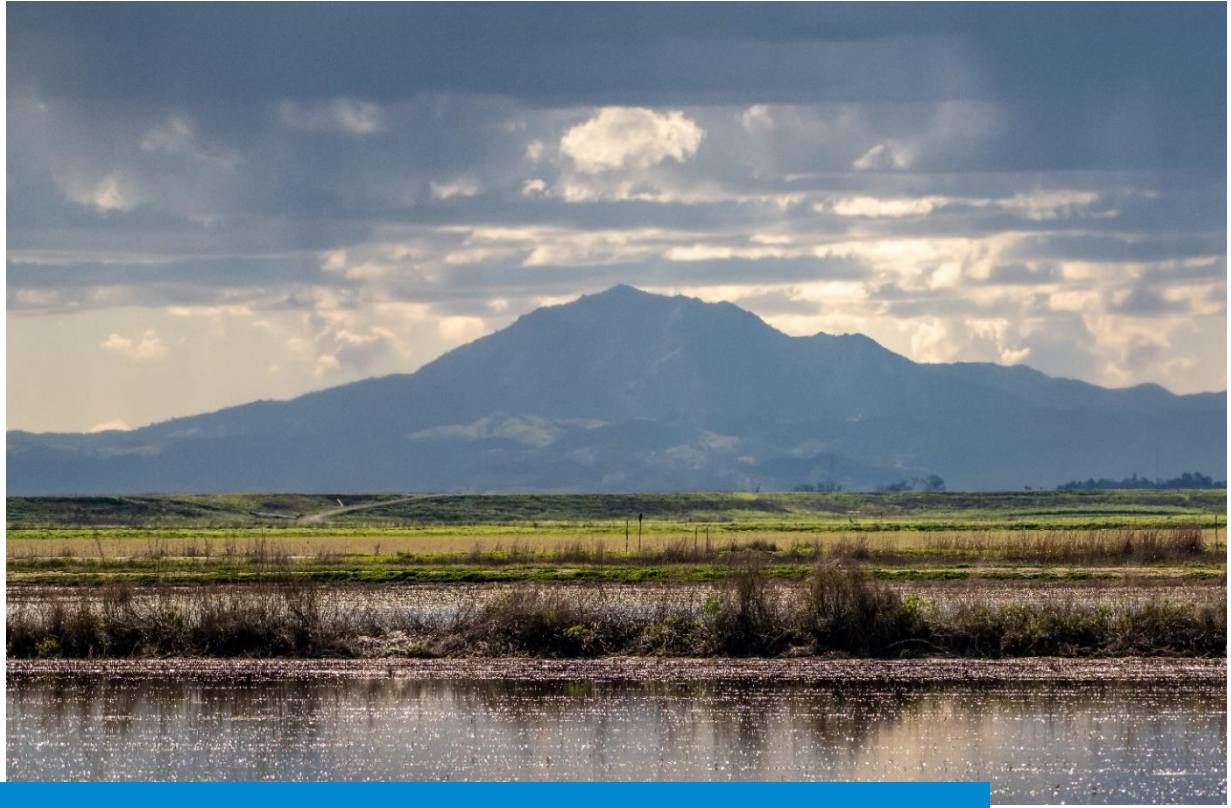
An aerial photograph of a large reservoir or lake, overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter. A bridge spans across the water in the middle ground. The surrounding area includes some buildings and trees. The text "Thank you!" is centered in white, bold font.

Thank you!

Contact Ryan Hernandez with any questions.

Ryan.Hernandez@dcd.cccounty.us

925-655-2919



Contra Costa County Delta Water Platform

April 2025 Final Draft



Introduction

The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) is the largest freshwater tidal estuary of its kind on the west coast of the Americas, draining a watershed that stretches from the western Sierra to the Central Valley through the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers to the San Francisco Bay. The Delta provides invaluable ecological, economic, and cultural resources to Contra Costa County and the entire Delta region, as well as a portion of the drinking water for much of the population of California.

The Delta is a complex and essential ecosystem that has been substantially altered by human activities in recent history. Covering approximately 738,000 acres, there are 1,100 miles of levees and 700 miles of sloughs and waterways that wind through the landscape. It serves as home to more than 750 different plant and animal species, including over 35 species of special status like the Delta smelt and Chinook salmon, and is closely linked to the health of the San Francisco Bay ecosystem. The Delta also represents a region rich in cultural history. For thousands of years, indigenous populations inhabited the region, serving as stewards for the land and waterways until the arrival of European settlers. By the late 19th century, a massive reclamation turned marshland into farmland, and agricultural and recreational communities emerged along Delta shores. With the 20th century came the development of large-scale federal and state infrastructure projects to send Delta water to irrigate agriculture in the Central Valley and supply drinking water to cities from the San Francisco Bay Area to Southern California.



The importance of the Delta has been recognized at all levels of government. In 2019, Congress designated the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta as California's first National Heritage Area, recognizing it as a place where natural, cultural, historical, and recreational resources combine to form a cohesive, nationally important landscape. The Delta is an evolving place that must be protected, enhanced, and sustained.

The eastern portion of Contra Costa County is located within the Delta, and the County's entire northern border is bounded by waterfront that flows from the Delta to the San Francisco Bay. In addition to its ecological importance, the Delta provides a multitude of benefits for those in Contra Costa County and beyond: water for drinking, agriculture, and commercial and industrial processes; flood control for local Delta communities; a variety of recreation opportunities, including fishing, boating, and hiking; and an important commerce corridor that connects the San Francisco Bay Area, Sacramento, and Central Valley. The physical, societal, and economic well-being of those who live, work, and recreate in Contra Costa County is deeply linked to the health of the Delta.

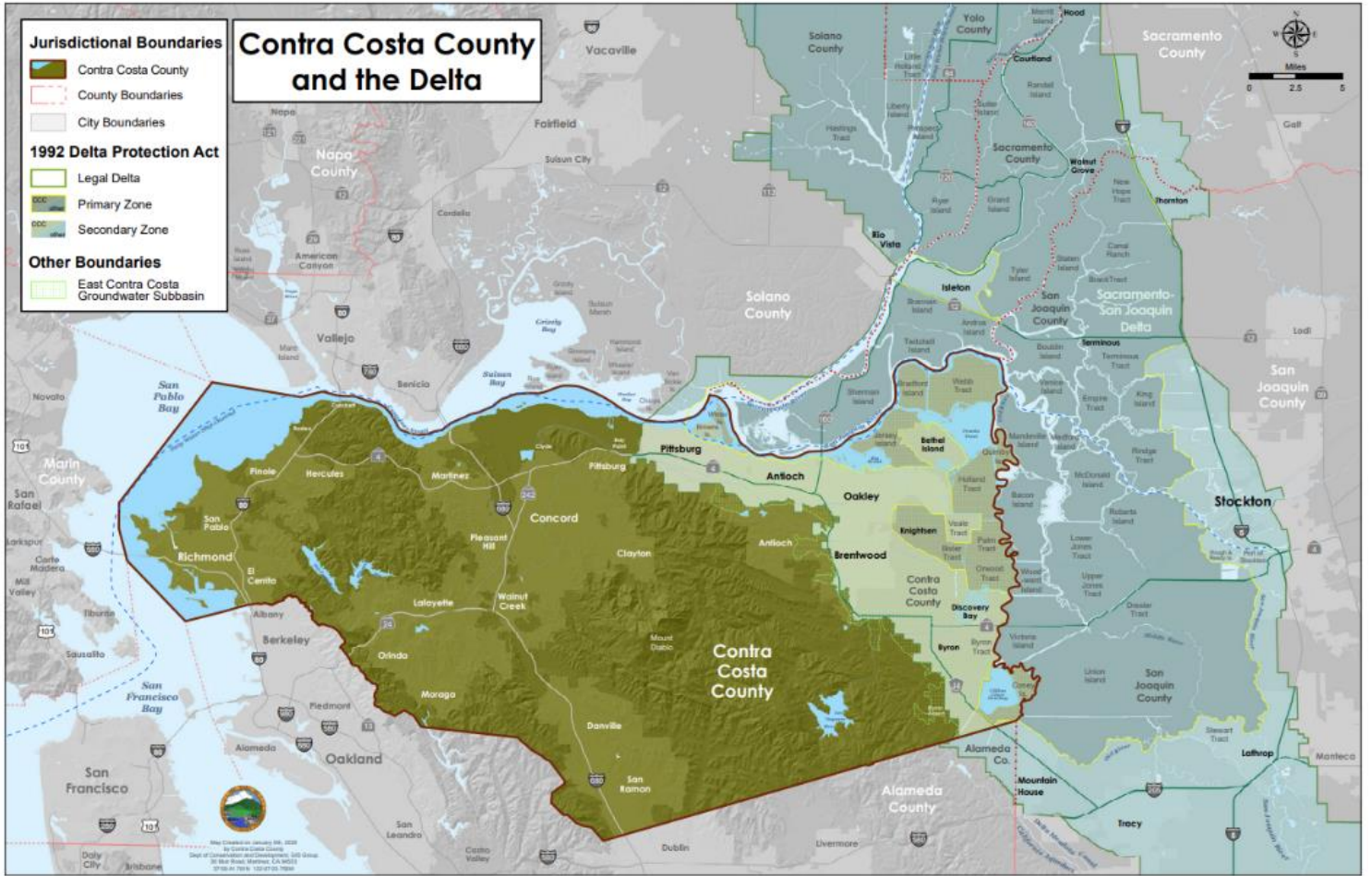


Looking towards the Delta's future, it is essential to address the impacts of climate change on the Delta ecosystem in all actions pertaining to the Delta. A healthy Delta requires sufficient water supply of good quality, which is negatively impacted by south of Delta exports and becoming more at risk due to a changing climate. Sufficient freshwater flows through the Delta are essential for maintaining good water quality as they move pollutants out of the Delta, prevent salinity intrusion, and preserve suitable

habitat for fish and other species. According to the Delta Stewardship Council's 2021 Delta Adapts Vulnerability Assessment, climate hazards like flooding and sea level rise, extreme heat, drought, and wildfire smoke pose risks to Delta communities, ecosystems, and various regional assets, including agriculture, community facilities and services, water management and flood control infrastructure, parks and recreation, transportation, and water supply.

Actions to reduce reliance on the Delta, such as supporting regional self-sufficiency and creating local water supply options throughout the state, conserving water, and implementing water reuse programs, can increase the Delta's resilience to climate change and help adapt to a changing water supply. These actions must be centered in environmental justice to improve the quality of life and health of those in historically underserved impacted communities and support the inclusion and participation of members of these communities in decision-making processes.

Contra Costa County adopted the Delta Water Platform in 2008 and updated it in 2014 to identify and promote activities and policy positions that protect and improve the health of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Contra Costa County uses this Delta Water Platform to guide its actions and advocacy regarding the future of the Delta, with a focus on environmental justice and the urgent need to address climate change impacts. The Delta Water Platform, together with the County's [2045 General Plan](#) and [Climate Action and Adaptation Plan 2024 Update](#), establishes the priorities, principles, and policy statements that guide the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors and Water Agency's positions on key policy matters that would impact the County and the Delta.



DRAFT

Policy Areas

To protect the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta from various detrimental forces that threaten its health and resources, it is the policy of Contra Costa County to support implementation of projects and actions that will help improve the Delta ecosystem and economic conditions of the Delta.

Conveyance	5
Water Resources	6
Governance and Delta Counties Coalition	6
Water Quality, Water Quantity, and Delta Outflow	6
Reduce Reliance on the Delta	7
Water Conservation	7
Flood Protection and Floodplain Management.....	8
Levee Maintenance and Restoration	8
New and Expanded Water Storage.....	9
East Contra Costa Subbasin Groundwater Management	9
Water Rights and Legislative Protections.....	10
Grassland Bypass Project	10
San Francisco to Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel.....	10
Resilience to Climate Change	11
Communities	12
Environmental Justice	12
Economic Development.....	13
Emergency Response	13
Environment	14
Protect and Restore the Bay-Delta Ecosystem.....	14
Controlling Existing Invasive Species	15

The policy areas and policies are not ordered based on priority. The numerical order of the policies is used solely for the intention of organizing this document for reference.

Conveyance

- 1) Support continued through-Delta conveyance, also known as the Freshwater Pathway, by protecting and improving Delta levees and channels.
- 2) Support efforts that further the obligation of all users of water flowing through the Delta to restore, maintain, improve, and protect this shared resource and referred to as the “Delta pool” concept.
- 3) Oppose isolated Delta conveyance projects.
 - a) Any isolated conveyance projects in the Delta must incorporate the following principles at a minimum:
 - i) Achieve both coequal goals of providing a more reliable water supply for California and protecting, restoring, and enhancing the Delta ecosystem, consistent with the Delta Reform Act of 2009.
 - ii) Maintain and restore Delta water quality and supply for existing Delta region water users.
 - iii) Ensure adequate inflows through the Delta and outflows to the San Francisco Bay for ecosystem health.
 - iv) Reduce average- and dry-month exports in favor of wet-month exports.
 - v) Incorporate regional self-sufficiency as part of any new water supply systems. Each region must maximize conservation and reuse, implement storage options and multi-benefit stormwater projects, and consider desalination and other alternative water sources to help reduce reliance on the Delta.
 - vi) Implement Bay-Delta ecosystem restoration and improvements and through-Delta conveyance improvements before an isolated facility is substantively planned, designed, or constructed.
 - vii) Any isolated conveyance projects and mitigation related to such projects must be paid for by the direct beneficiaries of the project rather than by the taxpayers.
 - viii) Incorporate protections for and improvements to the Delta ecosystem, fisheries, water quality, water supply, and levees into any new water management plans.
 - ix) Include a seat at the table for locally affected counties in any governance structure to manage conveyance.
- 4) Oppose federal and state funding or other actions that support or facilitate the design, construction, operation, mitigation, or maintenance of isolated Delta conveyance projects.

- a) Advocate to ensure any state bond placed on the ballot by the Legislature includes language ensuring the funds do not directly or indirectly support isolated Delta conveyance projects.

Water Resources

Governance and Delta Counties Coalition

- 1) Advocate for local government representation in decision making for the Delta that recognizes and validates Delta Counties' authorities related to land use, water resources, flood management, tax revenues, public health and safety, economic development, agricultural stability, recreation, and environmental protection in any projects, policies, or operations.
- 2) Continue active and full participation in the Delta Counties Coalition based on its adopted guiding principles.

Water Quality, Water Quantity, and Delta Outflow

- 1) Support efforts to protect and improve water quality, water quantity, and Delta outflow.
 - a) Advocate for increased freshwater flow from the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers through the Delta into San Francisco Bay as the best available science demonstrates is necessary to restore and sustain Bay-Delta ecosystems and conserve salmon and other native fish and wildlife.
- 2) Support measures that improve water monitoring and accounting systems within the Delta watershed, especially in upstream areas.
 - a) Encourage development and implementation of discharge and runoff tracking within the entire Delta watershed.
- 3) Require that operational decisions regarding water quality, water quantity, and Delta outflows be based on a system-wide, watershed-wide analysis of the Delta and San Francisco Bay.
- 4) Oppose proposals that allow or cause increased salinity in the western, central, and southern Delta unless impacts are fully mitigated.



- 5) Support efforts to prevent the occurrence of harmful algal blooms, including but not limited to reducing nutrient loads from discharges into Delta waterways.
 - a) Explore opportunities to identify causes of and develop additional measures to detect, monitor, manage, and eliminate harmful algal blooms.

Reduce Reliance on the Delta

- 1) Support regional self-sufficiency where all regions that use Delta water are required to implement a variety of local water supply options and institute conservation, reuse, and water efficiency programs to reduce reliance on exports from the Delta in alignment with the Delta Reform Act's coequal goals of securing a reliable water supply and protecting, restoring, and enhancing the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem.
- 2) Support south of Delta water suppliers increasing local water supplies through alternative sources, so their reliance on the Delta is reduced. Alternative sources include but are not limited to desalination, recycled water, and storm water capture.
- 3) Advocate for incorporating regional self-sufficiency as part of any new water supply system.

