



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

AGENDA

Legislation Committee

Supervisor Diane Burgis, Chair
Supervisor Ken Carlson, Vice Chair

<https://cccounty-us.zoom.us/j/82970370770>
Call In: 1-888 278 0254, Access code: 219464

Monday, December 9, 2024

2:30 PM

**2255 Contra Costa Blvd., Suite 202,
Pleasant Hill | 3361 Walnut Boulevard,
Suite 140, Brentwood, CA 94513**

Zoom Link: [https://cccounty-us.zoom.us/j/87266722459?](https://cccounty-us.zoom.us/j/87266722459?pwd=59bKQAfm3BTv0hyjIZpT3y5aYp4vij.1)

pwd=59bKQAfm3BTv0hyjIZpT3y5aYp4vij.1

Password: 851202 // Conference code: 832395 // Meeting ID: 872 6672 2459

Dial: USA 8882780254 (US Toll Free)

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.

1. Introductions
2. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to two (2) minutes).
3. RECEIVE and APPROVE the Meeting Minutes for the September 23, 2024 meeting of the Legislation Committee, with any necessary corrections. [24-4216](#)
Attachments: [Draft Meeting Minutes 09.23.24](#)
4. RECEIVE a report on the state legislature's special session, state budget, and November 2024 election results and provide direction and/or input, as needed. [24-4221](#)
Attachments: [Attachment A: 2025-26 Fiscal-Outlook](#)
[Attachment B: 2024 General Election Final Results - 2024-12-05](#)
5. RECEIVE a report on state and federal matters of interest to the County and provide direction and/or input as needed. [24-4217](#)
Attachments: [Attachment A: Federal Update 12.04.24](#)

6. REVIEW the Draft 2025-26 State Legislative Platform, provide direction to staff, and recommend the adoption of a Proposed 2025-26 State Legislative Platform by the Board of Supervisors. [24-4218](#)
- Attachments:** [Attachment A: 2025-26 DRAFT State Platform - Redline](#)
[Attachment B: 2025-26 DRAFT State Platform - Clean Version](#)
[Attachment C: OES Platform Feedback](#)
7. REVIEW the Draft 2024-25 Federal Legislative Platform, provide direction to staff, and recommend the adoption of a Proposed 2025-26 Federal Legislative Platform by the Board of Supervisors. [24-4219](#)
- Attachments:** [Attachment A: 2025-26 DRAFT Federal Platform - Redline](#)
[Attachment B: 2025-26 DRAFT Federal Platform - Clean Version](#)
[Attachment C: OES Platform Feedback](#)
8. CONSIDER making a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors that a six-month contract extension be executed with Nielsen Merksamer Parrinello Gross & Leoni LLP for state legislative and regulatory advocacy services, in order to align the contracts with the fiscal year and the federal advocacy contract. [24-4220](#)

The next meeting is tentatively scheduled for January 27, 2025, pending the adoption of Committee assignments by the Board of Supervisors.

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.

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



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 24-4216

Agenda Date: 12/9/2024

Agenda #: 3.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: December 9, 2024
Subject: Meeting Minutes for the Legislation Committee Meeting of 9/23/24
Submitted For: Legislation Committee
Department: County Administrator's Office
Presenter: L. DeLaney and 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 meeting.

Referral Update:

Attached for the Committee's consideration is the draft Meeting Minutes for the September 23, 2024 Legislation Committee meeting

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE and APPROVE the Meeting Minutes for the September 23, 2024 Legislation Committee meeting.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

Committee Meeting Minutes - Draft

Legislation Committee

Supervisor Diane Burgis, Chair
Supervisor Ken Carlson, Vice Chair

<https://cccouny-us.zoom.us/j/82970370770>
Call In: 1-888 278 0254, Access code: 219464

Monday, September 23, 2024

1:00 PM 2255 Contra Costa Blvd., Suite 202, Pleasant Hill | 3361 Walnut Boulevard, Suite 140, Brentwood, CA 94513 |
<https://cccouny-us.zoom.us/j/82970370770> |
Call In: 1-888 278 0254, Access code: 219464

1. Introductions

Chair Burgis convened the meeting at 1:00 p.m. from her office. Vice Chair Carlson was in attendance from his office, with Deputy County Administrator Emlyn Struthers and District Representative Colleen Awad joining him. No members of the public joined the meeting from either Supervisor's office. In attendance via Zoom were the following:

*Lara DeLaney, staff to the Committee
Luz Raygoza, Employment & Human Services
Peter Myers, District III staff
Jim Davenport, Thorn Run Partners
Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer
Paul Schlesinger, Thorn Run Partners
Timothy Ewell, Chief Assistant County Administrator
Brandon Azevedo
Jamar Stamps, Department of Conservation & Development
Michelle Rubalcava, Nielsen Merksamer
Carol Mascali, District II staff
Zelon Harrison
Monica Nino, Contra Costa County Administrator*

Present: Diane Burgis and Ken Carlson

2. 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 public comment was made.

3. RECEIVE and APPROVE the Meeting Minutes for the August 12, 2024 meeting of the Legislation Committee, with any necessary corrections. [24-3000](#)

The Minutes of the August 12, 2024 meeting of the Legislation Committee were approved as presented. No public comment was made.

This item was approved.

4. RECEIVE a report on federal matters of interest to the County and provide direction and/or input as needed. [24-3001](#)

The County's federal lobbyists, Paul Schlesinger and Jim Davenport, provided an update on Congress' anticipated schedule, noting that December 20 was the deadline for the Continuing Resolution that had been developed to provide federal spending authority. It was expected to be passed by October 1, after which Congress would be in recess until November 14, 2024. Vice Chair Carlson inquired about the Continuing Resolution and whether additional funding for FEMA, which had been requested, was included. Jim responded that it hadn't been included. Chair Burgis inquired about elections related news and any anticipated disruptions. No public comment was made.

This item was received.

5. RECEIVE a report on the end of the 2024 State Legislative Session and the start of the Special Session and provide direction and/or input as needed. [24-3002](#)

The County's state advocates provided an update to the Committee on the status of the 2024 bills awaiting the Governor's action, noting the key bills of interest to the County including AB 884 (vetoed), AB 1465 Wicks (signed) and AB 2561 (signed). Vice Chair Carlson inquired about the status of a bill related to unleaded aviation fuel and notes that the seismic bill related to hospitals will need to return. There was no public comment made.

This item was received.

6. RECEIVE the report on the development of the 2025-26 Contra Costa County Legislative Platforms and the Proposed Engagement Activities during the 2025-26 session; provide direction and/or input as needed. [24-3003](#)

Lara DeLaney, staff to the Committee, noted that she was retiring at the end of the year, and Deputy County Administrator Emlyn Struthers would be the County's new Legislative Coordinator, providing staff support to the Legislation Committee. Emlyn provided a recap of the Platform development process underway for the 2025-26 state and federal legislative platforms. Chair Burgis encouraged department head engagement, including exploring their work with their associations. No public comment was made.

This item was received.

7. The next meeting is currently scheduled for December 9, 2024 at 2:30 p.m. (Note, the October 28 and November 25 meetings have been canceled.)

8. Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 1:41 p.m.

DRAFT



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 24-4221

Agenda Date: 12/9/2024

Agenda #: 4.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: December 9, 2024

Subject: **Special Session of Legislature, State Budget, November Election Results**

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Referral No: 2024-03

Referral Name: State Matters of Interest

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

Contact: L. DeLaney, 925-655-2057

Referral History:

The Legislation Committee regularly receives reports on the status of the state budget, election results, and legislative activity.