Water Conservation

- 1) Promote water conservation and efficiency at the local, state, and federal levels as a primary first step in any proposed statewide water management strategy to reduce reliance on water from the Delta.
- 2) Support and promote sustainable use of Delta water resources.
 - a) Promote efficient water practices in urban areas, agriculture, and industry to reduce overall water consumption.
 - b) Support and encourage an increase in reuse and recycled water, stormwater capture, and desalination operations where feasible.
 - c) Support maintenance and improvements to existing water delivery infrastructure to reduce water loss and increase efficiency.
- 3) Support water conserving landscapes.
 - a) Encourage new and retrofitted landscapes to be designed to surpass the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) requirements.
 - b) Continue to support local water districts' water efficiency rebate programs, e.g., lawn to garden conversion, smart irrigation controller replacement, and laundry to garden graywater systems.

- 4) Support wastewater reclamation and reuse programs that maximize the use of recycled water.
 - a) Partner with water suppliers to expand recycled water systems as feasible, including considering additional treatment to allow for additional recycled water uses.
 - b) Encourage expansion of graywater capture programs offered by water districts.
- 5) Support and advocate for improved agricultural water conservation practices.

Flood Protection and Floodplain Management

- 1) Advocate for funding assistance for responsible parties, public and private, as well as continue to identify and pursue federal and state grant funding to support flood protection efforts and floodplain management in alignment with the 2045 General Plan.
- 2) Support public and private efforts to improve protection against flooding, subsidence, and inundation, especially projects that achieve 200-year flood protection or better, factoring in anticipated sea level rise, in areas of the county covered by the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan.

Levee Maintenance and Restoration

- 1) Advocate for significant funding for western and central Delta levees to support water quality and the existing through-Delta Freshwater Pathway and to protect critical infrastructure.
- 2) Support local and regional efforts to procure additional funding for levee maintenance and improvement to ensure levees retain their effectiveness at reducing flood risk and protecting property, critical infrastructure, and environmental resources.
- 3) Advocate for expanded funding for Delta levee rehabilitation to cover all priority islands and tracts, including very high, high, and other, as identified in the Delta Levees Investment Strategy.
 - a) Advocate for immediate rehabilitation of priority levees on the western and central Delta islands and tracts.



- 4) Advocate for funding assistance for small urban and urbanizing communities within the Delta to attain 200-year flood protection with levees within the State Plan of Flood Control that meet Urban Levee Design Criteria standards.
- 5) Support using PL 84-99 as a minimum design standard for levees.
- 6) Support improvement of lowland levees to a higher Delta-specific standard that provides additional protection from earthquakes, extreme floods, and sea level rise; improved protection for legacy communities; and opportunities for habitat improvement on the water-side of levees.
- 7) Support a multi-year funding commitment to restore and improve non-project levees and levees outside the State Plan of Flood Control, which is defined in the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan.
- 8) Support and advocate for the Delta Dredged Sediment Long-Term Management Strategy and the beneficial reuse of dredged materials for levee rehabilitation.
- 9) Oppose the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' policy to require removal of all shrubs and trees from levees, unless it can be demonstrated that shrubs and trees negatively impact the structural integrity of the levee.
- 10) Support actions outlined in the Contra Costa County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan that reduce risks of levee failure and flooding.

New and Expanded Water Storage

- 1) Support multi-benefit storage options that incorporate water quality, water supply, flood control, surface water and groundwater storage, groundwater management, and ecosystem components to improve water supply reliability for California.
- 2) Advocate for clear regulations pertaining to groundwater storage and beneficial use.
- 3) Support Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations on all state and federal reservoirs.
- 4) Support groundwater management programs and advocate for funding for groundwater storage and conjunctive use projects that reduce reliance on the Delta in meeting California's future water supply needs.

East Contra Costa Subbasin Groundwater Management

- 1) Manage the County's groundwater supply and quality through implementation of the East Contra Costa (ECC) Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP), adopted by the Board of Supervisors in December 2021 and approved by the Department of Water Resources in July 2023. The GSP includes the sustainability goal to manage the Subbasin to:

- a) Protect and maintain safe and reliable sources of groundwater for all beneficial uses and users.
- b) Ensure current and future groundwater demands account for changing groundwater conditions due to climate change.
- c) Establish and protect sustainable yield for the Subbasin by achieving measurable objectives set forth in the ECC Subbasin GSP in accordance with implementation and planning periods.
- d) Avoid undesirable results defined in the ECC Subbasin GSP as sustainability indicators in accordance with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.

Water Rights and Legislative Protections

- 1) Support and preserve existing water rights and legislative protections established for the Delta and its environments.

Grassland Bypass Project

- 1) Monitor to ensure the San Luis Drain is no longer used to transport and discharge subsurface agricultural drainage flows, generally characterized as containing salts, boron, selenium, and other constituents, to the San Joaquin River and Delta.
- 2) Continue to participate and coordinate in the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board's annual meeting required by the waste discharge permit in support of actions that reduce the discharge of stormwater drainage to the San Joaquin River and Delta.

San Francisco to Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel

- 1) Advocate for full federal funding of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' navigation program, which provides annual maintenance dredging for the operation and use of the federal navigation channels along the County's shoreline.
- 2) Continue to monitor and participate in the deepening of the John F. Baldwin and Stockton Deep Water Ship Channels.

Resilience to Climate Change

- 1) Promote increased resilience to climate change in the most vulnerable Delta communities, including resilience to climate change hazards such as flooding, extreme heat, drought, severe storms, agricultural pests and diseases, and human health hazards, in alignment with the 2045 General Plan.
- 2) Encourage state and regional permitting agencies, such as the State Water Resources Control Board, Delta Stewardship Council, and San Francisco Bay Conservation Development Commission (BCDC), to use the most up-to-date science related to climate change in their policies and decision-making processes.
 - a) Request that reservoir and flood control operation rules be revised to adapt to rainfall-runoff changes caused by climate change.
 - b) Advocate for improved modeling of the areas at risk from flooding due to sea level rise that is consistent throughout the San Francisco Bay and Delta.
- 3) Protect the unique physical characteristics in the Delta (e.g., hydrodynamics, levees, and Delta islands) as part of any plan developed for sea level rise.
 - a) Coordinate with local, regional, state, and federal agencies; neighboring jurisdictions; property owners; utilities; community-based organizations (CBOs); community members, especially those in impacted communities; and other stakeholders to prepare and implement the Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan for the entirety of the Contra Costa County shoreline from the San Francisco Bay to the Delta.
 - b) Advocate for increased funding to support sea level rise adaptation planning for the San Francisco Bay and Delta.
 - c) Support adoption of standards that conserve and expand the natural shoreline of the Delta in the county.
 - d) Support using natural infrastructure, including ecosystem restoration and green infrastructure, to protect against sea level rise and associated shoreline flooding.
- 4) Support efforts that protect Delta water quality from increasing impacts of drought.
 - a) Support the ongoing protection of wetlands and marshes in the Delta to protect water quality and increase community resilience during periods of drought.



- b) Advocate for enough freshwater flow to meet the Delta ecosystem's needs in the State's consideration of emergency actions to respond to drought.
- c) Encourage south of Delta water suppliers to diversify their water supply to meet demand during dry years without increasing reliance on the Delta.
- d) Convene the County's Drought Task Force and facilitate development and implementation of the County's Drought Resilience Plan as required by Senate Bill 552.
 - i) Advocate for funding for implementation of the County's Drought Resilience Plan.
- e) Discourage overreliance on Temporary Urgency Change Petitions (TUCP) to address drought that will result in negative impacts on Delta water quality.

Communities

Environmental Justice

- 1) Support and promote increased inclusion and participation of impacted Delta communities in decision-making processes that affect the Delta and its communities.
- 2) Support and advocate for equitable resource allocation within the Delta to ensure that impacted communities have equitable access to clean air and water.
- 3) Encourage infrastructure projects that increase public access to diverse, high-quality parks, green spaces, recreational facilities, trails, and natural environments in impacted Delta communities, including enhancements to existing marinas, shorelines, and regional parks.
- 4) Support activities that promote and improve economic opportunity in impacted communities within the Delta.

Economic Development

- 1) Encourage small business development to protect and enhance economic vitality in the Delta, particularly in Delta Legacy Communities.¹
- 2) Promote sustainable tourism in the Delta that maintains and enhances the region's cultural and natural resources, character, and sense of place.
- 3) Promote and protect recreation opportunities in the Delta.
- 4) Preserve agricultural heritage and core agricultural land in the Delta by encouraging activities that reduce and/or eliminate conversion of farmland.
 - a) Advocate for use of the Good Neighbor Checklist within the Agriculture Core for projects within the Legal Delta.
- 5) Encourage development of community action plans in the Delta Legacy Communities of Bethel Island and Knightsen, that are supportive of and consistent with the community profiles developed in the 2045 General Plan, to identify improvements that would enhance quality of life, economic development, historic preservation, transportation, and public safety.



Emergency Response

- 1) Support collaborative efforts to improve emergency response among the Delta counties to help protect life, property, and the environment; ensure continued operation of critical facilities and infrastructure; and support a rapid recovery in the short, medium, and long term.
 - a) Support partnerships between Contra Costa County, Bay-Delta waterfront cities, and local public agencies to develop and fund a plan that will increase resiliency of the shoreline road system that will be impacted by sea level rise to ensure emergency responders can get to those in need and community members can continue to reach services.
- 2) Encourage lower risk uses of flood-prone rural lands.
- 3) Encourage expanded participation across Delta communities in the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) volunteer program.

¹ Delta Legacy Communities are rural communities registered as a Historic District by either a state or federal entity. Delta Legacy Communities in Contra Costa County are Bethel Island and Knightsen.

- 4) Support material stockpiling and equipment staging, specifically in the western Delta, for emergency levee repair.
 - a) Consult with reclamation districts to identify storage sites within the Primary Zone.
 - b) Protect materials found in the Legal Delta deemed essential for levee repair.

Environment

Protect and Restore the Bay-Delta Ecosystem

- 1) Support efforts to increase the health of the Bay-Delta and tributary watersheds.
- 2) Support existing and future protection, restoration, and enhancement of creeks, wetlands, marshes, sloughs, tidelands, natural watercourses, and riparian corridors.
- 3) Support efforts to promote public involvement in Bay-Delta protection and restoration.
- 4) Support ecosystem-based scientific research to determine what is necessary to protect and restore the Bay-Delta and support implementation of recommended actions resulting from this research.
- 5) Support addressing the ongoing issue of abandoned and derelict commercial and recreational vessels within the Delta.
- 6) Support efforts to restore native fish populations in the Bay-Delta.
 - a) Encourage updates to strengthen thresholds for healthy fish populations if endangered species populations do not continue to improve.
 - b) Support implementing state and federal policies for doubling salmon populations to restore and maintain the commercial and recreational salmon fishery in the Bay-Delta ecosystem.
- 7) Support efforts that benefit migrating waterfowl.

- 8) Advocate for acquiring priority aquatic and terrestrial habitat areas and habitat restoration and enhancement projects in cooperation with local government and affected landowners in order to improve the sustainability of threatened fish and wildlife species and contribute to the overall health and resiliency of the Delta ecosystem. Examples include the Dutch Slough Tidal Marsh Restoration Project and Knightsen Wetland Restoration Project.



- 9) Ensure large scale wetlands restoration projects address and mitigate the formation and discharge of pollutants, e.g., methyl mercury, salt, and selenium, and their effects on Delta water quality and fish species.

- a) Encourage research and pilot projects on ways to minimize methylation of mercury in Delta wetlands to maximize the fishery and terrestrial species benefits of habitat restoration in the Delta.

Controlling Existing Invasive Species

- 1) Encourage going beyond individual species management by establishing ecosystem-level knowledge, goals, and tools to address an evolving species pool and changing drivers.
- 2) Encourage implementation of systemic monitoring systems for invasive species and encourage agencies to collaborate on development of coordinated monitoring strategies.
- 3) Support integrated pest management practices to control and eradicate invasive species in critical habitats, water conveyance systems, and recreation areas in the Delta, including its tributaries and marshes.
- 4) Support collaboration between local, state, and federal governments to use best management practices in the control of invasive species.
- 5) Advocate for non-discretionary funding for the operations and maintenance of waterways, including but not limited to controlling invasive aquatic weeds.

Delta Water Platform
Approved by Contra Costa County
Board of Supervisors
May 13, 2014

Introduction

A healthy Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta is key to our physical, societal and economic health

A healthy, vibrant Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary is closely tied to the physical, societal and economic health of those who live, work and recreate in the San Francisco Bay-Delta region and throughout much of the state. The eastern portion of Contra Costa County is located within the Delta and the County's entire northern border is bounded by waterfront that flows from the Delta to the Bay. Thus, Contra Costa County lies at the heart of the Bay-Delta region and the future of this nationally significant resource substantially influences the future of the County. Restoring the health of the Delta protects the Bay which is linked to the long term success of the County as a whole.

A healthy Delta requires sufficient water supply of good quality along with habitat for healthy populations of fish and other native aquatic, terrestrial and avian species, both migratory and year-round. A healthy Delta would protect people and property (through strong levees, comprehensive emergency response and a water supply of good quality). A healthy Delta would promote economic health of the region and sustain agriculture (managed for habitat and food production), recreation activities (recreational fishing, boating, camping, hiking) and commerce (industry, ports, shipping and commercial fishing). Reestablishing healthy fish populations in the Delta would also mean current restrictions on water diversions could be relaxed resulting in improved water supply reliability.

To date, the health of the Delta has not been a priority, given the state's increasing thirst for water. It is becoming increasingly apparent that an ailing Delta is detrimental to our health, safety and welfare. All indicators of a healthy Delta show significant decline. It is imperative to act quickly to improve the health of the Delta, before irreparable harm is done.

The Delta provides water for millions of people and thousands of acres of agriculture. However, without continued improvements to the Delta ecosystem this resource finds itself in jeopardy and today's operational practices are not sustainable. To that end, the County is proactive in its advocacy for developing new strategies that take water from the Delta when water is in surplus to the environmental, municipal and agricultural needs of those who reside in the Delta.

Contra Costa County has developed this Delta Water Platform to identify and promote activities and policy positions that support the creation of a healthy Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Contra Costa County will use this Platform to guide its own actions and advocacy in other public venues regarding the future of the Delta.

All Californians have a stake in our water future. These actions set us on a path toward reliability, restoration and resilience in California water. California's impending water crisis

Delta Water Platform
Approved by Contra Costa County
Board of Supervisors
May 13, 2014

requires that we adapt to this “new normal” and recapture California’s resource management leadership and our economic and environmental resilience and reliability. There are no silver bullets or single projects that will “fix the problem.” We must have a portfolio of actions to comprehensively address the challenges this state faces. Some actions must be taken immediately to address the current drought crisis and inadequate safe drinking water. Additionally, over the next five years we must address fundamental changes in our approach to water resource management and be prepared for change.

The Delta Water Platform is one tool that will allow the County to effectively advocate our views moving forward.

Delta Water Platform
Approved by Contra Costa County
Board of Supervisors
May 13, 2014

These policies are not ordered based on priority; the numerical order is used solely for the intention of organizing the subject categories and policies in this document for reference.

To protect the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta from various detrimental forces that are affecting its health and resources, it is the policy of Contra Costa County to support implementation of projects and actions that will help improve the Delta ecosystem and the economic conditions of the Delta.

Contra Costa County Delta Water Platform

1. Support short term actions to be implemented immediately
2. Conveyance
3. Water quality, water quantity and Delta outflow
4. Water storage
5. Water conservation
6. Water rights and legislative protections
7. Flood protection/floodplain management
8. Levee restoration
9. Emergency response
10. Protect and restore the Delta ecosystem
11. Protect and restore the Bay ecosystem through increased outflow from the Delta
12. Controlling aquatic invasive plant species
13. San Luis drain/Grasslands bypass
14. San Joaquin River Restoration Program
15. Climate change
16. Regional self-sufficiency
17. Governance
18. Delta Counties Coalition
19. San Francisco to Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel
20. California Water Bond

Delta Water Platform
Approved by Contra Costa County
Board of Supervisors
May 13, 2014

1. Support Short Term Actions to be implemented immediately

- a. Support and advocate for immediate implementation of specific short-term actions to improve the ecosystem, water quality, and the fishery. These projects/actions include:**
- i. western and central Delta levee improvements.
 - ii. water quality and fishery improvements.
 - iii. additional and improved fish screens for all Delta diversions including both south Delta export locations.
 - iv. reversing subsidence on Delta islands.
 - v. habitat improvement projects.
 - vi. emergency response planning.
 - vii. Knightsen Biofilter Project, a wetland restoration and flood management project that will benefit threatened species and their habitats while also reducing flood risks in the Knightsen area (this project is on the list of high priority projects generated by the Coalition to Support Delta Projects)
 - viii. Marsh Creek Mercury Mine Remediation Project, a project that will reduce mercury pollution into Marsh Creek and the Delta from an abandoned mine (this project is on the list of high priority projects generated by the Coalition to Support Delta Projects)
- b. Continue active participation in the Coalition to Support Delta Projects and the San Joaquin Valley Partnership.**

2. Conveyance

- a. Support continued through-Delta conveyance.**
- b. Improve Delta levees and channels to allow continued diversion of water at the south Delta export pumps.**
- c. Support the “common Delta pool” doctrine.**
- d. Support study of additional credible alternative conveyance strategies (e.g. Dual Conveyance) that also incorporate additional storage to enable increased diversion of water during periods of high outflow when impacts will be minimized.**
- e. Oppose fully isolated conveyance alternatives.**

Delta Water Platform
Approved by Contra Costa County
Board of Supervisors
May 13, 2014

- f. Proposed projects and programs must help restore the whole San Francisco Bay-Delta system, including San Francisco Bay.**
- i. The ecosystem health of San Francisco Bay has a direct effect on anadromous fish in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River systems and resident Delta fish species.
 - ii. Ensure adequate Delta outflows to San Francisco Bay to support fisheries, wildlife, habitat, water quality and other beneficial uses.
- g. The following key planning issues must be addressed in a timely manner, otherwise the County will maintain its opposing position regarding Isolated Water Conveyance Facilities:**
- i. Any new conveyance facilities must achieve both co-equal goals, consistent with the Delta Reform Act of 2009.
 - ii. Maintain/restore Delta water quality and supply for existing Delta area water users.
 - iii. Ensure adequate inflows to the Delta and outflows to the Bay for ecosystem health.
 - iv. Advocate for reduced dry-month export scenarios in new (proposed) conveyance plans and programs. [i.e. support exporting water in very wet months and exporting less water in average and drier months]
 - v. Incorporate regional self-sufficiency as part of any new water supply system. Each region needs to maximize conservation and reuse, implement storage options and multi-benefits stormwater projects, and consider desalination to help relieve stress on the Delta.
 - vi. Delta ecosystem improvements and through-Delta conveyance improvements need to be implemented before an isolated facility is substantively planned, designed, and/or constructed.
 - vii. Any isolated facility, and mitigation related to an isolated facility, need to be paid for by the direct beneficiaries rather than by the taxpayers.
 - viii. Protections for and improvements to the Delta ecosystem, fisheries, water quality, water supply, and levees need to be incorporated into any new water management plans.
 - ix. Successful management of conveyance requires a robust Governance structure that includes a seat at the table for locally affected Counties, see Policy 17. b

The Delta provides a common resource, including fresh water supply for all Delta water users, and all those whose actions have an impact on the Delta environment share in the obligation to restore, maintain and protect Delta resources, including water supplies, water quality, levees, and natural habitat.

Delta Water Platform
Approved by Contra Costa County
Board of Supervisors
May 13, 2014

The Bay-Delta Estuary is adversely affected by lack of water in the system (i.e. high volume exports, especially during dry years), and the amount of exports is at least partially responsible for the recent collapse of the Delta ecosystem. Federal fishery scientists have determined Delta outflows need to be increased during the Fall months (decreased Fall X2), rather than decreased. Current proposals include creating a saline (tidal) ecological environment for the western Delta or with “variable” water quality (brackish/saltwater with fresh flow pulses) in place of the current freshwater regime. Some studies are illustrating a conflict between a higher water quality standard needed for human consumption and the optimal water quality for ecosystem health, with its myriad of micro-organisms. This could create a conflict for western Delta water users.

Currently the Draft Bay Delta Conservation Plan, BDCP and State Water Resources Control Board efforts are focused on flows and water quality within the statutory Delta (California Water Code Section 12220) and Suisun Bay. However, anadromous fish species must pass through San Pablo and central San Francisco Bays to reach the ocean, and longfin smelt, a resident species of concern, spends time in the rest of San Francisco Bay, including South San Francisco Bay. Actions to restore threatened and endangered fish species also need to include increased flows and improved water quality in all of San Francisco Bay, not just the Delta.

The Draft Bay Delta Conservation Plan and associated Environmental Impact Report/Statement acknowledge the proposed isolated facilities would significantly degrade water quality in the Delta. The degradation of water quality is attributed to the proposed isolated water conveyance scenarios because diverters would be taking water upstream of most of the Delta, eliminating the incentive for the exporters to preserve Delta water quality. This is contrary to the concept of the “common Delta pool” principle where all diverters of Delta water have the motivation to protect the Delta and diverters from the upstream have less interest in maintaining the Delta infrastructure, water quality and ecosystem habitat. The BDCP proposal would also compromise Delta water quality by removing significant amounts of high quality Sacramento River water and leaving increased amounts of contaminated San Joaquin River water in the system. The degree of this adverse water quality impact is dependent on a number of factors including amount of exports, when and where water is taken, capacity etc.

The BDCP is proposing a dual conveyance facility, which would continue some established use of through-Delta conveyance, and significantly degrade water quality in the Delta. The current BDCP proposal is inadequate because it does not include additional storage to allow more water to be captured during wetter months (and less during dry months). With storage the BDCP might have the potential to improve operational flexibility to meet both ecosystem and water supply needs, (i.e., achieve both co-equal goals). The current BDCP proposed project includes expansion of Clifton Court Forebay in Contra Costa County and disposal of tunnel muck in the County.

3. Water Quality, Water Quantity and Delta Outflow

- a. Support efforts to protect and improve water quality, water quantity and Delta outflow.**

Delta Water Platform
Approved by Contra Costa County
Board of Supervisors
May 13, 2014

- b. Advocate for state and federal projects and legislation that protect and improve Delta water quality consistent with the Delta Reform Act of 2009 and that any adverse water quality impacts, be eliminated or fully mitigated.**
- c. Oppose proposals that allow or cause increased salinity in the western, central and southern Delta unless impacts are fully mitigated.**
- d. Seek guarantees of adequate flows for a healthy Delta. Without solutions involving new storage, this will require a permanent reduction in average exports. Use thresholds for healthy fish populations as an indicator to identify adequate flows.**
- e. Continue to request that the State Water Project and Central Valley Project implement projects and operational criteria that meet the Delta Reform Act of 2009 requirement to reduce reliance on the Delta in meeting California's future water supply needs.**
- f. Seek assurances that the Bay-Delta Conservation Plan and operations of the State Water Project and Central Valley Project include actions that reverse, not exacerbate, the decline of the Delta ecosystem and collapse of the fishery and achieve the co-equal goals.**
- g. Require that operational decisions regarding water quality, water quantity, and Delta outflows must be based on a system wide, estuary wide analysis (including the Delta and San Francisco Bay).**

The adverse impacts of pollutant loading in Delta waters in and around the County have been exacerbated by reduced Delta outflows. The isolated conveyance facility currently proposed as part of the BDCP will further increase pollutant concentrations by reducing freshwater inflows to the Delta.

Increased pollutant concentrations in the Delta will likely lead to modification of water quality standards in County permits (e.g. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and Total Maximum Daily Limits) for County creeks and streams that discharge into the Delta. This will significantly increase the cost for permit compliance.

4. Water Storage

- a. Support multi-purpose storage options that incorporate water supply, flood control, surface water and groundwater storage, groundwater management and ecosystem components (addressing projected climate change impacts and the need to improve water supply reliability for California).**

Delta Water Platform
Approved by Contra Costa County
Board of Supervisors
May 13, 2014

- b. Support continued consideration of Delta island-as-reservoir strategies (such as the Delta Wetlands Project) provided water quality impacts are fully mitigated.**
- c. Support groundwater storage and conjunctive use including identifying more opportunities through the detailed study of groundwater basins throughout California.**
- d. Support groundwater management programs and advocate for funding for groundwater storage and conjunctive use projects that reduce reliance on the Delta in meeting California’s future water supply needs.**
- e. Support improved management of groundwater supplies and quality whether implemented at the local, regional, or State level. Effective groundwater management generally requires that the following key elements be in place:**
 - i. Sustainable thresholds for water level drawdown and water quality for impacted, vulnerable, and high-use basins;
 - ii. Incorporate recharge facilities to sustain and enhance existing groundwater basins;
 - iii. Water quality and water level monitoring and assessment, and data management systems, capable of determining if thresholds are being met and evaluating trends;
 - iv. Governance structures with the management mechanisms needed to prevent impacts before they occur, clean up contamination where it has occurred, provide adequate treatment of contaminated drinking water sources, and ensure that meeting groundwater level and quality thresholds are managed over the long term;
 - v. Advocate for funding to support monitoring and governance/management actions; and
 - vi. Support State oversight and enforcement in basins where ongoing management efforts are not protecting groundwater, are causing regional subsidence, and impacting neighboring wells.

The State’s existing water supply and flood control systems are inadequate and, with climate change (such as decreased Sierra snow-pack, increased rainfall, flood, and sea level rise), there will be a greater need for new storage. In addition to new or expanded large-scale surface storage facilities there needs to be additional smaller, regional, multi-purpose facilities. Multi-purpose facilities can better address climate change impacts and are more cost-efficient than traditional surface storage facilities.

Three different geographic categories of storage are needed:

- 1. New upstream storage to capture water during wet periods, which is what Shasta, Oroville, Folsom, etc. do now. However, more upstream storage will be needed to offset*

Delta Water Platform
Approved by Contra Costa County
Board of Supervisors
May 13, 2014

the effects of climate change. There will be less snow pack and more intense runoff earlier in the year and this will need to be stored upstream so it is still available for use later in the year to meet ecosystem and water supply demands.

2. *New storage south-of-the-Delta so that water that is able to be exported during wetter periods can be stored in the San Joaquin Valley, South San Francisco Bay region, and the Los Angeles and San Diego areas. During wet years, surplus water is often available in the Delta but the farmers do not need it (their fields are already wet from the storm or even flooded) and San Luis Reservoir is quickly filled so there is nowhere to store wet period exports.*
3. *New storage in or immediately adjacent to the Delta – to capture water in the Delta during wet periods, additional storage such as a further expanded Los Vaqueros Reservoir is needed. Such a facility could capture and hold water during Delta surplus conditions, and capture and hold water transfers, for later delivery to regional partners or environmental uses when regulatory and capacity constraints allow.*

New storage for all three categories will help improve California's water supply and protect Delta water quality. The "Big Gulp, Little Sip" concept is based on taking surplus water from the Delta during wet time periods and storing it south-of-the-Delta for use during dry periods. This allows more water to be left in the Delta during dry months when the ecosystem needs it most. This approach is not possible without additional storage in or near the Delta to capture high flows and new storage to store that water once it is moved south of the Delta.

Conjunctive use is the coordinated management of surface and groundwater supplies to increase the yield of both supplies and enhance water reliability in an economic and environmentally responsible manner. The groundwater recharging process is slow compared to surface water reservoirs because of the slow infiltration rates but groundwater storage has fewer environmental impacts than surface storage options. Groundwater management, if left to the local governments or regional partnerships, must be continuously funded by the state to be effective.

5. Water Conservation

- a. **Support and encourage water conservation activities as a primary first step in any proposed statewide water management strategy.**
- b. **Support and encourage water conserving landscapes.**
- c. **Maximize reuse of reclaimed wastewater.**
- d. **Support acceleration of mandatory water meter requirements throughout the state.**
- e. **Support and advocate for improved agricultural water conservation practices.**

Delta Water Platform
Approved by Contra Costa County
Board of Supervisors
May 13, 2014

- i. Encourage elimination of high water use crops such as cotton, alfalfa, and rice (with exceptions where there are multiple benefits).
- ii. Encourage creation of significant water savings through improved agricultural water conservation practices.
- iii. Support detailed study of water used by agriculture in California; what has been done to conserve water and what can be done in the future to attain greater efficiency.
- iv. Encourage limiting permanent crops (e.g. almonds, pistachios) on land that has unreliable or interruptible water supplies based on junior water rights.

The County has historically supported conservation through development of a water conservation landscape ordinance, a dual plumbing ordinance to maximize use of recycled water where feasible, and an ordinance to use recycled water for dust control and compaction for construction purposes during drought. Water conservation is emphasized, as it has multiple benefits: it reduces water demand, reduces water treatment requirements, and reduces energy use.

More recently the California Water Action Plan has been released by the Natural Resources Agency that starts to develop a comprehensive plan to address water management. The California Water Action Plan suggests evaluating and updating targets for additional water use efficiency, including consideration of expanding the 20 percent by 2020 targets by holding total urban water consumption at 2000 levels until 2030, achieving even greater per capita reductions in water use. The administration will also work with local and regional entities to develop performance measures to evaluate agricultural water management.

A regional self-sufficiency policy would dictate that conservation, regional groundwater and surface water storage, reuse of reclaimed wastewater and even desalination (where practicable) should be required in areas dependent upon exports from the Delta.

6. Water Rights and Legislative Protections

a. Support and preserve existing water rights and legislative protections established for the Delta and its environments.

- i. Require that any new assurances arising out of the BDCP process include stipulations by the State Water Project and Central Valley Project confirming, to the satisfaction of the County, existing protections for Delta water users (e.g., the Delta Protection Act of 1959, and area of origin statutes.).

The system of water rights in California is governed by 'use', or more specifically, 'beneficial use'. Riparian rights (ownership of land adjacent to a surface water source) are senior water rights over most 'appropriative' water rights (which have required a permit since 1914). Most water users in the Delta use water pursuant to riparian and pre-1914 water rights, which are among the most senior water rights in the state. The State Water Project and Central Valley Project water rights are junior to many of the upstream and Delta appropriative water rights.

Delta Water Platform
Approved by Contra Costa County
Board of Supervisors
May 13, 2014

The Watershed Protection Act and the 1959 Delta Protection Act (area of-origin statutes) were an integral part of the political and legal negotiations to build and export water from the Delta for the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project. These laws were intended to protect future reasonable and beneficial water uses for the areas providing the water so these areas would not be deprived when additional water became necessary. The Delta Vision Task Force reviewed this issue and questioned the need for continuance of these laws. These Acts also include the Delta common pool doctrine.

Water right statutes are intended to protect against politically-driven efforts to “share” California’s water (as has been suggested as justification for the BDCP) or improve the priority of junior water right holders in the San Joaquin Valley (e.g., the Nunes Bill, HR 1837 and the Valadao bill, HR 3964).