Referral Update:

(A New) Special Session

After noon on December 2, each house of the Legislature formed as a body as required under the constitution, swore in new members, retained their leaders from the past year, and gavelled in for a special legislative session to fund litigation against the incoming Trump administration.

Lawmakers immediately introduced budget legislation that would set aside upwards of \$25 million for the Department of Justice and other state agencies to defend themselves in court, to file lawsuits, and to carry out state executive orders to mitigate President-elect Donald Trump's actions. It would also immediately provide \$500,000 for the state to begin preparing its legal cases. A competing proposal would fund the \$25 million request and add on \$10 million for county counsel and city attorneys to defend themselves in court.

Lawmakers will return in January and plan to pass the bill in time for Gov. Newsom to sign it before President-elect Trump's inauguration on Jan. 20. Other priorities and direct responses to the Trump administration could be introduced in the regular session, which is running concurrently with the special session.

California sued the first Trump administration more than 120 times, and the next four years could see a repeat as President-elect Trump is likely to attempt to roll back progressive policies enacted by California lawmakers.

LAO Publication: The 2025-26 Budget - California's Fiscal Outlook

In late November, the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) released their annual publication, *The 2025-26 Budget: California's Fiscal Outlook*. (See [Attachment A](#).)

The LAO is the California Legislature's nonpartisan fiscal and policy advisor. The LAO's annual Fiscal Outlook publication provides an independent assessment of the California state budget condition for the upcoming fiscal year. The publication also includes a forecast of the state's longer-term condition, typically a three-year period following the upcoming fiscal year. The 2025-26 Fiscal Outlook includes the LAO's assumptions about the state's economy for fiscal years 2025-26 through 2028-29 and how the state's economy affects the state's annual revenues and expenditures.

At this time, the LAO describes 2025-26 as "roughly balanced" and forecasts a state budget deficit of \$2 billion. The forecasted deficit is smaller than originally anticipated, which the LAO attributes to the actions of the Legislature and the Administration in early 2024 to reduce expenditures in 2024-25 and 2025-26. The relatively small deficit is also the result of improved income tax revenues offset by forecasted increases in expenditures (despite the proactive budget-balancing actions made in spring 2024). The LAO expects revenue projections to exceed June 2024 estimates by about \$7 billion and estimates higher spending of about \$8 billion. The increased expenditures are the estimated cost of recent legislation and propositions approved at the ballot in November.

Even though the state is experiencing a soft labor market and weak consumer spending, the LAO suggests strong growth in total pay to workers is driving the state's income tax receipts. Total pay grew at a well above-average rate in the first half of 2024. The first quarter was especially strong, with 17 percent annualized growth in total pay, among the sharpest quarterly growth rates on record. Income tax receipts have followed suit, with withholding collections nearing 10 percent growth so far this year.

Special forms of pay for high-income workers seem to be driving this increase in total pay. The recent run-up in the stock market, which appears tied to optimism surrounding artificial intelligence, is a primary driver of the rapid growth in pay to high-income workers. Stock compensation has become an important form of pay among California's high-income workers, especially those at major technology companies. In the first half of 2024, stock pay alone at four major technology companies accounted for almost 10 percent of the state's total income tax withholding. Because this form of compensation is tied to the company's stock price, it rises when stock prices rise. Other forms of pay, such as bonuses to workers in the financial sector, also tend to rise when financial markets are doing well. Early evidence suggests this has been the case in 2024.

For the three-year period following the upcoming fiscal year, the state's fiscal condition is expected to be considerably more challenging. The LAO forecasts an annual operating deficit between \$20 billion to \$30 billion for 2026-27, 2027-28, and 2028-29. The LAO does not include any predictions regarding anticipated changes in federal policy that may affect California's fiscal condition.

Looking ahead, Governor Newsom will announce his Administration's proposed state budget for 2025-26 and the state's updated revenue forecast by January 10, 2025.

Election Results

See Attachment B.

Some interesting aspects of this joint class of newly elected members and carryover members:

- For the first time in California’s history, the State Senate reaches gender parity, and the Assembly installs Asm. Aguiar-Curry as Assembly Majority Leader and incoming Chair of the Legislative Women’s Caucus;
- More than 50 percent of the State Legislature has two years or less in office, bringing various levels of governing experience into their roles as state lawmakers.
- While Democrats still have a supermajority in both chambers, Republicans flipped three legislative districts in the Inland Empire, Coachella Valley and Orange County.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

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

Fiscal Impact (if any): None.



The 2025-26 Budget:

California's Fiscal Outlook

LAO 

GABRIEL PETEK
LEGISLATIVE ANALYST
NOVEMBER 2024

2025-26 BUDGET

Executive Summary

The Fiscal Outlook gives the Legislature our independent estimates and analysis of the state's budget condition for the 2025-26 budget process. We evaluate the budget condition based on current law and policy at both the state and federal level. This means we are assessing the state's spending and revenues assuming no new laws or policies are enacted. This is not a prediction of what will happen—state and federal laws and policies will change in the coming years—but rather serves as a baseline to help the Legislature understand its starting place. Further, while changes in federal policy are being actively discussed, we cannot predict which changes may be enacted and therefore cannot estimate the effects on California's budget.

Legislative Action Last Year Addressed Anticipated Budget Problem Proactively. In the 2024-25 budget process, the Legislature not only addressed the budget problem for that fiscal year, but also made proactive decisions to address the anticipated budget problem for 2025-26. These choices included about \$11 billion in spending-related solutions and \$15 billion in all other solutions, including \$5.5 billion in temporary revenue increases and a \$7 billion withdrawal from the state's rainy-day fund. After these solutions, the spending plan assumed the 2025-26 budget would be balanced.

Revenues Running Ahead of Broader Economy. Despite softness in the state's labor market and consumer spending, earnings of high-income Californians have surged in recent months. Income tax collections have seen a similar bounce. This recovery in income tax revenues is being driven by the recent stock market rally, which calls into question its sustainability in the absence of improvements to the state's broader economy.

Revenue Improvement Offset by Higher Costs, 2025-26 Budget Remains Roughly Balanced. Although revenues are running ahead of budget act assumptions, those improvements are roughly offset by spending increases across the budget. On net, our assessment finds the state has a small deficit of \$2 billion. Given the size and unpredictability of the state budget, we view this to mean the budget is roughly balanced. If a budget problem of this magnitude were to materialize by the end of the budget process in June, relatively minor budget solutions would be needed.

Revenues Are Unlikely to Grow Fast Enough to Catch Up to Atypically High Spending Growth. While the budget picture is fair for the upcoming year, our outlook suggests that the state faces double-digit operating deficits in the years to come. By historical standards, spending growth in this year's outlook is high. Our estimate of annual, total spending growth across the forecast period—from 2025-26 to 2028-29—is 5.8 percent compared to an average of 3.5 percent in other recent outlooks. Meanwhile, revenue growth over the outlook window is just above 4 percent—lower than its historical average largely due to policy choices that end during the forecast window. Taken together, we view it as unlikely that revenue growth will be fast enough to catch up to ongoing spending.

No Capacity for New Commitments. While out-year estimates are highly uncertain, we anticipate the Legislature likely will need to address deficits in the future, for example by reducing spending or increasing taxes. In our view, this year's budget does not have capacity for new commitments, particularly ones that are ongoing.

INTRODUCTION

Every year, our office publishes the Fiscal Outlook in anticipation of the upcoming budget season. This report gives the Legislature our independent estimates and analysis of the state's budget condition with the goal of helping lawmakers prepare for the 2025-26 budget process. As always, our Fiscal Outlook evaluates the budget's condition based on current law and policy at both the state and federal level. This means we are assessing the state's spending and revenues assuming no new laws or policies are enacted. This is not a prediction of what will happen—state and federal laws and policies will change in the coming years—but rather serves as a baseline to help the Legislature understand its starting place. Further, while changes in federal policy are being actively discussed, we cannot predict which changes may be enacted and therefore cannot estimate the effects on California's budget.