7. Flood Protection/Floodplain Management

- a. Support preparation of a comprehensive Flood Management Plan for the Delta.**
- b. Support floodplain management within the watershed to help reduce flood damage within the Delta.**
- c. Advocate for identification, acquisition and construction of appropriate flood bypasses in and around the Delta.**
- d. Advocate for funding assistance for Flood Control District(s) to bring facilities up to a 200-year level of protection.**
- e. Support development of a watershed management plan that would attenuate flood flows naturally by increasing the resident time of stormwater within the entire watershed.**
- f. Support efforts to change existing revenue generation requirements for flood control districts, reclamation districts, cities and counties that would provide parity with wastewater districts and water districts in setting rates to provide basic infrastructure services.**
- g. Advocate for funding assistance to Reclamation Districts to maintain non-project levees and to improve them to appropriate standards, such as PL 84-99.**

Flood protection standards are changing to a 200 year standard. Flood Control Districts are having difficulty funding new facilities or modifying existing facilities to meet the old standard of 100 years, let alone upgrade to a 200 year standard. There needs to be a funding mechanism in place that allows flood control districts and counties to raise revenue similar to a wastewater district or a water district. Currently Proposition 218 exempts wastewater and water districts from voting requirements to raise rates to properly manage their infrastructure. Proposition 218 needs to be modified to include a similar exemption for flood control and stormwater infrastructure.

Delta Water Platform
Approved by Contra Costa County
Board of Supervisors
May 13, 2014

In an undeveloped watershed, stormwater remains within the watershed a long time (resident time). As a watershed develops, resident time is reduced and flood flows increase as stormwater quickly runs off paved surfaces. A watershed management plan is a useful tool to develop strategies to increase resident time and help reduce flood flows in a more natural manner.

8. Levee Restoration

- a. Advocate for significant funding for western and central Delta levees, individually and in collaboration with others to support water quality and the existing Delta water conveyance system and protect critical infrastructure.**
- b. Advocate immediate rehabilitation of priority levees on the western and central Delta islands in the strategic levee investments identified in the Delta Plan.**
- c. Advocate for funding assistance for small urban and urbanizing communities within the Delta to attain 200-year flood protection with levees that meet the proposed Urban Levee Design Criteria standards.**
- d. Support using PL84-99 as a minimum design standard for levees.**
- e. Support stockpiling rock in the Delta (and specifically in the western Delta) for levee repair.**
- f. Support a multi-year funding commitment to restore and improve non-project levees and levees outside the State Plan of Flood Control, which is defined in the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan.**
- g. Support and advocate for the Delta Long Term Management Strategy (LTMS) and the beneficial reuse of dredged materials for levee rehabilitation.**
- h. Oppose the Army Corps of Engineer's policy to require removal of all shrubs and trees from levees, unless it can be demonstrated the shrubs and trees impact the structural integrity of the levee.**

The County has long supported the ongoing maintenance and structural restoration of Delta levees and has actively advocated for funding toward this end, establishing the Delta Levee Coalition with the Contra Costa Council. The eight western Delta islands (six of which are within the County) are critically important, not only to residents, but also to the protection of water quality and supply to 25 million Californians by preventing saltwater intrusion into the Delta. Despite their reliance of Delta levees for conveyance, the State Water Project and the Central Valley Project do not contribute to maintenance of Delta levees.

The water exporters and the State Department of Water Resources (DWR) have reevaluated the importance of these western Delta levees and are reluctant to commit significant funding (funding that

Delta Water Platform
Approved by Contra Costa County
Board of Supervisors
May 13, 2014

could go to an isolated conveyance instead) due to several factors. First, DWR has placed rock piles for "emergency purposes" in several areas of the Delta to block the channels (preventing saltwater intrusion for exporters) in the event of a multiple levee break. Second, the western levees are thought to be at higher seismic risk, due to nearby faults and as a result will be more expensive to fix than levees in the larger Delta. DWR continues to plan and implement efforts to increase emergency response material stockpiles, transfer stations, and contract resources for Delta emergencies. Delta stockpiles of sandbags, plastic, twine, stakes, roll-off containers, and rock have increased. DWR has completed the environmental review for construction of three transfer facilities at Rio Vista, Brannan Island, and the Port of Stockton. Land leases or purchases are expected in 2013 with construction completed in 2014. DWR is also developing emergency contract agreements for construction services. Specifications will be complete in 2013 with contracts in place in 2014.

The levees protect many areas that are below sea level due to subsidence, rendering the levees less stable. Climate change impacts of rising sea level and higher flow regimes (due to greater rainfall, less snow) will exacerbate the situation. Recent work by local Delta engineering firms have established that levee repair costs for western Delta levees are not as high as anticipated by DWR's studies, and there are additional options to reduce seismic risk.

Levees also protect critical infrastructure including EBMUD's aqueducts, highways, railroads, gas wells, gas storage facilities, electric lines, etc.

Smaller communities behind levees, such as Bethel Island, Hotchkiss Tract and other communities should benefit from the same level of protection as larger "urban" communities. Urban communities (over 10,000 population) as defined in recent legislation will be required to have a higher standard of levee protection (from a 100-year to a 200-year standard). Funding support for levee strengthening should also be readily available for small communities protected by levees.

PL 84-99 levee design standards are used by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) for levees over which the Corps has jurisdiction in the Delta. These standards are slightly higher than Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) standards currently in use, and are recommended as a minimum standard for Delta islands remaining in agricultural and other non-urban uses. With climate change, it is anticipated that more stringent standards would be required over time. Because of large-scale changes currently being contemplated for the Delta, a number of Delta islands will be converted to other uses, such as habitat (aquatic and terrestrial) and floodplain. As a result, levees on these islands would not be subject to the above-mentioned minimum standards, reducing costs of levee maintenance to some degree.

"Non-project levee" means a local flood control levee in the delta that is not a project facility under the State Water Resources Law of 1945.

9. Emergency Response

- a. Support collaborative efforts to improve emergency response among the Delta counties to help protect life, diminish suffering, protect property, the environment, and speed recovery in the short, medium and long term.**

Delta Water Platform
Approved by Contra Costa County
Board of Supervisors
May 13, 2014

10. Protect and Restore the Delta Ecosystem

- a. Support improved flow into, through and from the Delta into San Francisco Bay, as the best available science demonstrates is necessary to conserve salmon and other native fish and wildlife.**
 - i. Increased flows improve water quality which can improve aquatic ecosystem conditions in the Delta.
 - ii. Ensure increased flows in some months do not redirect impacts to fish and water quality to other months

- b. Support ecosystem-based scientific research to determine what is necessary to protect and restore the Delta (i.e. how much water should be preserved for outflows to restore fish populations) and support implementation of recommended actions resulting from these studies.**

- c. Support efforts to restore native fish populations:**
 - i. Thresholds for healthy fish populations must be set significantly higher than past estimates to avoid species' continued listing as endangered.
 - ii. Restore and maintain the commercial and recreational salmon fishery in the Bay-Delta ecosystem by implementing state and federal policies of doubling salmon populations.

- d. Advocate for the acquisition of priority habitat areas (aquatic and terrestrial) and habitat restoration and enhancement projects in cooperation with local government and affected landowners in order to improve the sustainability of threatened fish and wildlife species and contribute to overall health and resiliency of the Delta ecosystem. Such examples include Dutch Slough, Suisun Marsh, and the Knightsen Biofilter projects.**

- e. Support projects that benefit migrating waterfowl.**

- f. Ensure large scale wetlands restoration projects address and mitigate the formation and discharge of methyl mercury and its effect on Delta water quality and fish species.**
 - i. Encourage research and pilot projects on ways to minimize methylation of mercury in Delta wetlands to maximize the fishery and terrestrial species benefits of habitat restoration in the Delta.

Methyl mercury is a bio-available form of mercury that accumulates in the food chain and is highly toxic. Methylation is the process by which mercury becomes chemically active.

Delta Water Platform
Approved by Contra Costa County
Board of Supervisors
May 13, 2014

11. Protect and restore the Bay ecosystem through increased outflow from the Delta

- a. Support increased inflows to San Francisco Bay from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to restore and sustain the Bay ecosystem.**
 - i. Increased freshwater inflows improve water quality which improves aquatic ecosystem habitat in the Bay.
 - ii. Without a healthy Bay it will be difficult to restore and maintain healthy fish populations in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, especially anadromous fish like salmon and steelhead.
- b. Support ecosystem-based scientific research to determine what is necessary to protect and restore the Bay ecosystem and fish populations, and support implementation of recommended actions resulting from these studies.**
- c. Support efforts to restore native fish populations in the Bay.**
- d. Build Estuary readiness to deal with the effects of climate change.**
- e. Increase watershed health.**
- f. Support efforts to promote public involvement in Estuary protection and restoration.**

The Association of Bay Area Government / San Francisco Estuary Partnership's 2011 State of the Bay report found that many fish populations are declining in the Bay and that these declines are due, at least in part, to continued low annual freshwater flows into the Bay as water is diverted from its rivers and the Delta. The report also found fish abundance and diversity are declining in all regions of the Bay except near the Golden Gate and the fish community is in poor condition in Suisun Bay. Both the Bay and Delta ecosystems need to be restored to ensure fish populations can be restored and maintained.

12. Controlling Aquatic Invasive Plant Species

- a. Support the development and implementation of a long-term, area-wide integrated vegetation management program that controls invasive weeds.**
- b. Support integrated pest management practices to control and eradicate invasive plants in critical habitats, water conveyance systems and recreation areas in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta; including its tributaries and its marshes.**

Delta Water Platform
Approved by Contra Costa County
Board of Supervisors
May 13, 2014

- c. Support collaboration between local, state and federal governments that use best management practices in the control of invasive weeds.**

Best management practices include the 1) Least damaging to the general environment; 2) Least hazardous to human health; 3) Less of an impact on non-target organisms; 4) Appropriate considering the absence of listed, candidate, or locally rare or endangered species; 5) Most likely to produce a significant reduction of the aquatic weed; 6) Most cost-effective in the short and long-term; and 7) Encourage early notification to, and collaboration with, drinking water providers within the Delta.

13. San Luis Drain/Grasslands Bypass

- a. Oppose a San Luis Drain and continue to support in-valley, environmentally-responsible resolution of the drainage problem.**

- i. Seek participation by Contra Costa County and other affected stakeholders in any negotiations and planning regarding resolution of the agricultural drainage issue in the San Joaquin Valley.

- b. Continue to support actions that reduce the discharge of agricultural drainage to the San Joaquin River and its tributaries, (e.g., through continued implementation of the Grasslands Bypass project, and actions such as programs to retire drainage-impaired lands, irrigation efficiencies to reduce drainage water, recycling of drainage water and possible treatment of drain water).**

- i. Oppose physical extension of the grassland bypass to downstream of the Merced River.
- ii. Oppose any extension of the Grassland Bypass Project beyond 2019 to ensure the selenium and salt loads from the Grasslands area reduce to zero by 2019 as required by the current Bypass Use Agreement.

San Luis Drain: The U. S. Bureau of Reclamation is under a court injunction to evaluate and implement options for providing drainage services for the west side of the San Joaquin Valley, which contains toxic concentrations of selenium and other hazardous substances. The San Luis Drain, one option studied, would pass through Contra Costa County to discharge in the Delta. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation has elected to address the problem without building the Drain but Congress would need to appropriate the funds before this alternative could be implemented and the injunction requiring provision of drainage service still looms.

The County will continue to oppose the San Luis Drain option and support instead drainage solutions in the valley, such as reducing the volume of problem water drainage; managing/reusing drainage waters within the affected irrigation districts; retiring lands with severe drainage impairment (purchased from willing sellers); and reclaiming/removing solid salts through advanced treatment, bird safe/bird free solar ponds and farm-based methods. The County has collaborated with partners to

Delta Water Platform
Approved by Contra Costa County
Board of Supervisors
May 13, 2014

develop a briefing book on this topic entitled “Drainage Without a Drain” that further explains feasible alternatives that would not damage the environment or downstream interests.

Grasslands Bypass: Since 1996, the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation has authorized farmers in the Grasslands area of the San Luis-Delta Mendota Water Authority to discharge drainage through an existing portion of the San Luis Drain to a tributary of the San Joaquin River in order to bypass wildlife refuges that were previously downstream of the agricultural drainage. The San Joaquin River is the ultimate destination for the drainage with or without the bypass project, known as the Grasslands Bypass Project.

In addition to avoiding the sensitive wetlands in the refuges, the Grassland Bypass Project requires a number of measures to reduce the downstream impacts of the drainage, including creation of a drainage authority to assume responsibility for the farmers' collective obligations, monitoring of discharges and impacts, limitations on the load of selenium and salt in the drainage and various enforcement measures including provisions to terminate the Project if discharge limits are exceeded. In the first eight years of implementation results have been good and discharges have been steadily declining. Recent pilot studies of advanced treatment of agricultural drainage to remove contaminants using a solar thermal desalination plant are promising. The County will support continuing reduction in agricultural drainage through the Project such that agricultural drainage discharges to the River will reduce to zero no later than 2019.

Proposals to extend the San Luis Drain/Grassland Bypass to downstream of the Merced River have been made in order to increase dilution capacity. The County opposes such extension.

14. San Joaquin River Restoration Program

- a. Advocate for continued implementation of the San Joaquin River Restoration Program (SJRRP) in achieving its two primary goals: to restore and maintain fish populations and to reduce or avoid adverse water supply impacts.**

The purpose of the SJRRP is to implement the San Joaquin River litigation Settlement, filed in Federal Court in September, 2006. The Settlement is based on two parallel Goals: restoring and maintaining fish populations in “good condition” in the main stem of the San Joaquin River below Friant Dam to the confluence of the Merced River, including naturally reproducing and self-sustaining populations of salmon and other fish (Restoration Goal); and reducing or avoiding adverse water supply impacts to all of the Friant Division long-term contractors that may result from the Interim Flows and Restoration Flows provided for in the Settlement (Water Management Goal). Implementation of the program has been delayed because of seepage of water from the river onto adjacent lands, failure of Congress to appropriate sufficient funds, and concerns over water costs during the current drought emergency.

Delta Water Platform
Approved by Contra Costa County
Board of Supervisors
May 13, 2014

15. Climate Change

- a. Advocate that the impacts of climate change be addressed in any proposed studies and strategies, or in planning, engineering and constructing projects envisioned for the Delta.**
 - i. Request that reservoir and flood control operation rules be revised to adapt to rainfall-runoff changes caused by global climate change.
 - ii. Advocate for increased reservoir storage to offset expected loss of snow pack storage.

It is now widely accepted that climate change will have wide-ranging impacts on Delta water quality, the Delta ecosystem, and water supplies due to decreased Sierra snow-pack, increased rainfall, flood, and sea level rise. Any current or future planning efforts or implementation measures for the Delta must analyze and address the impacts of climate change.

16. Regional Self-Sufficiency

- a. Support Regional Self-Sufficiency where all regions are required to implement a variety of local water supply options and institute conservation and reuse programs to reduce reliance on exports from the Delta.**

Conservation programs, maximizing reuse of reclaimed wastewater, groundwater and surface water storage, and consideration of desalination where appropriate should be considered as strategies to enhance water supply in areas dependent on exports.

17. Governance

- a. Support and advocate for local government representation in governance structure(s) for the Delta.**
- b. Advocate for participation by Delta County representatives in the current planning phase and the eventual permit implementation phase of BDCP (i.e. the Authorized Entity Group).**

The 2009 Delta Reform Act established or altered structures for governance of the Delta in the areas of Water Supply and Ecosystem, and Land Use by establishing a Delta Stewardship Council, a Delta Conservancy, and modifying the membership of the Delta Protection Commission. Local governments represent the majority on the Delta Protection Commission and hold five of the eleven seats on the Delta Conservancy. Contra Costa County holds a seat on both bodies. There is only one local representative on the Delta Stewardship Council and that seat is filled by the Chair of the Delta Protection Commission. The potential adverse impacts on the Delta from BDCP will be huge and Delta representatives need a seat at the table in deciding how to avoid and mitigate those impacts.