This year, our report has three takeaways:

- **Revenues Running Ahead of Broader Economy.** Despite softness in the state's labor market and consumer spending, earnings of high-income Californians have surged in recent months. Income tax collections have seen a similar bounce. This recovery in income

tax revenues is being driven by the recent stock market rally, which calls into question its sustainability in the absence of improvements to the state's broader economy.

- **2025-26 Budget Roughly Balanced.** In the 2024-25 budget process, the Legislature not only addressed the budget problem for that fiscal year, but also made proactive decisions to address the anticipated budget problem for 2025-26. Although revenues are running ahead of budget act assumptions, those improvements are roughly offset by spending increases across the budget. This means the budget is roughly balanced this year.
- **No Capacity for New Commitments.** While the budget picture is fair for the upcoming year, our outlook suggests that the state faces double-digit operating deficits in the years to come. While these out-year estimates are highly uncertain, this is an indication that the Legislature might need to address deficits in the future, for example, by reducing spending or increasing taxes. In our view, this year's budget does not have capacity for new commitments, particularly ones that are ongoing.

REVENUES RUN AHEAD OF BROADER ECONOMY

State's Job Market and Consumer Spending Remain Lackluster... California's economy has been in an extended slowdown for the better part of two years, characterized by a soft labor market and weak consumer spending. While this slowdown has been gradual and the severity milder than a recession, a look at recent economic data—as in **Figure 1**—paints a picture of a sluggish economy. Outside of government and health care, the state has added no jobs in a year and a half. Similarly, the number of Californians who are unemployed is 25 percent higher than during the strong labor markets of 2019 and 2022. Consumer spending (measured by inflation-adjusted retail sales and taxable sales) has continued to decline throughout 2024.

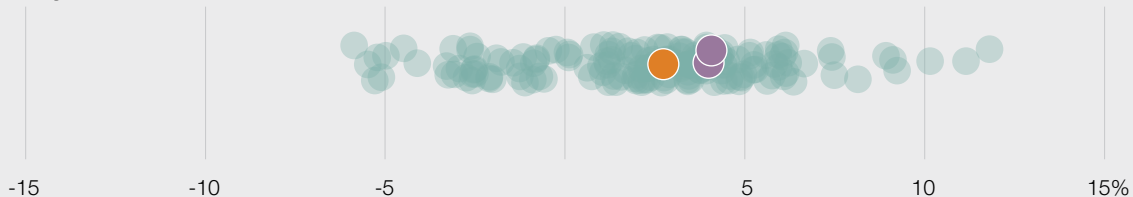
...And Yet Incomes Are Growing Rapidly for High-Income Californians. Alongside these downbeat trends, a bright spot has emerged: strong growth in total pay to California workers. Total pay grew at a well above-average rate in the first half of 2024. The first quarter was especially strong, with 17 percent annualized growth in total pay, among the sharpest quarterly growth rates on record. Income tax receipts have followed suit, with withholding collections nearing 10 percent growth so far this year. Yet this pay bounce does not appear to be connected to the hourly wages and salaries that most workers receive. Estimates suggest pay from these traditional forms grew at an annualized rate of only a few percentage points in the first quarter. Instead, much of the

Figure 1

Most Economic Metrics Running Below Average

Each dot represents the annual growth rate in the specified economic category in each quarter between 1982 Q1 and 2024 Q2. The **purple dots** show the first two quarters of 2024. The **orange dot** shows the historical average. (Income and sales data adjusted for inflation.)

Total Pay to Workers



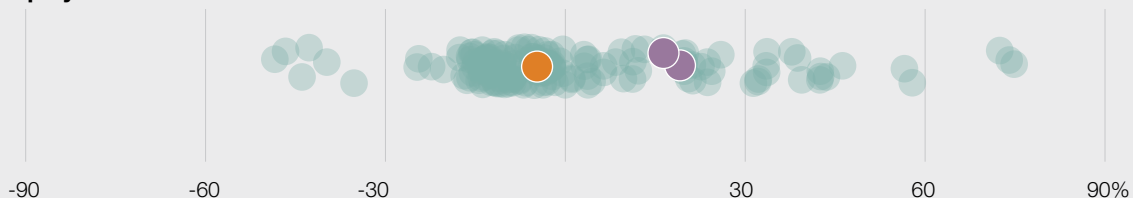
Business Owner Income



Payroll Jobs



Unemployed Workers



Taxable Sales



bounce appears to be tied to special forms of pay for high-income workers, such as bonuses and stock compensation.

Booming Stock Market Driving Income Growth. The recent run-up in the stock market, which appears tied to optimism surrounding artificial intelligence, is a primary driver of the rapid growth in pay to high-income workers. Stock compensation has become an increasingly important form of pay among California's high-income workers, especially those at major technology companies. In the first half of 2024, stock pay alone at four major technology companies accounted for almost 10 percent of the state's total income tax withholding. Because this form of compensation is tied to the company's stock price, it rises when stock prices rise. Other forms of pay, such as bonuses to workers in the financial sector, also tend to rise when financial markets are doing well. Early evidence suggests this has been the case in 2024 as well.

Without Broader Economic Improvements, Recent Gains Are on Shaky Ground. With a boost from the booming stock market, our forecast puts tax collections on track to beat expectations by \$7 billion over the budget window (that is, from 2023-24 through 2025-26). This is entirely due to improving income tax collections, which would, under our forecast, end the current year 20 percent higher than two years ago. That being said, the ultimate outcome is highly uncertain. It is entirely plausible for revenues to end up above or below our estimates by \$30 billion across the budget window. Contributing to the uncertainty this year is the fact that a recovery built on a stock market rally is especially precarious. We cannot predict with

any confidence what the stock market will do next. Still, some cautionary observations are warranted. Current stock prices relative to companies' past earnings (a common measure of how "expensive" stocks are) are at levels rivaled only by the transitory booms of 1999 and 2021. Furthermore, a single company (Nvidia) accounts for about one-third of the total gains in the S&P 500 stock index over the last year. Overall, without more positive signs from the broader California economy, it is difficult to be highly confident in the recent revenue recovery.

Possible Paths to a Broader Economic Recovery. Over the coming months, if California's labor market and consumers begin to show signs of a broadening recovery, the state's fiscal position is likely to be on better footing. It remains to be seen whether this will occur, but there are some conceivable paths toward broader improvements. One path is falling interest rates and expansion of money available for lending and investment. A key driver of California's economic slump over the last two years has been the Federal Reserve's efforts to tamp down inflation by raising interest rates and shrinking how much money is available for lending and investment. As inflation has eased, the Federal Reserve recently has reversed course. Should inflation remain subdued and the Federal Reserve continue down its path toward looser money, California's economy could be lifted. Another potential path is continued strength in the stock market. Should enthusiasm around artificial intelligence prove warranted, stocks could solidify around current high levels. The solidification of this new wealth could encourage Californians to consume more and businesses to hire more workers.

2025-26 BUDGET ROUGHLY BALANCED

Legislative Action Last Year Addressed Anticipated Budget Problem Proactively. In the 2024-25 budget process, the Legislature not only addressed the budget problem for that fiscal year, but also made proactive decisions to address the anticipated budget problem for 2025-26. These choices included about \$11 billion

in spending-related solutions and \$15 billion in all other solutions, including \$5.5 billion in temporary revenue increases and a \$7 billion withdrawal from the state's rainy-day fund, the Budget Stabilization Account (BSA). After these solutions, the spending plan assumed the 2025-26 budget would be balanced.

We estimate the 2025-26 budget remains roughly balanced this year. On a technical basis, the budget bottom line condition is the accumulated change in General Fund revenues and spending across the three fiscal years in the budget window—this year, 2023-24 through 2025-26—and reflected in the ending balance in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties (SFEU) in 2025-26 in **Figure 2**. On net, our assessment of the budget condition finds the state would have a small deficit of \$2 billion. Given the size and unpredictability of the state budget, we view this to mean the budget is roughly balanced. If a budget problem of this magnitude were to materialize by the end of the budget process in June, relatively minor budget solutions would be needed.

Higher Revenues Offset by Higher Costs.

Our assessment reflects some key assumptions, which we describe in the box on the next page. At a higher level, there are a few factors, some offsetting, that result in the roughly balanced budget. These are shown in **Figure 3** and include:

- **Small End Balance for 2025-26.** The starting place for this year’s budget is the planned spending and revenue level established by last year’s budget package. In this case, the June 2024 budget package planned for a small balance in the SFEU—\$1.5 billion—for the end of 2025-26.
- **Revenues Exceed Budget Act Projections by \$7 Billion.** Collections data to date show stronger-than-anticipated revenue growth across 2023-24 and 2024-25, although our forecast for 2025-26 is mostly flat. Overall, our revenue projections are up by about \$7 billion relative to the June 2024 estimates with more than half of that total attributable to the current year.

- **Spending on Schools and Community Colleges Higher by \$2.5 Billion.**

Proposition 98 (1988) establishes a minimum annual funding requirement for schools and community colleges, met with state General Fund and local property tax revenue. When General Fund revenue increases, the minimum requirement usually grows in tandem. Higher revenues, especially in 2024-25, result in a higher spending requirement on schools and community colleges. The box on page 9 describes overall spending on K-14 education under our outlook.

- **All Other Spending Higher by \$8 Billion.**

We estimate spending across the rest of the budget will be higher than the administration’s June 2024 projections by about \$8 billion over the budget window. The largest contributors include: the fiscal effects of recently passed

Figure 2

General Fund Condition Under Fiscal Outlook
(In Millions)

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Prior-year fund balance	\$47,119	\$15,875	\$13,881
Revenues and transfers	191,536	215,951	217,970
Expenditures	222,781	217,944	223,303
Ending fund balance	\$15,875	\$13,881	\$8,549
Encumbrances	\$10,569	\$10,569	\$10,569
SFEU balance	\$5,306	\$3,312	-\$2,020
Reserves			
BSA balance	\$22,796	\$17,870	\$10,770
Safety Net Reserve	900	—	—

SFEU = Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties.

Figure 3

Higher Revenues Offset by Higher Costs
(In Billions)

End Balance Assumed in 2024 Spending Plan	\$1.5
Revenues Higher	\$7.1
School and Community College Spending Higher	-2.5
All Other Spending Higher	-7.9
Rainy Day Fund Deposit Higher	-0.2
Budget Problem at LAO Fiscal Outlook	-\$2.0

Note: Positive values improve the budget condition. Negative values erode the budget bottom line.

Key Assumptions Underlining This Outlook

How We Reflect Current Law and Policy. Our Fiscal Outlook uses a current law and policy baseline so as to give the Legislature a clear understanding of the budget's condition based on its most recent set of actions. Typically, our definition of "current law and policy" includes: (1) enacted law and (2) policies the Legislature has a track record of repeatedly enacting, including those to maintain current services. (So, our outlook does not reflect recent proposals by the Governor, like the expansion of the film tax credit.) In recent years, we have expanded this definition to include the costs associated with legislative intent language, as long as it meets certain conditions. This expansion was warranted due to the multiyear plans adopted by the Legislature when the state anticipated significant surpluses. Specifically, we include intent language when: (1) the Legislature voted on and approved the policy, (2) the policy is referred to in budget-related statutes (for example, in trailer bill) that have force of law, and (3) the policy as described in statute is specific and implementable. In addition, we include intent reflected in floor reports of the adopted budget when they include specific information regarding planned spending. This year, our expanded approach applies to legislative choices made for 2025-26 to proactively address the deficit anticipated for that year.

Includes Fiscal Effects of Recently Passed Ballot Measures. Our outlook reflects the fiscal effects of propositions approved by voters on the November 5, 2024 ballot. In particular, we have incorporated cost estimates for the two bond measures—one for school facilities and one for climate-related projects—Proposition 35, which extends the tax on managed care plans, and Proposition 36, which increases penalties for certain theft and drug crimes. Under our estimates, these measures together result in nearly \$3 billion in added costs over the budget window, which are nearly exclusively due to increased costs as a result of Proposition 35.

Assumes Administration Does Not End Limitations on Deductions and Credits. The 2024-25 budget package enacted a temporary increase in corporation tax revenues by not allowing: (1) any businesses to use tax credits to reduce their taxes by more than \$5 million and (2) businesses with \$1 million or more in income to use net operating loss deductions. These limits apply to tax years 2024, 2025, and 2026; however, statute also gives the Department of Finance the discretion to trigger off these temporary limitations in the event the budget has the capacity to do so. Our projections indicate the budget does not have this capacity, so we have assumed these limitations remain in place. Under our estimates, this results in around \$5 billion in revenue in 2025-26.

After 2025-26, Assumes Budget Stabilization Account (BSA) Deposits Are Not Suspended. As noted earlier, our outlook reflects the legislative decision to suspend BSA deposits and instead withdraw funds from the account in 2024-25 and 2025-26. However, our outlook does not assume that the state continues to suspend BSA deposits in 2026-27 and later. Suspending those deposits would result in an improvement in the budget bottom line condition by about \$3 billion per year.

Does Not Account for Future Disasters. Our outlook accounts for higher costs associated with fighting forest fires as the state's fire season has become longer and more severe. However, we do not attempt to predict the occurrence of unanticipated, major disasters, for example, an earthquake, pandemic, or fire involving significant destruction of many buildings and other structures. In recent years, the state has experienced disasters—including the COVID-19 pandemic—that involved historically significant losses of life and carried increased budgetary costs. State costs associated with these and other major disasters are mostly offset by federal funds, although the level of funding for this purpose is contingent on decisions made by the federal government.

Funding for Schools and Community Colleges

Proposition 98 Creates School and Community College Budget Within Broader State Budget. By requiring the state to set aside certain amounts of funding each year, Proposition 98 (1988) creates a budget for schools and community colleges within the state’s larger budget. The minimum size of this budget—the “minimum guarantee”—is determined by a set of constitutional formulas. Individual school and community college programs, in turn, represent the costs paid out of this budget. This budget also has its own reserve account earmarked exclusively for schools and community colleges. The state must deposit funding into this account when it receives high levels of capital gains revenue and the minimum guarantee is growing quickly relative to inflation.

Proposition 98 Guarantee Revised Up in 2024-25, Nearly All of the Increase Deposited Into Reserve. Compared with the estimates in the June 2024 budget, our estimate of the minimum guarantee is up \$3 billion (2.6 percent) in 2024-25 (see [figure](#) below). Most of this increase reflects our higher estimates of General Fund revenue, but faster growth in local property tax revenue also contributes. Due to our higher estimate of capital gains revenue, nearly all of the growth in the guarantee must be deposited into the Proposition 98 Reserve. The balance in the reserve by the end of 2024-25 would be \$3.7 billion.