Delta Water Platform
Approved by Contra Costa County
Board of Supervisors
May 13, 2014

18. Delta Counties Coalition (DCC)

- a. **Continue active and full participation in the Delta Counties Coalition based on the adopted DCC Principles.**

19. San Francisco to Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel

- a. **Continue to advocate and support the deepening of the John F. Baldwin and Stockton Deep Water Ship Channels as a contributing Local Sponsor.**

The existing navigation channel depth of 35 feet and widths are inadequate to allow for the efficient movement of commercial deep-draft waterborne commerce. Currently, many deep-draft vessels using the existing navigation channel must either partially load, lighter (partially off-load into smaller vessels), or wait for favorable tides before transiting the channels – all of which result in significant increased transportation costs.

The project will reduce transportation costs and increase economic efficiency of maritime commerce en route to refineries and the Port of Stockton, improve maritime navigation by reducing public safety risks due to possible groundings or collisions, and reduce potential environmental effects from increased vessel trips in the channels associated with current light loading and lightering operations. The project also provides a valuable opportunity to beneficially reuse approximately 15 million cubic yards of dredged sediment to restore hundreds of acres of marsh habitat in subsided Delta islands (such as Big Break and Frank's Tract). This project benefit is synergistic with other regional habitat restoration initiatives in that it provides a critical supply of dredged sediment to the Delta, where there is a need for sediment to support habitat restoration and flood protection goals.

20. California Water Bond Principles

- a. **The County supports and strongly encourages a water bond that achieves the following principles:**
 - i. Allocates funds for the Delta through the Delta Conservancy;
 - ii. Any bond funds for water storage or water system operational improvements should be required to result in measurable improvements to the Delta ecosystem;
 - iii. Does not fund BDCP conveyance alternatives or measures required as mitigation by BDCP; and
 - iv. Includes significant funding for watershed protection by local agencies and for local flood control.

The Delta provides a common resource, including fresh water supply for all Delta water users, and all those whose actions have an impact on the Delta environment share in the obligation to restore, maintain and protect Delta resources, including water supplies, water quality, levees, and natural habitat.



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-1302

Agenda Date: 4/9/2025

Agenda #: 7.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: April 9, 2025

Subject: Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for State and Federal Advocacy Services

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Referral Name: RFQ for State and Federal Advocacy Services

Presenter: E. Struthers

Contact: (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

The County currently contracts with two firms to provide State and Federal advocacy and governmental relations services. Nielsen Merksamer provides State advocacy services in Sacramento. The firm has served as the County's State advocates since 2002. Thorn Run Partners provides the County's federal advocates in Washington, DC. While Thorn Run as a firm has only served as the County's federal advocate since 2022, partner Paul Schlesinger has represented the County for approximately 24 years through his tenure at Thorn Run and his prior firm, Alcalde & Fay. Both State and Federal advocacy contracts currently expire on June 30, 2025.

Referral Update:

The County plans to issue two requests for qualifications (RFQs) to solicit proposals for advocacy services in April in order to ensure continuous representation. The proposed calendar of major events related to the RFQs is below:

Event	Date/Location
Request Issued	April 15, 2025
Written Questions Due	by 12:00 p.m. (noon) on April 25, 2025
Response Due	by 12:00 p.m. (noon) on May 5, 2025
Interviews	Week of May 19, 2025 via Zoom
Legislation Committee Recommendation	May 28, 2025
Board Award Date	June 10, 2025
Contract Start Date	July 1, 2025

The RFQ process is the best time to incorporate any desired changes to the scope of services or approaches to advocacy services. Prior to the release of the formal solicitation, the Legislation Committee is asked to provide input on the desired experience and qualifications, as well as any other areas to be considered.

The attached draft RFQs use the prior process as a basis, with several proposed changes.

Proposed changes to the RFQs include:

- Revised issues of particular concern to the County to reflect current events and adopted priorities.
- Emphasis on experience representing several of the specialized county units and functions that are unique to Contra Costa, such as a public hospital, health plan, clinic system, fire district, and Head Start preschools.
- Removal of requirements to provide a hardcopy proposal and incorporate directions regarding the transition to the Bidnet platform.

The Legislation Committee is asked to provide feedback on any contained within the RFQs, or to provide direction on additional elements that should be contained within the RFQs. Following the Committee's direction, all changes will be incorporated into the draft RFQs, which will be released on the timelines directed by the Committee.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

DISCUSS the request for qualifications (RFQs) for state and federal advocacy and government relations services, and DIRECT staff on next steps.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

The RFQ itself has no direct fiscal impact. Together, the two advocacy contracts have a current fiscal impact of \$288,000 annually.



COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS No. 25xx-xxx

For

FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY SERVICES

Written questions about this RFQ can be submitted by **12:00 p.m. (noon) on April 25, 2025** to:
emlyn.struthers@cao.cccounty.us

Thank you in advance for your interest in this opportunity
and for your efforts in preparing your response.

DATE ISSUED: APRIL 15, 2025

RESPONSE DUE

by

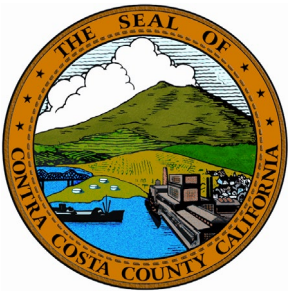
12:00 p.m. (noon)

on

MAY 5, 2025

via Bidnet:

<https://www.bidnetdirect.com/california/contracostacounty>



DRAFT

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS No. 25xx-xxx For

FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY SERVICES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page 1 of 2

	Page
I. ACRONYM AND TERM GLOSSARY	4
II. STATEMENT OF WORK	
A. Intent	4
B. Scope	4
C. Background	6
D. Minimum Qualifications.....	7
E. Specific Requirements	7
F. Deliverables/Reports.....	8
III. INSTRUCTIONS TO RESPONDERS	
G. Correspondence.....	9
H. Calendar of Events.....	9
I. Submittal of Responses.....	10
J. Response Format.....	11
K. Evaluation Criteria/Selection Committee.....	11
L. Notice of Intent to Award.....	12
M. Disputes Relating to Proposal Process and Award	12
IV. TERMS AND CONDITIONS	
N. Term / Renewal.....	13
O. Pricing	13
P. Award.....	14
Q. Method of Ordering	14
R. Invoicing	15
S. Account Manager/Support Staff.....	15
T. General Requirements	15

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS No. 25xx-xxx
For

FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY SERVICES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page 2 of 2

ATTACHMENTS

- Exhibit A – Fee Schedule
- Exhibit B – Response Content and Submittal Completeness Checklist
- Exhibit C – Contra Costa County Standard Contract

DRAFT

I. ACRONYM AND TERM GLOSSARY

Unless otherwise noted, the terms below may be upper or lower case. Acronyms will always be uppercase.

Bidder or Responder	Shall mean the specific person or entity responding to this RFQ
Board	Shall refer to the County of Contra Costa Board of Supervisors
CAO	Shall refer to the County Administrator’s Office
CSC	Shall refer to County Selection Committee
Contractor	When capitalized, shall refer to selected responder that is awarded a contract
County	When capitalized, shall refer to the County of Contra Costa
Federal	Refers to United States Federal Government, its departments and/or agencies
FY	Shall mean Fiscal Year
Labor Code	Refers to California Labor Code
Proposal	Shall mean responder/contractor response to this RFQ
Request for Qualifications	Shall mean this document, which is the County of Contra Costa’s request for contractors’/responders’ proposal to provide the services being solicited herein; also referred herein as RFQ
Response or Submittal	Shall refer to responder’s proposal submitted in reply to RFQ
RFQ	Request for Qualifications
State	Refers to State of California, its departments and/or agencies

II. STATEMENT OF WORK

A. INTENT

The intent of this Request for Qualifications (RFQ) is to describe federal legislative advocacy and related services required by the County of Contra Costa and to solicit qualifications from experienced providers to professionally and effectively represent the County’s interests in Washington D.C. The County intends to award a three-year contract with two (2) single-year options to renew to the successful responder whose response conforms to the RFQ and meets the County’s requirements.

B. SCOPE

Contra Costa County is seeking qualifications from experienced providers of federal legislative advocacy services to professionally and effectively represent the County’s interests in Washington, D.C. The purpose of the federal legislative program is to secure legislation that benefits the County and its residents while seeking to mitigate or oppose legislation that would adversely impact the County’s delivery of service; to secure federal funding through the grant and/or appropriations process; and to shape public policy in priority areas that impact County government.

The successful responder will work in a proactive manner to protect and advance the County’s interests. This includes lobbying the Congress and Administration to ameliorate budget proposals that negatively affect the County’s interests and aggressively seek opportunities to

enhance the County's budget. Services required by the County include congressional and administrative representation with members of the executive branch, members and staff of the Congress, pertinent federal offices and agencies, and relevant interest groups, coalitions, and associations. The successful Contractor will meet with federal authorities and represent the County's interests as directed by the County. The legislative advocate will also work with the Board of Supervisors, the Legislation Committee, the County Administrator, department heads and/or assigned departmental staff on a legislative agenda to advance the County's interests. This includes tracking and suggesting opportunities to change federal policy in ways that will benefit residents of Contra Costa County. The Contractor shall report to the County Administrator's Office.

The CAO coordinates the County's legislative activities, as summarized below.

1. **Annual Legislative Program**

The Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors adopts a Federal Legislative Platform in January of each odd-numbered year¹. Prior to developing this Platform, the CAO's office invites input and engagement from all County departments, the Board of Supervisors, its subcommittees, and its advisory bodies. From this input, the Federal Legislative Platform is developed. The County's Federal Legislative Platform includes identified funding needs, transportation needs, support for appropriations and grants, as well as the County's position on various policy issues. The Platform is submitted to the Board of Supervisors through the County's Legislation Committee, which typically approves the draft legislative Platform in November or December. The Platform may be amended throughout the year as new legislative issues arise.

2. **Legislation Committee**

In 2007, the County established the Legislation Committee as a means of coordinating the review of legislative matters of interest to the County. The Board's Transportation, Water, and Infrastructure Committee reviews legislative matters related to transportation, water, and other infrastructure. The Legislation Committee meets monthly to review the impact of state and federal legislation on the County. The Committee receives regular updates from the County's state and federal legislative advocates and advises the Board of Supervisors and County Administrator on legislative matters affecting the County.

3. **Issues of Particular Concern to the County**

- A. Maintaining and increasing funding for health and human services programs;
- B. Health care reform; medical insurance for the uninsured and underinsured; increased funding for Medicaid and Medicare; Medicaid Section 1115 Waiver;
- C. Transportation and infrastructure funding (including for County airports);
- D. Increased funding for Housing and Urban Development (HUD) programs, including Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), McKinney-Vento, Homeless Assistance, Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), and HOME Investment Partnership programs;

¹ The Board's adopted Platform is available at: <http://www.contracosta.ca.gov/2859/Legislation>

- E. Increased funding for navigation, flood control, and habitat restoration projects;
- F. Federal grant funding for justice-related programs;
- G. Advocacy related to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, consistent with the County's Water Platform.

Note that this list is not all-inclusive, and the contractor would be expected to work with the County to identify other issues of concern.

C. BACKGROUND

[Contra Costa County](#) was incorporated in 1850 as one of the original 27 counties of California. A five-member Board of Supervisors, each elected to four-year terms in district nonpartisan elections, serves as the legislative body of the County, which has a general law form of government. Also elected are the County Assessor, Auditor-Controller, Clerk-Recorder, District Attorney, Sheriff-Coroner, and Treasurer-Tax Collector. The County Administrator, Monica Nino, is appointed by the Board as the chief executive officer and directs the day-to-day government operations of the County. The County Administrator is also responsible for presenting the Board with a Recommended Budget for consideration of adoption as the Final (Adopted) Budget, which serves as the foundation of the County's financial planning and control.

Contra Costa is one of nine counties in the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Area and the ninth most populous county in California with an estimated population of 1,155,025 according to the 2024 Census population estimates. The County covers about 733 square miles and extends from the northeastern shore of the San Francisco Bay easterly about 50 miles to San Joaquin County. The County is bordered on the south and west by Alameda County and on the north by the Suisun and San Pablo Bays. The western and northern shorelines are highly industrialized, while the interior sections are suburban/residential, commercial and light industrial. The County contains 19 cities, the most populous of which include Richmond in the west (pop. 114,106); Antioch in the northeast (117,096); and Concord in central Contra Costa (122,315).

The County agencies/departments include: Agriculture, Animal Services, Assessor, Auditor-Controller, Child Support Services, Clerk-Recorder, Conservation & Development, County Administrator, County Counsel, District Attorney's Office, Employment and Human Services, Contra Costa Consolidated Fire, Health Services, Human Resources, Information Technology, Library, Office of Racial Equity and Social Justice, Probation, Public Defender, Public Works, Risk Management, Sheriff-Coroner, Treasurer-Tax Collector, and Veterans Services. The General Fund Recommended Budget for FY 2024-25 is \$2.47 Billion, with a total budget, excluding Fire and special districts, of \$5.99 Billion. The Recommended Budget includes funding for 11,396.6 full-time equivalent positions.

With respect to its federal advocacy services, the County presently contracts with Thorn Run Partners. This firm has been under contract since November 2021 as the County's federal legislative advocates and receives a monthly retainer of \$9,000. The contract expires on June 30, 2025.

D. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

1. Responders shall be regularly and continuously engaged in the business of providing Federal legislative advocacy to **local governments** for at least five (5) years (*does not have to be consecutive service or with the same jurisdiction*), preferably to urban county governments. In addition, experience representing a fire district, public hospital, health plan, community clinics, and/or Head Start grantees is preferred.
2. Responders shall have an office based in the Washington D.C. area with at least two non-clerical staff who would be assigned full-time or part-time to this contract who possess significant experience testifying at hearings before Congress and federal agencies. *Responders must submit names and resumes.*
3. Responders shall have relationships with the County's congressional delegation and their staff. Responders must provide a list of contacts and/or supporting documentation that demonstrates existing relationships. *The list need not be comprehensive.*
4. Responders shall have broad bipartisan relationships with federal representatives, federal agency staff, and executive branch officials. Responders must provide a list of contacts or supporting documentation that demonstrates existing relationships. *The list need not be comprehensive.*
5. Responders shall possess the proven ability to initiate, develop, and carry out effective strategies to influence legislative and administrative activities and to effectively lobby on behalf of the County.
6. Responders shall possess all permits, licenses and professional credentials necessary to perform the required advocacy services.
7. Responders' other clients should not pose conflict of interest issues for the County, nor should their interest be in direct conflict with the County's mission.

Any response that does not demonstrate that the Responder meets these minimum requirements by the deadline to submit proposals will be considered non-responsive and will not be eligible for evaluation for award of the contract.

E. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS/SCOPE OF WORK

The selected Responder shall advise, counsel, and represent the County in pursuing initiatives and funding before the Congress and the Executive Branch of the federal government. Under the direction of the County Administrator, the federal legislative advocate will provide, at a minimum, the following services:

1. Energetically represent the County and serve as a liaison between the County, Congress, federal administration officials, and other federal department representatives.

2. Maintain regular, routine communication with the County Administrator's Office regarding issues of importance to the County Board of Supervisors, the County Administrator, department heads and staff.
3. Provide the County Administrator's Office with timely reports during session and on an "as needed" basis when the Congress is not in session.
4. Work with the legislative members and staff to implement the legislative objectives approved by the County, including (if necessary) obtaining sponsorship of bill(s) or amendment(s) to bill(s) consistent with the legislative agenda and Platform approved by the County Board of Supervisors.
5. Assist the County in developing strong relations with the County's congressional delegation, congressional leaders, and the Administration. This includes developing a target list of key influencers from both parties in the Congress and proactively developing relationships between these members and County leaders.
6. Draft and/or assist in drafting materials, correspondence, legislation, amendments, and resolutions to advocate in support of the County's legislative goals.
7. Monitor all bills of interest to the County and take actions on such legislation as directed by the County Administrator's Office. For bills or amendments passed into law that affect the County, Contractor shall monitor the implementation of those laws and advise the County on the action needed to ensure proper implementation and compliance.
8. Provide logistical support to arrange appointments and meetings with members of the Congress, Administration, and federal agencies, as needed. This includes preparing talking points and/or briefing materials as needed.
9. Serve as the liaison to the National Association of Counties (NACo) and, as requested, to other federal professional organizations.
10. Lead the County in developing and implementing an effective federal advocacy strategy and annual legislative program to:
 - a. Influence federal laws, regulations and policies as they relate to County priorities, programs, and operations, including enacting legislation which accomplish specific County goals; and
 - b. Identify opportunities to increase funding for County priorities, programs, and operations. The advocate will be proactive in opposing legislation or statutes that may have a negative impact on funding.
11. Research and provide information to the County on such matters as:
 - a. Federal Budget: Prepare written reports of analysis of federal budget actions and their impact on the County.