Growth in School and Community College Funding

(Dollars in Millions)

	2024-25				2025-26		
	Enacted Budget	LAO Estimates	Change		LAO Estimates	Change From 2024-25 Enacted	
			Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Minimum Guarantee	\$115,283	\$118,255	\$2,973	2.58%	\$116,799	\$1,516	1.3%
General Fund	\$82,612	\$84,796	\$2,183	2.64%	\$81,747	-\$866	-1.0%
Local property tax	32,670	33,460	789	2.42	35,052	2,382	7.3

Proposition 98 Guarantee Grows Modestly in 2025-26. We estimate the guarantee in 2025-26 is \$116.8 billion, an increase of \$1.5 billion (1.3 percent) from the 2024-25 enacted budget level. Growth in General Fund revenue and local property tax revenue both contribute to the higher guarantee. An additional contributing factor is the expansion of transitional kindergarten. The June 2021 budget established a plan to expand this program to all four-year old children by 2025-26. The Legislature and Governor also agreed to adjust the guarantee upward for the additional students enrolling in the program each year. This adjustment accounts for nearly \$800 million of the increase in the guarantee in 2025-26.

Legislature Would Have \$2.8 Billion Available for New Commitments in 2025-26. Separate from the growth in the guarantee, \$3.7 billion in existing Proposition 98 funding becomes freed-up in 2025-26. This adjustment is due to the expiration of one-time spending and several other offsetting changes. After accounting for the freed-up funding and the cost of providing a 2.46 percent statutory cost-of-living adjustment for existing programs, we estimate that \$2.8 billion is available for new commitments. The Legislature could allocate this funding for any combination of one-time or ongoing school and community college priorities. For example, the Legislature could use a portion to eliminate the payment deferrals it enacted in the June 2024 budget.

propositions, higher-than-expected caseload in Medi-Cal and In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS), an assumption that the state does not achieve all of the state operations savings planned in the 2024 budget, and higher-than-expected costs for fighting fires.

- **BSA Deposit Slightly Higher.** The State Constitution typically requires the state to deposit funds into the BSA when revenues are higher. Consistent with legislative choices from last year, we assume the state suspends deposits into the BSA in 2024-25 and 2025-26, which means that changes in revenues for those years have no effect on the BSA. In 2023-24, a small upward revenue revision results in an additional deposit for that year.

Revenue Uncertainty Always Present in Our Budget Outlook. Our Fiscal Outlooks are always highly uncertain. The main source of that uncertainty is our revenue forecast. As mentioned earlier, in the budget window alone, revenues could easily end up above or below our estimates by \$30 billion. Further, as shown in **Figure 4**, uncertainty only grows into the future.

A Few Key Spending Uncertainties Impact Budget Bottom Line. In addition to revenue uncertainty, the state faces some key uncertainties in the spending estimates:

- **Will State Operations Efficiencies Materialize?** The 2024-25 budget package directed the Department of Finance (DOF) to: (1) reduce General Fund state operations expenditures by \$2.2 billion ongoing beginning in 2024-25 and (2) revert \$763 million to the General Fund associated with vacant positions in 2024-25 (this action was made ongoing through permanent reductions of state positions starting in 2025-26). To date, we have not been able to obtain any information from DOF about the implementation of these reductions among state departments. As such, it is not clear to us how much of these cost savings will materialize. While our outlook assumes the state is able to score some savings associated with each of these actions, the extent of those savings is still unknown. Ultimately, action by the administration could improve or erode those savings relative to our assumptions.
- **How Much Will the Healthcare Minimum Wage Ultimately Increase Costs?** Late last year, the Legislature passed a bill to increase the minimum wage for many health care workers, and those increases took effect in October of this year. The timing and magnitude of the costs associated with these wage increases—and in particular the costs to the Medi-Cal program—are uncertain.

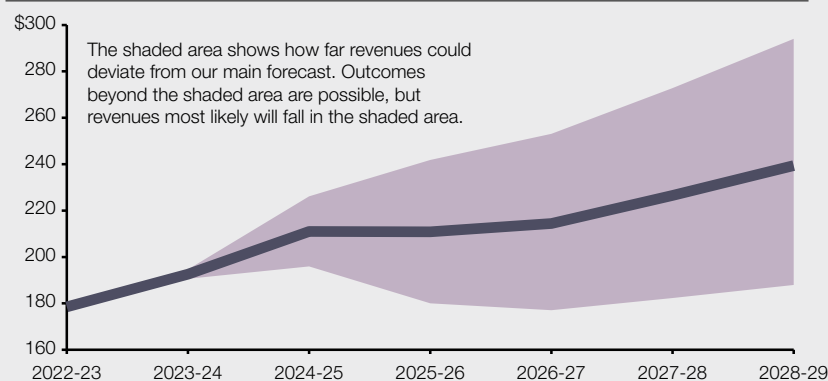
Estimates of the General Fund share of this cost have ranged from the low hundreds of millions of dollars to the low billions of dollars. Our outlook assumes a figure in between these estimates, but actual costs could be significantly lower or higher than this.

- **Why Is the Senior Medi-Cal Population Growing Rapidly?** In the first seven months of 2024, the senior caseload in Medi-Cal has increased sharply. The average monthly growth of 14,500 senior enrollees

Figure 4

Revenues Are Highly Uncertain

Total General Fund Revenue (In Billions)



LAO

during this period is about nine times faster than in the prior six-month period. We believe that the key driver of this caseload surge is the recent full elimination of the asset limit test—a condition of Medi-Cal eligibility for seniors that existed to some degree through December 2023. (In addition, IHSS enrollment recently has accelerated, however, readily available data do not specify whether the increased enrollment is concentrated to seniors.) The surge also aligns with the implementation of additional federal flexibilities meant to limit the impacts of eligibility redeterminations being conducted by counties for the first time since the beginning of the pandemic. We assume that the elevated senior caseload continues for a three-year period, roughly in line with the phase-in of past eligibility expansions. However, given only several months of data, projecting the exact trend is subject to uncertainty. To the extent that events play out differently, costs could differ significantly from those reflected in our outlook, particularly in 2025-26.

Further Improvements in Budget Condition Depend on Revenue Timing. Further improvements in revenues are possible, but this year, those improvements have a complicated effect on the budget's condition. Typically, as a rule of thumb, we say that when revenues improve by \$1, the budget bottom line improves by \$0.50 to \$0.60. This is due to the state's constitutional formulas, mainly Proposition 98, which typically requires the state to spend an additional \$0.40 on schools and community colleges for each \$1 of additional revenue. This year, however, the dynamic is more complicated due to "maintenance factor," which is created when the state has provided less growth in K-14 funding than the growth in the economy. As a result of maintenance factor, all else equal, improvements in revenues in 2024-25 could result in a near dollar-for-dollar increase in school spending in that year with minimal benefit to the budget bottom line. Upward revisions in 2025-26, however, would have the typical effect of \$0.50 to \$0.60 in overall budget improvement for each dollar of new revenue. These dynamics are explained further in our report, *The 2025-26 Budget: Fiscal Outlook for Schools and Community Colleges*.

NO CAPACITY FOR NEW COMMITMENTS

State Faces Annual Multiyear Deficits of Around \$20 Billion.

Figure 5 shows our forecast of the multiyear condition of the budget. While the budget is roughly balanced in the upcoming fiscal year, the state faces annual operating deficits beginning in 2026-27—growing from about \$20 billion to about \$30 billion. Although highly uncertain, these represent additional budget problems the Legislature would need to address in the coming years, for example by reducing spending, increasing taxes, shifting costs, or using more reserves. The magnitude of these deficits also indicates that, without other changes to spending or revenues, the state does not have capacity for new commitments.

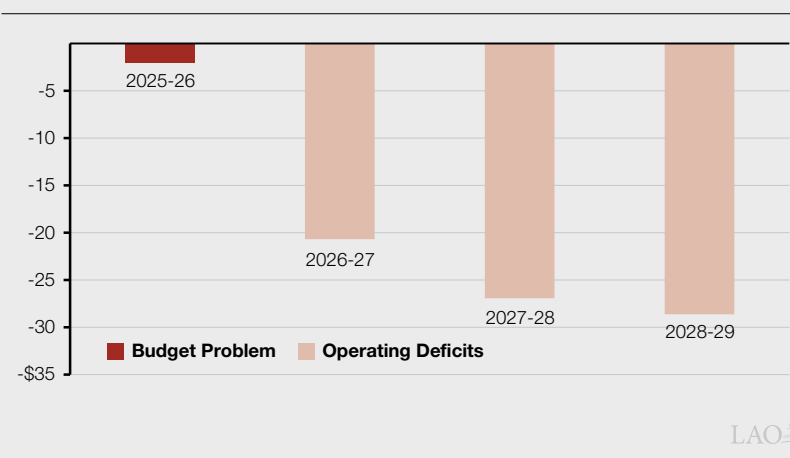
Remaining Reserves Could Cover Much of Deficit in 2026-27. The state has faced significant budget problems over the last two years—by our estimate, a \$27 billion deficit in 2023-23 and a \$55 billion deficit in 2024-25 (excluding early action taken this year). Yet, over this time, the Legislature did not use much of the state's reserves. Under our outlook, even assuming the state uses \$7 billion in reserves in 2025-26, nearly \$11 billion would remain in the BSA. Assuming the Legislature also suspended the otherwise required deposit in 2026-27, the state could cover about two-thirds of that year's budget problem with reserves alone. However, in years thereafter, the state would need to make other changes to address the shortfalls.

Faster Than Normal Spending Growth Contributing to Deficits. One reason the state faces operating deficits is growth in spending. Our estimate of annual total spending growth across the forecast period—from 2025-26 to 2028-29—is 5.8 percent (6.3 percent excluding K-14 education). By historical standards, this is high. For example, in our last five Fiscal Outlooks, the

Figure 5

State Faces Growing Multiyear Deficits

(In Billions)



total annual spending growth rate was 3.5 percent and only 3 percent for spending excluding K-14 education. While there are always idiosyncrasies in spending patterns that can influence these growth rates—for example, the timing of one-time spending reductions or anomalies in federal funding—the increase in this growth is contributing to the state's multiyear deficits.

Spending Growth Driven by Past Program Expansions and Underlying Growth. **Figure 6** shows some of the programs that are key drivers of the growth in spending. In some cases, for example IHSS and developmental services, faster growth is standard and largely due to underlying trends in caseload, utilization, and price. However, recent ongoing program expansions are also contributing factors. This includes, for example, the expansion of services, eligibility, and rates in Medi-Cal; an expansion of child care, including an increase in slots; and several other expansions to human services programs. (For context, our handout, [How Program Spending Grew in Recent Years](#), provides more information on augmentations, including those that are ongoing, in recent budgets.)

Revenues Are Unlikely to Grow Fast Enough to Catch Up to Spending. The state typically faces a *deficit* when spending exceeds revenues in the budget window and an *operating deficit* when spending exceeds revenue in future years. An operating deficit—like the ones we currently anticipate—can arise either because of a difference in the levels of revenues and spending (a stable gap over time) or a difference in growth rates (a gap that grows over time). Both are an issue currently, as seen in **Figure 7**. Our forecasted spending growth is about 6 percent over the forecast period—a growth rate that is high by historical outlook standards and slightly above what we consider to be long-term revenue growth. Meanwhile, revenue growth over the outlook window is just above 4 percent—this is lower than its historical average largely due to policy choices, namely the limitations on deductions and credits that end during the forecast window. Taken together, we view it as unlikely that revenue growth will be fast enough to catch up to ongoing spending. This means that although the state does not face much of a budget problem this year, in the coming years, legislative action could be necessary to close this gap.

Oversight Key to Budget Management. Understanding which programs are working well and those which are in need of adjustment is a key starting place for considering future budget solutions. As we anticipate future budget problems are more likely than not, we recommend the Legislature conduct robust oversight of programs this

Figure 6

Forecasted Growth in Major Programs
Average Annual Growth, 2024-25 to 2028-29

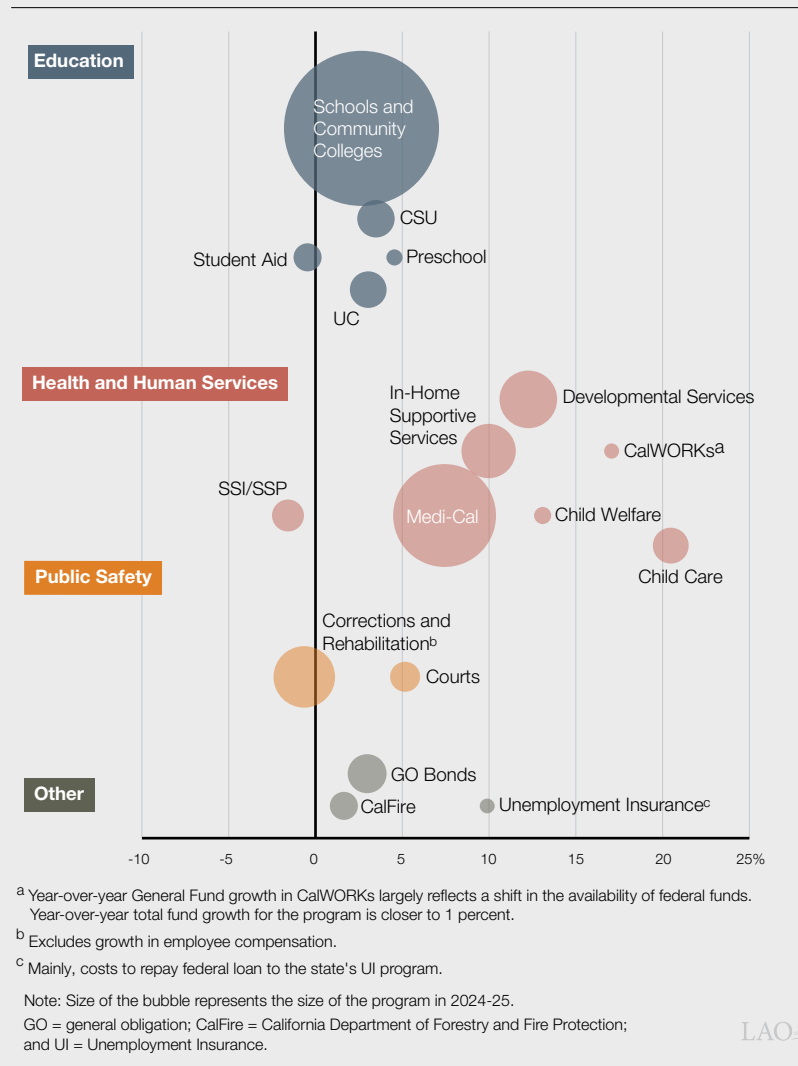
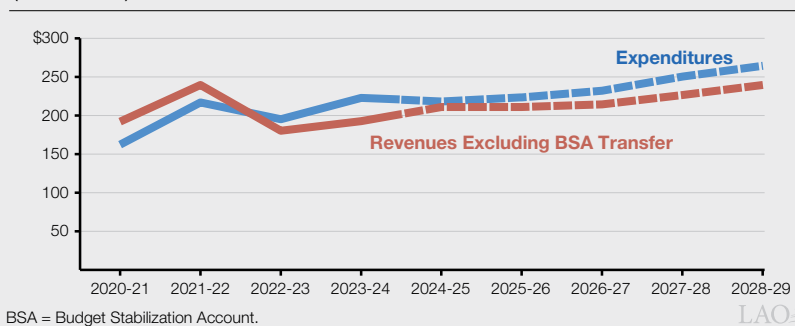


Figure 7

Revenues Not on Track to Grow Fast Enough to Catch Up to Ongoing Spending
(In Billions)



2025 - 26 BUDGET

budget season. Doing so can provide the Legislature necessary insight for whether the administration is implementing programs according to legislative intent as well as whether programs are achieving the desired outcomes. Particularly given the significant program expansions in recent

years and the state's constrained fiscal capacity, the Legislature now has a key opportunity—if not a necessity—to assess the efficiency, effectiveness, equity, and priority of some of its recent augmentations and longer-standing programs.