- b. Federal bills and laws: Monitor legislation affecting County programs and alert the County Administrator's Office and appropriate departmental staff.
- c. Funding opportunities and availability.
- d. Congressional hearings, reports, and testimony.
- e. Federal regulations, guidelines, directives, and other administrative policies, both proposed and adopted.
- f. Technical memoranda and reports impacting County operations; and

12. Perform other related duties as mutually agreed upon.

F. DELIVERABLES/REPORTS

- 1. Report on and advise the County on relevant federal legislation, proposed and adopted, and administrative actions that affect County programs. Reporting will include, at a minimum:
 - a. a yearly summary on major activities and accomplishments;
 - b. participation in conference calls/Zoom meetings with the Legislation Committee to provide updates on legislative activities, pending legislation, and all budget related matters; and
 - c. in-person visits to the County which will include meetings with Board members/staff, County administrative and departmental staff.
- 2. Provide regular e-mails regarding budget and/or legislative updates.

III. INSTRUCTIONS TO RESPONDERS

G. CORRESPONDENCE

As of the issuance of this RFQ, Responders are specifically directed not to contact County personnel for meetings, conferences or technical discussions related to this RFQ. Failure to adhere to this policy may result in disqualification of the Responder.

All questions regarding the proposal must be directed to Emlyn Struthers, Deputy County Administrator at: emlyn.struthers@cao.cccounty.us. Include RFQ #25xx-xxx in the Subject line. The deadline for submitting questions for this RFQ is on or before 12:00 noon on April 25, 2025. All questions will be answered and disseminated to those registered on the Bidnet website; Bidnet is a web-based government bidding system.

It is the responsibility of each responder to be familiar with all of the specifications, terms and conditions. By the submission of a Bid, the Responder certifies that if awarded a contract they will make no claim against the County based upon ignorance of conditions or misunderstanding of the specifications.

H. CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Event	Date/Location
Request Issued	April 15, 2025
Written Questions Due	by 12:00 p.m. (noon) on April 25, 2025
Response Due	by 12:00 p.m. (noon) on May 5, 2025
Interviews	Week of May 19, 2025 via Zoom
Legislation Committee Recommendation	May 28, 2025
Board Award Date	June 10, 2025
Contract Start Date	July 1, 2025

Note: Award date is approximate.

I. SUBMITTAL OF RESPONSES

1. All responses must be submitted using Bidnet and must be received **by** 12:00 p.m. on the due date specified in the Calendar of Events.
2. Responder agrees and acknowledges all RFQ specifications, terms and conditions and indicates ability to perform by submission of its response.
3. All costs required for the preparation and submission of a bid shall be borne by Responder.
4. Proprietary or Confidential Information: No part of any response is to be marked as confidential or proprietary. County may refuse to consider any response or part thereof so marked. Responses submitted in response to this RFQ may be subject to public disclosure. County shall not be liable in any way for disclosure of any such records. Additionally, all responses shall become the property of County. County reserves the right to make use of any information or ideas contained in submitted responses. This provision is not intended to require the disclosure of records that are exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Government Code Section 6250, *et seq.*) or of “trade secrets” protected by the Uniform Trade Secrets Act (Civil Code Section 3426, *et seq.*).
5. All other information regarding the responses will be held as confidential until such time as the County Selection Committee has completed their evaluation and an intended award has been made by the County Board of Supervisors. The submitted proposals shall be made available upon request no later than five (5) business days after approval of the award and contract is scheduled to be heard by the Board of Supervisors. All parties submitting proposals, either qualified or unqualified, will receive a notification of intent

to award/non-award, which will include the name of the responder to be recommended for award of this project.

6. Each response received, with the name of the responder, shall be entered on a record, and each record with the successful response indicated thereon shall, after the award of the order or contract, be open to public inspection.

J. RESPONSE FORMAT

1. Responses are to be straightforward, clear, concise and specific to the information requested.
2. In order for responses to be considered complete, Responder must provide all information requested. **See Exhibit B, Response Content and Submittals Completeness Checklist.**

K. EVALUATION CRITERIA/SELECTION COMMITTEE

All proposals will be evaluated by a County Selection Committee (CSC). The County Selection Committee may be composed of Board Members, County staff and other parties that may have expertise or experience in Federal legislative advocacy services. The CSC will select a contractor in accordance with the evaluation criteria set forth in this RFQ. The evaluation of the proposals shall be within the sole judgment and discretion of the CSC.

All contact during the evaluation phase shall be through the County Administrator's Office only. Responders shall neither contact nor lobby evaluators during the evaluation process. Attempts by Responder to contact and/or influence members of the CSC may result in disqualification of Responder.

As a result of this RFQ, the County intends to award a contract to the responsible responder whose response conforms to the RFQ and whose response presents the greatest value to the County, all evaluation criteria considered. The combined weight of the evaluation criteria is greater in importance than cost in determining the greatest value to the County. The goal is to award a contract to the responder that proposes to the County the best quality of services as determined by the combined weight of the evaluation criteria.

The evaluation process may include a two-stage approach including an initial evaluation of the written proposal and preliminary scoring to develop a short list of responders that will continue to the final stage of oral presentation and interview and reference checks. If the two-stage approach is used, responders receiving the highest preliminary scores may be invited to an oral presentation and interview. Only the responders meeting the short list criteria will proceed to the next stage. All other responders will be deemed eliminated from the process. All responders will be notified of the short list participants; however, the preliminary scores at that time will not be communicated to responders.

Evaluation Criteria

- Completeness of Response
- Relevant Experience and Relationships
- Expertise of Key Personnel
- References
- Understanding of the Project and Scope of Work
- Presentation and Interview if required

L. NOTICE OF INTENT TO AWARD

At the conclusion of the RFQ response evaluation process (“Evaluation Process”), all responders will be notified in writing by e-mail or fax, and certified mail, by the CAO’s office of the contract award recommendation, if any. The document providing this notification is the “Notice of Intent to Award.” The Notice of Intent to Award will provide the following information:

- The name of the responder being recommended for contract award; and
- The names of all other parties that submitted proposals.

M. DISPUTES RELATING TO PROPOSAL PROCESS AND AWARD

In the event a dispute arises concerning the proposal process prior to the award of the contract, the party requesting resolution of the dispute shall submit a request in writing to the County Administrator. Responders may appeal the recommended award or denial of award, provided the following stipulations are met:

1. Appeal must be in writing.
2. Must be submitted within five (5) calendar days of the date of the letter of notification of recommended award or denial of award.
3. An appeal of a denial of award can only be brought on the following grounds:
 - a. Failure of the County to follow the selection procedures and adhere to requirements specified in the RFQ or any addenda or amendments.
 - b. There has been a violation of conflict of interest as provided by California Government Code Section 87100 et seq.
 - c. A violation of State or Federal law.

Appeals will not be accepted for any other reasons than those stated above. All appeals must be sent to:

Monica Nino, County Administrator
Contra Costa County
1025 Escobar St., 4th floor
Martinez CA, 94553
Monica.Nino@cao.cccounty.us

The County Administrator shall make a decision concerning the appeal and notify the Responder making the appeal within a reasonable timeframe prior to the tentatively scheduled date for awarding the contract. The decision of the County Administrator shall be deemed final.

IV. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

N. TERM / RENEWAL

1. The term of the contract, which may be awarded pursuant to this RFQ, will be three (3) fiscal years, commencing July 1, 2025.
2. By mutual agreement, any contract which may be awarded pursuant to this RFQ may be extended for two (2) additional one-year terms at agreed prices with all other terms and conditions remaining the same.

O. PRICING

1. All pricing as quoted will remain firm for the term of any contract that may be awarded as a result of this RFQ.
2. Unless otherwise stated, Responder agrees that, in the event of a price decline, the benefit of such lower price shall be extended to the County.
3. Any price increases or decreases for subsequent contract terms may be negotiated between Contractor and County only after completion of the initial term.
4. All prices quoted shall be in United States dollars and "whole cent," no cent fractions shall be used. There are no exceptions.
5. Federal and State minimum wage laws apply. The County is not imposing any additional requirements regarding wages.
6. Prevailing Wages: Pursuant to Labor Code Sections 1770 et seq., Contractor shall pay to persons performing labor in and about Work provided for in Contract not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the Work is performed, and not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for legal holiday and overtime work in said locality, which per diem wages shall not be less than the stipulated rates contained in a schedule thereof which has been ascertained and determined by the Director of the State Department of Industrial Relations to be the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for each craft or type of workman or mechanic needed to execute this contract.

P. AWARD

1. Proposals will be evaluated by a committee and will be ranked in accordance with the RFQ section entitled "Evaluation Criteria/Selection Committee."
2. The committee will recommend award to the responder who, in its opinion, has submitted the proposal that best serves the overall interests of the County and attains the highest overall score. An award may not necessarily be made to the responder with the lowest price.

3. The County reserves the right to reject any or all responses that materially differ from any terms contained in this RFQ or from any Exhibits attached hereto, to waive informalities and minor irregularities in responses received, and to provide an opportunity for responders to correct minor and immaterial errors contained in their submissions. The decision as to what constitutes a minor irregularity shall be made solely at the discretion of the County.
4. The County reserves the right to award to a single contractor.
5. The County has the right to decline to award this contract or any part thereof for any reason.
6. Board approval to award a contract is required.
7. Final Standard Contract terms and conditions will be negotiated with the selected responder.

Q. METHOD OF ORDERING

1. A signed Standard Contract will be issued upon Board approval.
2. Standard Contracts will be transmitted electronically and shall be the only authorization for the Contractor to start the contract.
3. Payments for services will be issued only in the name of Contractor.
4. Contractor shall adapt to changes to the method of ordering procedures as required by the County during the term of the contract.
5. Change orders shall be agreed upon by Contractor and County and issued as needed in writing by County.

R. INVOICING

1. Contractor shall invoice the County Administrator's Office, unless otherwise advised, upon satisfactory performance of services.
2. Payment will be made within thirty (30) days following receipt of invoice and upon complete satisfactory performance of services.
3. County shall notify Contractor of any adjustments required to invoice.
4. Invoices shall contain County contract number, invoice number, and remit to address and itemized services description and price as quoted.
5. Contractor shall utilize standardized invoice upon request. Invoices shall only be issued by the Contractor who is awarded a contract.

6. Payments will be issued to and invoices must be received from the same Contractor whose name is specified on the contract.

S. ACCOUNT MANAGER/SUPPORT STAFF

1. Contractor shall provide a dedicated competent account manager who shall be responsible for the County account/contract. The account manager shall receive all contracts from the County and shall be the primary contact for all issues regarding Responder's response to this RFQ and any contract which may arise pursuant to this RFQ.
2. Contractor shall also provide adequate, competent support staff that shall be able to service the County during normal working hours, Monday through Friday. Such representative(s) shall be knowledgeable about the contract, services offered and able to identify and resolve quickly any issues.
3. Contractor account manager shall be familiar with County requirements and standards and work with the CAO staff to ensure that established standards are adhered to.

T. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Proper conduct is expected of Contractor's personnel when on County premises. This includes adhering to no-smoking ordinances, the drug-free workplace policy, not using alcoholic beverages and treating employees courteously.
2. The County has the right to request removal of any Contractor employee or subcontractor who does not properly conduct themselves/itself or perform quality work.

EXHIBIT A

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

RFQ No. 25xx-xxx
for

FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY SERVICES
--

FEE SCHEDULE

Fees shall be submitted on Exhibit A as-is. No alterations or changes of any kind are permitted. Responses that do not comply will be subject to rejection in total. The fees quoted below shall include all taxes and all other charges and is the cost the County will pay for the three-year term of any contract that is a result of this RFQ.

Prices shall include everything necessary for the completion of and fulfillment of the contract including but not limited to furnishing all materials, equipment, tools, facilities and all management, labor, services, taxes, licenses, permits and an estimated cost for two (2) trips to Contra Costa County per year required to complete the work in accordance with the contract documents, except as may be provided otherwise in the contract documents.

Responder agrees that the prices quoted are the maximum they will charge during the term of any contract awarded.

Description	Unit of Measure	No. Units	1st Year		2nd Year		3rd Year		Total for Three (3) Years
			Charge per Unit	Extension	Charge per unit	Extension	Charge per unit	Extension	
	A	B	C	D = B * C	E	F = B * E	G	H = B * G	I = (D + F + H)
Monthly service charge for advocacy program	Per month	12	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL COST FOR SERVICES									

FIRM: _____ SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

PRINTED NAME: _____ TITLE: _____

EXHIBIT B

RFQ No. 25xx-xxx
for

FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY SERVICES

RESPONSE CONTENT AND SUBMITTAL COMPLETENESS CHECKLIST

1. Responses must be signed in blue ink and include evidence that the person or persons signing the proposal is/are authorized to execute the proposal on behalf of the responder.
2. Responders shall provide all the below-noted Response documentation and exhibits. Any material deviation from these requirements may be cause for rejection of the Response, as determined in the County's sole discretion. The content and sequence for each required Response document/exhibit shall be as follows:

CHECK LIST

- A. **Title Page:** Show RFQ number and title, your company name and address, name of the contact person (for all matters regarding the RFQ response), telephone number and proposal date.
- B. **Table of Contents:** Responses shall include a table of contents listing the individual sections of the proposal and their corresponding page numbers.
- C. **Cover Letter:** Responses shall include a cover letter describing Responder and include all of the following:
 - 1) The official name of Responder;
 - 2) Responder's organizational structure (e.g. corporation, partnership, limited liability company, etc.);
 - 3) The jurisdiction in which Responder is organized and the date of such organization;
 - 4) The address of Responder's headquarters, any local office involved in the Response; and the address/location where the actual services will be performed;
 - 5) Responder's Federal Tax Identification Number;

- 6) The name, address, telephone, and e-mail address of the person(s) who will serve as the contact(s) to the County, with regards to the RFQ response, with authorization to make representations on behalf of and to bind Responder;
- 7) A representation that Responder is in good standing in the State of Virginia and Washington, D.C. and will have all necessary licenses, permits, certifications, approvals and authorizations necessary in order to perform all of its obligations in connection with this RFQ; and
- 8) An acceptance of all conditions and requirements contained in this RFQ.
- 9) Cover letter must be signed in blue ink by a person or persons authorized to execute the proposal on behalf of the responder.

D. **Responder's Qualifications and Experience:**

Provide a description of Responder's capabilities pertaining to this RFQ. This description should not exceed three (3) pages and should include a detailed summary of Responder's experience relative to RFQ requirements described herein.

E. **Key Personnel - Qualifications and Experience:**

Responses shall include a complete list of all key personnel associated with the RFQ, along with resumes for each. This list must include all key personnel who will provide services to County staff and all key personnel who will provide maintenance and support services.

For each person on the list, the following information shall be included: (1) the person's relationship with Responder, including job title and years of employment with Responder; (2) the role that the person will play in connection with the RFQ (3) work address, telephone and e-mail address; (4) the person's educational background; (5) the person's relevant experience; and (6) relevant awards, certificates or other achievements. This section of the bid response should include no more than two pages of information for each listed person.