APPENDIX

Appendix Figure 1

General Fund Spending by Agency Through 2028-29

(Dollars in Billions)

Agency	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Average Annual Growth ^b
Legislative, Executive	\$9.2	\$4.4	\$4.3	\$3.3	\$3.3	\$2.7	-14.3%
Courts	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.2
Business, Consumer Services, and Housing	3.5	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	-8.6
Transportation	0.7	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	-43.6
Natural Resources	10.3	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.2
Environmental Protection	2.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Health and Human Services	73.4	74.2	78.7	82.8	93.6	100.7	8.5
Corrections and Rehabilitation	14.9	13.9	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.5	0.2
Education	20.6	20.2	19.5	20.7	22.0	22.3	4.6
Labor and Workforce Development	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	12.2
Government Operations	4.6	2.5	4.5	4.0	3.0	5.3	5.7
General Government							
Non-Agency Departments	2.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.2	-0.7
Tax Relief/Local Government	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	3.8
Statewide Expenditures	2.0	-0.4	4.4	5.3	6.6	7.0	16.9
Capital Outlay	0.8	0.6	—	0.1	—	0.1	32.3
Debt Service	5.3	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.8	3.7
Non-98 Spending Total	\$155.7	\$133.1	\$141.6	\$146.9	\$160.5	\$170.1	6.3%
Proposition 98^a	\$67.1	\$84.8	\$81.7	\$85.2	\$89.7	\$94.1	4.8%
Proposition 2 Infrastructure	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Forecasted Spending	\$222.8	\$217.9	\$223.3	\$232.1	\$250.3	\$264.2	5.8%

^a Reflects General Fund component of the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee.^b From 2025-26 to 2028-29.

LAO PUBLICATIONS

This report was prepared by Ann Hollingshead, with contributions from others across the office, and reviewed by Carolyn Chu. The Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) is a nonpartisan office that provides fiscal and policy information and advice to the Legislature.

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November 5, 2024 California General Election

**Final Results*

Statewide Ballot Measures

Proposition 2 *\$10 billion school construction & modernization bond* **PASS 58.7%**

Placed on the ballot by AB 247 (Muratsuchi), Chapter 81, Statutes of 2024. Would set forth the Kindergarten Through Grade 12 Schools and Local Community College Public Education Facilities Modernization, Repair, and Safety Bond Act of 2024 as a State general obligation bond act that would provide a specified amount to construct and modernize education facilities, including a specified amount for elementary and secondary educational facilities and a specified amount for community college facilities.

Proposition 3 *Repeal Proposition 8 and establish a right to marry* **PASS 62.6%**

Placed on the ballot by ACA 5 (Low) Resolution Chapter 125 of 2023. Would provide that the California Constitution provides that only a marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California, and federal law permanently enjoins the State from enforcing this constitutional provision. Would repeal this unenforceable constitutional provision. Provides that the right to marry is a fundamental right.

Proposition 4 *\$10 billion water, parks & environmental projects bond* **PASS 59.8%**

Placed on the ballot by SB 867 (Allen) Chapter 83, Statutes of 2024. Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the specified amount pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for, among other things, safe drinking water, drought, flood, water, wildfire and forest resilience, as well as climate-smart, sustainable and resilient farms, and clean air programs.

Proposition 5 *Allow local housing & infrastructure bonds with 55% approval* **FAIL 45.0%**

Placed on the ballot by ACA 10 (Aguilar-Curry) Resolution Chapter 134 of 2024. Provides that ACA 10 would condition the imposition, extension, or increase of a sales and use tax, transactions and use tax, or a parcel tax by a local government for funding public infrastructure, affordable housing, downpayment assistance, or permanent supportive housing on that tax being approved by the governing board and its voters. Authorizes the Legislature, subject to a 2/3 vote, to impose additional conditions or restrictions on the acquisition or lease of real property for bonded indebtedness.

Proposition 6 *Eliminates involuntary servitude for incarcerated persons* **FAIL 46.7%**

Placed on the Ballot by ACA 8 (Wilson) Resolution Chapter 133 of 2024. Would prohibit slavery in any form. Prohibits the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation from disciplining any incarcerated person for refusing a work assignment. Would clarify that this measure does not

prohibit the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation from awarding credits to an incarcerated person who voluntarily accepts a work assignment.

Proposition 32 *Increase minimum wage to \$18 an hour* FAIL 49.3%

Existing law requires annual increases to California’s minimum wage until it has reached \$15.00 per hour for all businesses on January 1, 2023. This measure would extend these annual increases (\$1.00 per year) until minimum wage—currently, \$15.00 per hour for businesses with 26 or more employees, and \$14.00 per hour for smaller businesses—reaches \$18.00 per hour. Thereafter, as existing law requires, the minimum wage will annually adjust for inflation. In periods of decreased economic activity, or General Fund deficit, the Governor may suspend annual increase up to two times, thereby extending timeline for reaching \$18.00 per hour. Summary of estimate by Legislative Analyst and Director of Finance of fiscal impact on state and local governments

Proposition 33 *Repeals Costa Hawkins Rental Housing Act* FAIL 40.0%

Current state law (the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act of 1995) generally prevents cities and counties from limiting the initial rental rate that landlords may charge to new tenants in all types of housing, and from limiting rent increases for existing tenants in (1) residential properties that were first occupied after February 1, 1995; (2) single-family homes; and (3) condominiums. This measure would repeal that state law and would prohibit the state from limiting the right of cities and counties to maintain, enact, or expand residential rent-control ordinances.

Proposition 34 *Spending Restrictions on Certain Health Care Providers* PASS 50.9%

Would require certain health care providers to spend 98% of revenues from federal discount prescription drug program on direct patient care. Would apply only to health care providers that: spent over \$100,000,000 in any ten-year period on anything other than direct patient care; and operated multifamily housing with over 500 high-severity health and safety violations. Would penalize noncompliance by revoking health care licenses and tax-exempt status. Permanently authorizes state to negotiate Medi-Cal drug prices on statewide basis.

Proposition 35 *Provides permanent funding for Medi-Cal programs* PASS 67.9%

Would make permanent the existing tax on managed health care insurance plans, currently set to expire in 2026, which the state uses to pay for health care services for low-income families with children, seniors, people with disabilities, and other groups covered by the Medi-Cal program. Would require revenues to be used only for specified Medi-Cal services, including primary and specialty care, emergency care, family planning, mental health, and prescription drugs. Would prohibit revenues from being used to replace other existing Medi-Cal funding. Caps administrative expenses and requires independent audits of programs receiving funding.