F. **Description of the Proposed Services:**

Response shall include a description of the services to be provided during the contract term including response times, not to exceed five (5) pages. The description must: (1) specify how the services in the response will meet or exceed the requirements of the County; (2) explain any special resources, procedures or approaches that make the services of Responder particularly

advantageous to the County; and (3) identify any limitations or restrictions of Responder in providing the services that the County should be aware of in evaluating its Response to this RFQ. Responses shall include a description of Responder's approach in providing its services to the County, stating its understanding of the work to be done and a positive commitment to perform the work as specified.

Responders should address how their proposed services will advance the County's advocacy priorities, specifically addressing experience, expertise, and proposed scope of services related to:

- A. Maintaining and increasing funding for health and human services programs;
- B. Health care reform; medical insurance for the uninsured and underinsured; increased funding for Medicaid and Medicare; Medicaid Section 1115 Waiver;
- C. Transportation and infrastructure funding (including for County airports);
- D. Advocacy related to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, consistent with the County's Water Platform.

G. **References:**

- 1) Responders are to provide a list of three (3) current and three (3) former clients. References must be satisfactory as deemed solely by County. References should have similar scope, volume and requirements to those outlined in these specifications, terms and conditions. Reference information is to include:
 - Company/Agency name
 - Contact person name and title; *note that contact person is to be someone directly involved with the services*
 - Complete street address
 - Telephone number
 - Dates of service
- 2) The County may contact some or all references provided in order to determine Responder's performance record on work similar to that described in this request. The County reserves the right to contact references other than those provided in the Response and to use the information gained from them in the evaluation process.

H. **Relationships:** Responders must provide a list of contacts and/or supporting documentation that demonstrates existing relationships with the County's congressional delegation. *The list need not be comprehensive.* Responders must provide a list of contacts and/or supporting documentation that demonstrates existing bipartisan relationships with other Federal

representatives, congressional staff, Federal agencies, and executive branch officials. *The list need not be comprehensive.*

- I. **Fee Schedule, Exhibit A:** Prices shall include the cost of everything necessary for fulfillment of the contract requirements.
- J. **Evidence of Insurance:** Consultant may not commence work until it has furnished evidence of the insurance required in the Standard Contract to the CAO, and the CAO has approved it, and may not continue to perform any work under the contract if the insurance required therein is no longer in effect.

DRAFT

EXHIBIT C

RFQ No. 25xx-xxx

for

FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY SERVICES

STANDARD CONTRACT

DRAFT



COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS No. 25xx-xxx

For

STATE LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY SERVICES

Written questions about this RFQ can be submitted by **12:00 p.m. (noon) on April 25, 2025** to:
emlyn.struthers@cao.cccounty.us

Thank you in advance for your interest in this opportunity
and for your efforts in preparing your response.

DATE ISSUED: APRIL 15, 2025

RESPONSE DUE

by

12:00 p.m. (noon)

on

MAY 5, 2025

via Bidnet:

<https://www.bidnetdirect.com/california/contracostacounty>

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS No. 25xx-xxx For

STATE LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY SERVICES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page 1 of 2

	Page
I. ACRONYM AND TERM GLOSSARY	4
II. STATEMENT OF WORK	
A. Intent	4
B. Scope	4
C. Background	6
D. Minimum Qualifications	7
E. Specific Requirements	7
F. Deliverables/Reports	8
III. INSTRUCTIONS TO RESPONDERS	
G. Correspondence	9
H. Calendar of Events	9
I. Submittal of Responses	10
J. Response Format	11
K. Evaluation Criteria/Selection Committee	11
L. Notice of Intent to Award	12
M. Disputes Relating to Proposal Process and Award	12
IV. TERMS AND CONDITIONS	
N. Term / Renewal	13
O. Pricing	13
P. Award	14
Q. Method of Ordering	14
R. Invoicing	15
S. Account Manager/Support Staff	15
T. General Requirements	15

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS No. 25xx-xxx
For

STATE LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY SERVICES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page 2 of 2

ATTACHMENTS

- Exhibit A – Fee Schedule
- Exhibit B – Response Content and Submittal Checklist
- Exhibit C – Standard Contract

DRAFT

I. ACRONYM AND TERM GLOSSARY

Unless otherwise noted, the terms below may be upper or lower case. Acronyms will always be uppercase.

Bidder or Responder	Shall mean the specific person or entity responding to this RFQ
Board	Shall refer to the County of Contra Costa Board of Supervisors
CAO	Shall refer to the County Administrator’s Office
CSC	Shall refer to County Selection Committee
Contractor	When capitalized, shall refer to selected responder that is awarded a contract
County	When capitalized, shall refer to the County of Contra Costa
Federal	Refers to United States Federal Government, its departments and/or agencies
FY	Shall mean Fiscal Year
Labor Code	Refers to California Labor Code
Proposal	Shall mean responder/contractor response to this RFQ
Request for Qualifications	Shall mean this document, which is the County of Contra Costa’s request for contractors’/responders’ proposal to provide the services being solicited herein; also referred herein as RFQ
Response or Submittal	Shall refer to responder’s proposal submitted in reply to RFQ
RFQ	Request for Qualifications
State	Refers to State of California, its departments and/or agencies

II. STATEMENT OF WORK

A. INTENT

The intent of this Request for Qualifications (RFQ) is to describe state legislative advocacy and related services required by the County of Contra Costa and to solicit qualifications from experienced providers to professionally and effectively represent the County’s interests in Sacramento. The County intends to award a three-year contract with two (2) single-year options to renew to the successful responder whose response conforms to the RFQ and meets the County’s requirements.

B. SCOPE

Contra Costa County is seeking qualifications from experienced providers of State legislative advocacy services to professionally and effectively represent the County’s interests in Sacramento. The purpose of the State legislative program is to secure legislation that benefits the County and its residents while seeking to mitigate or oppose legislation that would adversely impact the County’s delivery of service; to secure State funding through the grant and/or appropriations process; and to shape public policy in priority areas that impact County government.

The successful responder will work in a proactive manner to protect and advance the County’s interests in Sacramento. This includes lobbying the State Legislature and Administration to ameliorate budget proposals that negatively affect the County’s interests and aggressively seek

opportunities to enhance the County's budget. Services required by the County include legislative and administrative representation with members of the executive branch, members and staff of the legislature, pertinent State offices and agencies, and relevant interest groups, coalitions, and associations. The successful Contractor will meet with State authorities and represent the County's interests as directed by the County. The legislative advocate will also work with the Board of Supervisors, the Legislation Committee, the County Administrator, department heads and/or assigned departmental staff on a legislative agenda to advance the County's interests. This includes tracking and suggesting opportunities to change State policy in ways that will benefit residents of Contra Costa County. The Contractor shall report to the County Administrator's Office.

The CAO coordinates the County's Legislative activities, as summarized below.

1. **Annual Legislative Program**

The Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors adopts an annual State Legislative Platform in January of each year¹. Prior to developing this Platform, the CAO's office invites input from all County departments, the Board of Supervisors, its subcommittees, and its advisory bodies. From this input, the State Legislative Platform is developed. The County's State Legislative Platform includes legislative proposals and priorities, as well as the County's position on various policy issues. The Platform is submitted to the Board of Supervisors through the County's Legislation Committee, which typically approves the draft legislative Platform in December. The Platform is amended throughout the year as new legislative issues arise.

2. **Legislation Committee**

In 2007, the County established the Legislation Committee as a means of coordinating the review of legislative matters of interest to the County. The Board's Transportation, Water, and Infrastructure Committee reviews legislative matters related to transportation, water, and other infrastructure. The Legislation Committee meets monthly to review the impact of State and Federal legislation on the County. The Committee receives regular updates from the County's State and Federal legislative advocates and advises the Board of Supervisors and County Administrator on legislative matters affecting the County.

3. **Issues of Particular Concern to the County**

The County's Legislative Platform identifies legislative and regulatory advocacy priorities which include Health Care, Behavioral Health, Homelessness, Public Safety and Realignment Implementation, the State Budget, and Water and Levees/the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Of particular concern is the impact of the State Budget on the County, including the realignment of State programs to the County level and uncertainty of the federal budget. It is expected that the State legislative advocate will provide guidance to the County on these matters and strategies to mitigate potential negative impacts.

¹ The Board's adopted Platform is available at: <http://www.contracosta.ca.gov/2859/Legislation>

C. BACKGROUND

Contra Costa County was incorporated in 1850 as one of the original 27 counties of California. A five-member Board of Supervisors, each elected to four-year terms in district nonpartisan elections, serves as the legislative body of the County, which has a general law form of government. Also elected are the County Assessor, Auditor-Controller, Clerk-Recorder, District Attorney, Sheriff-Coroner and Treasurer-Tax Collector. The County Administrator, David Twa, is appointed by the Board as the chief executive officer and directs the day-to-day government operations of the County. The County Administrator is also responsible for presenting the Board with a Recommended Budget for consideration of adoption as the Final (Adopted) Budget, which serves as the foundation of the County's financial planning and control.

Contra Costa is one of nine counties in the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Area and the ninth most populous county in California with an estimated population of 1,155,025 according to the 2024 Census population estimates. The County covers about 733 square miles and extends from the northeastern shore of the San Francisco Bay easterly about 50 miles to San Joaquin County. The County is bordered on the south and west by Alameda County and on the north by the Suisun and San Pablo Bays. The western and northern shorelines are highly industrialized, while the interior sections are suburban/residential, commercial and light industrial. The County contains 19 cities, the most populous of which include Richmond in the west (pop. 114,106); Antioch in the northeast (117,096); and Concord in central Contra Costa (122,315).

The County agencies/departments include: Agriculture, Animal Services, Assessor, Auditor-Controller, Child Support Services, Clerk-Recorder, Conservation & Development, County Administrator, County Counsel, District Attorney's Office, Employment and Human Services, Contra Costa Consolidated Fire, Health Services, Human Resources, Information Technology, Library, Office of Racial Equity and Social Justice, Probation, Public Defender, Public Works, Risk Management, Sheriff-Coroner, Treasurer-Tax Collector, and Veterans Services. The General Fund Recommended Budget for FY 2024-25 is \$2.47 Billion, with a total budget, excluding Fire and special districts, of \$5.99 Billion. The Recommended Budget includes funding for 11,396.6 full-time equivalent positions.

With respect to its State advocacy services, the County presently contracts with Nielsen Merksamer Parrinello Gross & Leoni, LLP. This firm has been under contract since 2004 as the County's state legislative advocates and receives a monthly retainer of \$15,000. The contract expires on June 30, 2025.

D. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

1. Responders shall be regularly and continuously engaged in the business of providing State legislative advocacy to **local governments** for at least five (5) years (*does not have to be consecutive service or with the same jurisdiction*), preferably to urban county governments. In addition, experience representing a fire district, public hospital, health plan, community clinics, and/or Head Start grantees is preferred.
2. Responders shall have an office based in Sacramento with at least two non-clerical staff who would be assigned full-time or part-time to this contract who possess significant

experience testifying at hearings before the Legislature and State agencies. *Responders must submit names and resumes.*

3. Responders shall have relationships with the County's legislative delegation and their staff. Responders must provide a list of contacts and/or supporting documentation that demonstrates existing relationships. *The list need not be comprehensive.*
4. Responders shall have broad bipartisan relationships with State legislators, legislative staff, State agencies, and executive branch officials. Responders must provide a list of contacts or supporting documentation that demonstrates existing relationships. *The list need not be comprehensive.*
5. Responders shall possess the proven ability to initiate, develop, and carry out effective strategies to influence legislative and administrative activities and to effectively lobby on behalf of the County.
6. Responders shall possess all permits, licenses and professional credentials necessary to perform the required legislative advocacy services.
7. Responders' other clients should not pose conflict of interest issues for the County, nor should their interest be in direct conflict with the County's mission.

Any response that does not demonstrate that the Responder meets these minimum requirements by the deadline to submit proposals will be considered non-responsive and will not be eligible for evaluation for award of the contract.

E. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS/SCOPE OF WORK

The selected Responder shall advise, counsel, and represent the County in pursuing legislative initiatives and funding before the California Legislature and the Executive Branch of State government. Under the direction of the County Administrator, the State legislative advocate will provide, at a minimum, the following services:

1. Energetically represent the County and serve as a liaison between the California State Legislature, the Governor, State administration officials, and other State Department representatives.
2. Maintain regular, routine communication with the County Administrator's Office regarding issues of importance to the County Board of Supervisors, the County Administrator, and Department heads.
3. Provide the County Administrator's Office with timely reports during session and on an "as needed" basis when the Legislature is not in session.
4. Work with the legislative members and staff to implement the legislative objectives approved by the County, including (if necessary) obtaining sponsorship of bill(s) or amendment(s) to bill(s) consistent with the legislative agenda and Platform approved by the County Board of Supervisors.

5. Assist the County in developing strong relations with the County's legislative delegation, legislative leaders and the Administration. This includes developing a target list of key influencers from both parties in the Legislature and proactively developing relationships between these members and County leaders.
6. Draft and/or assist in drafting materials, correspondence, legislation, amendments, and resolutions to advocate in support of the County's legislative goals.
7. Monitor all bills of interest to the County and take actions on such legislation as directed by the County Administrator's Office. For bills or amendments passed into law that affect the County, Contractor shall monitor the implementation of those laws and advise the County on the action needed to ensure proper implementation and compliance.
8. Provide logistical support to arrange appointments and meetings with members of the Legislature, Administration, and State agencies, as needed. This includes preparing talking points and/or briefing materials as needed.
9. Serve as the liaison to the California State Association of Counties (CSAC), Urban Counties of California (UCC), and, as requested, to other state professional organizations
10. Lead the County in developing and implementing an effective State advocacy strategy and annual legislative program to:
 - a. Influence State laws and policies as they relate to County priorities, programs and operations, including enacting legislation which accomplish specific County goals; and
 - b. Identify opportunities to increase funding for County priorities, programs and operations. The advocate will be proactive in opposing legislation or statutes that may have a negative impact on funding.
11. Research and provide information to the County on such matters as:
 - a. State Budget: Prepare written reports of analysis of State Budget actions and their impact on the County.
 - b. State bills and laws: Monitor legislation affecting County programs and alert the County Administrator's Office and appropriate departmental staff.
 - c. Funding opportunities and availability.
 - d. Legislative hearings, reports and testimony.
 - e. State regulations, guidelines, directives and other administrative policies, both proposed and adopted.
 - f. Technical memoranda and reports impacting County operations; and

- g. Perform other related duties as mutually agreed upon.

F. DELIVERABLES/REPORTS

1. Report on and advise the County on relevant State legislation, proposed and adopted, and administrative actions that affect County programs. Reporting will include, at a minimum:
 - a. a yearly summary on major activities and accomplishments;
 - b. participation in monthly conference calls with the Legislation Committee to provide updates on legislative activities, pending legislation, and all budget related matters; and
 - c. at least two (2) visits per year to the County which will include meetings with Board members/staff, County administrative and departmental staff.
2. Regular e-mails regarding budget and/or legislative updates.
3. Report of County sponsored, supported and opposed bills, to be included in the annual Legislative Platform.

III. INSTRUCTIONS TO RESPONDERS

G. CORRESPONDENCE

As of the issuance of this RFQ, Responders are specifically directed not to contact County personnel for meetings, conferences or technical discussions related to this RFQ. Failure to adhere to this policy may result in disqualification of the Responder.

All questions regarding the proposal must be directed to Emlyn Struthers, Deputy County Administrator at: emlyn.struthers@cao.cccounty.us. Include RFQ #25xx-xxx in the Subject line. The deadline for submitting questions for this RFQ is on or before 12:00 noon on April 25, 2025. All questions will be answered and disseminated to those registered on the Bidnet website; Bidnet is a web-based government bidding system. It is the responsibility of each responder to be familiar with all the specifications, terms and conditions. By the submission of a Bid, the Responder certifies that if awarded a contract they will make no claim against the County based upon ignorance of conditions or misunderstanding of the specifications.

H. CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Event	Date/Location
Request Issued	April 15, 2025
Written Questions Due	by 12:00 p.m. (noon) on April 25, 2025
Response Due	by 12:00 p.m. (noon) on May 5, 2025
Interviews	Week of May 19, 2025 via Zoom
Legislation Committee Recommendation	May 28, 2025
Board Award Date	June 10, 2025

Contract Start Date	July 1, 2025
---------------------	--------------

Note: Award date is approximate.

I. SUBMITTAL OF RESPONSES

1. All responses must be submitted using Bidnet and must be received **by** 12:00 p.m. on the due date specified in the Calendar of Events.
2. Responder agrees and acknowledges all RFQ specifications, terms and conditions and indicates ability to perform by submission of its response.
3. All costs required for the preparation and submission of a bid shall be borne by Responder.
4. Proprietary or Confidential Information: No part of any response is to be marked as confidential or proprietary. County may refuse to consider any response or part thereof so marked. Responses submitted in response to this RFQ may be subject to public disclosure. County shall not be liable in any way for disclosure of any such records. Additionally, all responses shall become the property of County. County reserves the right to make use of any information or ideas contained in submitted responses. This provision is not intended to require the disclosure of records that are exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Government Code Section 6250, *et seq.*) or of “trade secrets” protected by the Uniform Trade Secrets Act (Civil Code Section 3426, *et seq.*).
5. All other information regarding the responses will be held as confidential until such time as the County Selection Committee has completed their evaluation and an intended award has been made by the County Board of Supervisors. The submitted proposals shall be made available upon request no later than five (5) business days after approval of the award and contract is scheduled to be heard by the Board of Supervisors. All parties submitting proposals, either qualified or unqualified, will receive intent to award/non-award notifications, which will include the name of the responder to be recommended for award of this project.
6. Each response received, with the name of the responder, shall be entered on a record, and each record with the successful response indicated thereon shall, after the award of the order or contract, be open to public inspection.

J. RESPONSE FORMAT

1. Responses are to be straightforward, clear, concise and specific to the information requested.
2. In order for responses to be considered complete, Responder must provide all information requested. **See Exhibit B, Response Content and Submittals Completeness Checklist.**

K. EVALUATION CRITERIA/SELECTION COMMITTEE

All proposals will be evaluated by a County Selection Committee (CSC). The County Selection Committee may be composed of Board Members, County staff and other parties that may have expertise or experience in State legislative advocacy services. The CSC will select a contractor in accordance with the evaluation criteria set forth in this RFQ. The evaluation of the proposals shall be within the sole judgment and discretion of the CSC.

All contact during the evaluation phase shall be through the County Administrator's Office only. Responders shall neither contact nor lobby evaluators during the evaluation process. Attempts by Responder to contact and/or influence members of the CSC may result in disqualification of Responder.

Responders are advised that in the evaluation of cost, it will be assumed that the unit price quoted is correct in the case of a discrepancy between the unit price and an extension.

As a result of this RFQ, the County intends to award a contract to the responsible responder whose response conforms to the RFQ and whose response presents the greatest value to the County, all evaluation criteria considered. The combined weight of the evaluation criteria is greater in importance than cost in determining the greatest value to the County. The goal is to award a contract to the responder that proposes the County the best quality as determined by the combined weight of the evaluation criteria. The County may award a contract of higher qualitative competence over the lowest priced response.

The evaluation process may include a two-stage approach including an initial evaluation of the written proposal and preliminary scoring to develop a short list of responders that will continue to the final stage of oral presentation and interview and reference checks. If the two stage approach is used, responders receiving the highest preliminary scores may be invited to an oral presentation and interview. Only the responders meeting the short list criteria will proceed to the next stage. All other responders will be deemed eliminated from the process. All responders will be notified of the short list participants; however, the preliminary scores at that time will not be communicated to responders.

Evaluation Criteria

- Completeness of Response
- Relevant Experience and Relationships
- Expertise of Key Personnel
- References
- Understanding of the Project and Scope of Work
- Presentation and Interview if required

L. NOTICE OF INTENT TO AWARD

At the conclusion of the RFQ response evaluation process ("Evaluation Process") all responders will be notified in writing by e-mail or fax, and certified mail, by the CAO's office of the

contract award recommendation, if any. The document providing this notification is the “Notice of Intent to Award.” The Notice of Intent to Award will provide the following information:

- The name of the responder being recommended for contract award; and
- The names of all other parties that submitted proposals.

M. DISPUTES RELATING TO PROPOSAL PROCESS AND AWARD

In the event a dispute arises concerning the proposal process prior to the award of the contract, the party requesting resolution of the dispute shall submit a request in writing to the County Administrator. Responders may appeal the recommended award or denial of award, provided the following stipulations are met:

1. Appeal must be in writing.
2. Must be submitted within ten (5) calendar days of the date of the letter of notification of recommended award or denial of award.
3. An appeal of a denial of award can only be brought on the following grounds:
 - a. Failure of the County to follow the selection procedures and adhere to requirements specified in the RFQ or any addenda or amendments.
 - b. There has been a violation of conflict of interest as provided by California Government Code Section 87100 et seq.
 - c. A violation of State or Federal law.

Appeals will not be accepted for any other reasons than those stated above. All appeals must be sent to:

Monica Nino, County Administrator
Contra Costa County
1025 Escobar St., 4th floor
Martinez CA, 94553
Monica.Nino@cao.cccounty.us

The County Administrator shall make a decision concerning the appeal and notify the Responder making the appeal within a reasonable timeframe prior to the tentatively scheduled date for awarding the contract. The decision of the County Administrator shall be deemed final.

IV. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

N. TERM / RENEWAL

1. The term of the contract, which may be awarded pursuant to this RFQ, will be three (3) fiscal years, commencing July 1, 2019.
2. By mutual agreement, any contract which may be awarded pursuant to this RFQ may be extended for two (2) additional one-year terms at agreed prices with all other terms and conditions remaining the same.

O. PRICING

1. All pricing as quoted will remain firm for the term of any contract that may be awarded as a result of this RFQ.
2. Unless otherwise stated, Responder agrees that, in the event of a price decline, the benefit of such lower price shall be extended to the County.
3. Any price increases or decreases for subsequent contract terms may be negotiated between Contractor and County only after completion of the initial term.
4. All prices quoted shall be in United States dollars and "whole cent," no cent fractions shall be used. There are no exceptions.
5. Responders are advised that in the evaluation of cost, if applicable, it will be assumed that the unit price quoted is correct in the case of a discrepancy between the unit price and an extension.
6. Federal and State minimum wage laws apply. The County is not imposing any additional requirements regarding wages.
7. Prevailing Wages: Pursuant to Labor Code Sections 1770 et seq., Contractor shall pay to persons performing labor in and about Work provided for in Contract not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the Work is performed, and not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for legal holiday and overtime work in said locality, which per diem wages shall not be less than the stipulated rates contained in a schedule thereof which has been ascertained and determined by the Director of the State Department of Industrial Relations to be the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for each craft or type of workman or mechanic needed to execute this contract.

P. AWARD

1. Proposals will be evaluated by a committee and will be ranked in accordance with the RFQ section entitled "Evaluation Criteria/Selection Committee."
2. The committee will recommend award to the responder who, in its opinion, has submitted the proposal that best serves the overall interests of the County and attains the highest overall score. Award may not necessarily be made to the responder with the lowest price.
3. The County reserves the right to reject any or all responses that materially differ from any terms contained in this RFQ or from any Exhibits attached hereto, to waive informalities and minor irregularities in responses received, and to provide an opportunity for responders to correct minor and immaterial errors contained in their submissions. The decision as to what constitutes a minor irregularity shall be made solely at the discretion of the County.
4. The County reserves the right to award to a single contractor.

5. The County has the right to decline to award this contract or any part thereof for any reason.
6. Board approval to award a contract is required.
7. Final Standard Contract terms and conditions will be negotiated with the selected responder.

Q. METHOD OF ORDERING

1. A signed Standard Contract will be issued upon Board approval.
2. Standard Contracts will be transmitted electronically and shall be the only authorization for the Contractor to place an order.
3. Payments for services will be issued only in the name of Contractor.
4. Contractor shall adapt to changes to the method of ordering procedures as required by the County during the term of the contract.
5. Change orders shall be agreed upon by Contractor and County and issued as needed in writing by County.

R. INVOICING

1. Contractor shall invoice the County Administrator's Office, unless otherwise advised, upon satisfactory performance of services.
2. Payment will be made within thirty (30) days following receipt of invoice and upon complete satisfactory performance of services.
3. County shall notify Contractor of any adjustments required to invoice.
4. Invoices shall contain County contract number, invoice number, remit to address and itemized services description and price as quoted.
5. Contractor shall utilize standardized invoice upon request.
6. Invoices shall only be issued by the Contractor who is awarded a contract.
7. Payments will be issued to and invoices must be received from the same Contractor whose name is specified on the contract.

S. ACCOUNT MANAGER/SUPPORT STAFF

1. Contractor shall provide a dedicated competent account manager who shall be responsible for the County account/contract. The account manager shall receive all contracts from the

County and shall be the primary contact for all issues regarding Responder's response to this RFQ and any contract which may arise pursuant to this RFQ.

2. Contractor shall also provide adequate, competent support staff that shall be able to service the County during normal working hours, Monday through Friday. Such representative(s) shall be knowledgeable about the contract, products offered and able to identify and resolve quickly any issues including but not limited to order and invoicing problems.
3. Contractor account manager shall be familiar with County requirements and standards and work with the CAO staff to ensure that established standards are adhered to.

T. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Proper conduct is expected of Contractor's personnel when on County premises. This includes adhering to no-smoking ordinances, the drug-free work place policy, not using alcoholic beverages and treating employees courteously.
2. The County has the right to request removal of any Contractor employee or subcontractor who does not properly conduct themselves or perform quality work.

DRAFT

EXHIBIT A

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

No. RFQ 25xx-xxx
for

STATE LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY SERVICES
--

FEE SCHEDULE

Fees shall be submitted on Exhibit A as-is. No alterations or changes of any kind are permitted. Responses that do not comply will be subject to rejection in total. The fees quoted below shall include all taxes and all other charges and is the cost the County will pay for the three-year term of any contract that is a result of this bid.

Proposal prices shall include everything necessary for the completion of and fulfillment of the contract including but not limited to furnishing all materials, equipment, tools, facilities and all management, labor, services, taxes, licenses, permits and an estimated cost for two (2) trips to Contra Costa County per year required to complete the work in accordance with the contract documents, except as may be provided otherwise in the contract documents.

Responder agrees that the prices quoted are the maximum they will charge during the term of any contract awarded.

Description	Unit of Measure	No. Units	1st Year		2nd Year		3rd Year		Total for Three (3) Years
			Charge per Unit	Extension	Charge per unit	Extension	Charge per unit	Extension	
	A	B	C	D = B * C	E	F = B * E	G	H = B * G	I = (D + F + H)
Monthly service charge for state legislative advocate program	Per month	12	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL COST FOR SERVICES									

FIRM: _____ SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

PRINTED NAME: _____ TITLE: _____

EXHIBIT B

No. RFQ 25xx-xxx
for

STATE LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY SERVICES

RESPONSE CONTENT AND SUBMITTAL COMPLETENESS CHECKLIST

1. Responses must be signed in blue ink and include evidence that the person or persons signing the proposal is/are authorized to execute the proposal on behalf of the responder.
2. Responders shall provide all of the below noted Response documentation and exhibits. Any material deviation from these requirements may be cause for rejection of the Response, as determined in the County's sole discretion. The content and sequence for each required Response document/exhibit shall be as follows:

CHECK LIST

- A. **Title Page:** Show RFQ number and title, your company name and address, name of the contact person (for all matters regarding the RFQ response), telephone number and proposal date.
- B. **Table of Contents:** Responses shall include a table of contents listing the individual sections of the proposal and their corresponding page numbers.
- C. **Cover Letter:** Responses shall include a cover letter describing Responder and include all of the following:
 - 1) The official name of Responder;
 - 2) Responder's organizational structure (e.g. corporation, partnership, limited liability company, etc.);
 - 3) The jurisdiction in which Responder is organized and the date of such organization;
 - 4) The address of Responder's headquarters, any local office involved in the Response; and the address/location where the actual services will be performed;
 - 5) Responder's Federal Tax Identification Number;

- 6) The name, address, telephone, and e-mail address of the person(s) who will serve as the contact(s) to the County, with regards to the RFQ response, with authorization to make representations on behalf of and to bind Responder;
- 7) A representation that Responder is in good standing in the State of California and will have all necessary licenses, permits, certifications, approvals and authorizations necessary in order to perform all of its obligations in connection with this RFQ. This requirement includes the necessity for some out of state companies to be registered with the State of California by the effective date of the agreement. Information regarding this requirement can be located at the Secretary of State website, <http://www.sos.ca.gov/>; and
- 8) An acceptance of all conditions and requirements contained in this RFQ.
- 9) Cover letter must be signed in blue ink by a person or persons authorized to execute the proposal on behalf of the responder.

D. **Responder's Qualifications and Experience:**

Provide a description of Responder's capabilities pertaining to this RFQ. This description should not exceed three (3) pages and should include a detailed summary of Responder's experience relative to RFQ requirements described herein.

E. **Key Personnel - Qualifications and Experience:**

Responses shall include a complete list of and resumes for all key personnel associated with the RFQ. This list must include all key personnel who will provide services to County staff and all key personnel who will provide maintenance and support services. For each person on the list, the following information shall be included: (1) the person's relationship with Responder, including job title and years of employment with Responder; (2) the role that the person will play in connection with the RFQ (3) address, telephone and e-mail address; (4) the person's educational background; (5) the person's relevant experience; and (6) relevant awards, certificates or other achievements. This section of the bid response should include no more than two pages of information for each listed person.

F. **Description of the Proposed Services:**

Response shall include a description of the services to be provided during the contract term including response times, not to exceed five (5) pages.

The description must: (1) specify how the services in the response will meet or exceed the requirements of the County; (2) explain any special resources, procedures or approaches that make the services of Responder particularly advantageous to the County; and (3) identify any limitations or restrictions of Responder in providing the services that the County should be aware of in evaluating its Response to this RFQ. Responses shall include a description of Responder's approach in providing its services to the County, stating its understanding of the work to be done and a positive commitment to perform the work as specified.

Responders should address how their proposed services will advance the County's advocacy priorities, specifically addressing experience, expertise, and proposed scope of services related to the issues of particular concern to the County.

G. **References:**

1) Responders are to provide a list of three (3) current and three (3) former clients. References must be satisfactory as deemed solely by County. References should have similar scope, volume and requirements to those outlined in these specifications, terms and conditions. Reference information is to include:

- Company/Agency name
- Contact person (name and title), *contact person is to be someone directly involved with the services*
- Complete street address
- Telephone number
- Dates of service

2) The County may contact some or all the references provided in order to determine Responder's performance record on work similar to that described in this request. The County reserves the right to contact references other than those provided in the Response and to use the information gained from them in the evaluation process.

H. **Relationships:** Responders must provide a list of contacts and/or supporting documentation that demonstrates existing relationships with the County's legislative delegation. *The list need not be comprehensive.* Responders must provide a list of contacts and/or supporting documentation that demonstrates existing relationships with other State legislators, legislative staff, State agencies, and executive branch officials. *The list need not be comprehensive.*

I. **Fee Schedule, Exhibit A:** Prices shall include the cost of everything necessary for fulfillment of the contract requirements.

- J. **Evidence of Insurance:** Consultant may not commence work until it has furnished evidence of the insurance required in the Standard Contract to the CAO, and the CAO has approved it, and may not continue to perform any work under the contract if the insurance required therein is no longer in effect.

DRAFT

EXHIBIT C

**No. RFQ 25xx-xxx
for**

STATE LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY SERVICES

STANDARD CONTRACT

DRAFT