Proposition 36 *Allows increased penalties for theft & drug trafficking* PASS 68.4%

Would alloq felony charges for possessing certain drugs, including fentanyl, and for thefts under \$950—both currently chargeable only as misdemeanors—with two prior drug or two prior theft convictions, as applicable. Defendants who plead guilty to felony drug possession and complete treatment could have charges dismissed. Would increase sentences for other specified drug and theft crimes. Increased prison sentences may reduce savings that currently fund mental health and drug treatment programs, K-12 schools, and crime victims; any remaining savings could be used for new felony treatment program.

Legislative Candidates

Races of Interest Winner

California State Assembly	
Assembly District 1 (OPEN)	Tenessa Audette (R), Heather Hadwick (R)
Assembly District 2 (OPEN)	Micheal Greer (R), Chris Rogers (D)
Assembly District 3	Aaron Draper (D), James Gallagher (R)
Assembly District 4	Cecilia Aguiar-Curry (D) , Darren Ellis (R)
Assembly District 5	Neva Parker (D), Joe Patterson (R)
Assembly District 6 (OPEN)	Nikki Ellis (R), Maggy Krell (D)
Assembly District 7	Josh Hoover (R) , Porsche Middleton (D)
Assembly District 8 (OPEN)	George Radanovich (R), David Tangipa (R)
Assembly District 9	Heath Flora (R) , Tami Nobriga (AI)
Assembly District 10	Stephanie Nguyen (D) , Vinaya Singh (R)
Assembly District 11	Dave Ennis (R), Lori Wilson (D)
Assembly District 12	Damon Connolly (D) , Andrew Podshadley (R)
Assembly District 13 (OPEN)	Denise Aguilar Mendez (R), Rhodesia Ransom (D)
Assembly District 14	Margot Smith (D), Buffy Wicks (D)
Assembly District 15 (OPEN)	Anamarie Avila Farias (D) , Sonia Ledo (R)
Assembly District 16	Rebecca Bauer-Kahan (D) , Joe Rubay (R)
Assembly District 17	Matt Haney (D) , Manuel Noris-Barrera (R)
Assembly District 18	Mia Bonta (D) , Andre Sandford (AI)
Assembly District 19 (OPEN)	David Lee (D), Catherine Stefani (D)
Assembly District 20	Liz Ortega (D) Sangeetha Shanbhogue (R)
Assembly District 21	Mark Gilham (R), Diane Papan (D)
Assembly District 22	Juan Alanis (R) , Jessica Self (D)
Assembly District 23	Marc Berman (D) , Lydia Kou (D)
Assembly District 24	Bob Brunton (R), Alex Lee (D)
Assembly District 25	Ash Kalra (D) , Ted Stroll (R)
Assembly District 26 (OPEN)	Patrick Ahrens (D) , Tara Sreekrishnan (D)
Assembly District 27	Joanna Garcia Rose (R) , Esmeralda Soria (D)
Assembly District 28	Liz Lawler (R), Gail Pellerin (D)
Assembly District 29	Robert Rivas (D) , J.W. Paine (R)
Assembly District 30	Dawn Addis (D) , Dalia Epperson (R)

Assembly District 31	Joaquin Arambula (D) , Solomon Verduzco (R)
Assembly District 32 (OPEN)	Vince Fong (R) who is currently serving in Congress
Assembly District 33 (OPEN)	Xavier Avila (R), Alexandra Macedo (R)
Assembly District 34	Tom Lackey (R) , Ricardo Ortega (D)
Assembly District 35	Jasmeet Bains (D) , Robert Rosas (R)
Assembly District 36 (OPEN)	“Joey” Acuña Jr. (D) , Jeff Gonzalez (R)
Assembly District 37	Sari Domingues (R), Gregg Hart (D)
Assembly District 38	Deborah Baber (R), Steve Bennett (D)
Assembly District 39	Juan Carrillo (D) , Paul Marsh (R)
Assembly District 40	Patrick Gipson (R) , Pilar Schiavo (D)
Assembly District 41 (OPEN)	John Harabedian (D) , Michelle Del Rosario Martinez (R)
Assembly District 42	Ted Nordblum (R), Jacqui Irwin (D)
Assembly District 43 (OPEN)	Victoria Garcia (R), Celeste Rodriguez (D)
Assembly District 44 (OPEN)	Tony Rodriguez (R), Nick Schultz (D)
Assembly District 45	James Ramos (D) , Scott Olson (R)
Assembly District 46	Jesse Gabriel (D) , Tracey Schroeder (R)
Assembly District 47	Christy Holstege (D) , Greg Wallis (R)
Assembly District 48	Blanca Rubio (D) Dan Tran (R)
Assembly District 49	Mike Fong (D) , Long “David” Liu (R)
Assembly District 50 (OPEN)	Robert Garcia (D) , Adam Perez (D)
Assembly District 51	Stephan Hohil (R), Rick Chavez Zbur (D)
Assembly District 52 (OPEN)	Jessica Caloza (D) , Franky Carrillo (D)
Assembly District 53 (OPEN)	Michelle Rodriguez (D) , Nick Wilson (R)
Assembly District 54 (OPEN)	Mark Gonzalez (D) , John Yi (D)
Assembly District 55	Isaac Bryan (D) , Keith Cascio (R)
Assembly District 56	Lisa Calderon (D) , Jessica Martinez (R)
Assembly District 57 (OPEN)	Sade Elhawary (D) , Efren Martinez (D)
Assembly District 58 (OPEN)	Leticia Castillo (R) , Clarissa Cervantes (D)
Assembly District 59	Phillip Chen (D) , Dave Obrand (D)
Assembly District 60	Ron Edwards (R), Corey Jackson (D)
Assembly District 61	Alfonso “Al” Hernandez (R), Tina McKinnor (D)
Assembly District 62 (OPEN)	Paul Irving Jones (R), Jose Solache (D)
Assembly District 63	Bill Essayli (R) , Christopher Shoults (D)
Assembly District 64	Blanca Pacheco (D) , Raul Ortiz Jr. (R)
Assembly District 65	Mike Gipson (D) , Lydia A. Gutiérrez (R)
Assembly District 66	George Barks (R), Al Muratsuchi (D)
Assembly District 67	Elizabeth Culver (R), Sharon Quirk-Silva (D)
Assembly District 68	Mike Tardif (R), Avelino Valencia (D)
Assembly District 69	Josh Lowenthal (D) , Joshua Rodriguez (R)
Assembly District 70	Jimmy Pham (D), Tri Ta (R)
Assembly District 71	Gary Kephart (D), Kate Sanchez (R)
Assembly District 72	Diane Dixon (R) , Dom Jones (D)
Assembly District 73	Scotty Peotter (R), Cottie Petrie-Norris (D)
Assembly District 74	Laurie Davies (R) , Chris Duncan (D)
Assembly District 75 (OPEN)	Carl DeMaio (R) , Andrew Hayes (R)
Assembly District 76 (OPEN)	Kristie Bruce-Lane (R), Darshana Patel (D)

Assembly District 77	Tasha Boerner (D) , James Browne (R)
Assembly District 78	Chris Ward (D)
Assembly District 79 (OPEN)	Colin Parent (D), LaShae Sharp-Collins (D)
Assembly District 80	David Alvarez (D) , Michael W. Williams (R)

California State Senate	
Senate District 1 (NEW) (OPEN)	Megan Dahle (R) , David Fennell (R)
Senate District 3 (OPEN)	Thom Bogue (R), Christopher Cabaldon (D)
Senate District 5 (OPEN)	Jerry McNerney (D) , Jim Shoemaker (R)
Senate District 7 (OPEN)	Jesse Arreguin (D) , Jovanka Beckles (D)
Senate District 9 (OPEN)	Tim Grayson (D) , Marisol Rubio (D)
Senate District 11	Yvette Corkrean (R), Scott Wiener (D)
Senate District 13	Josh Becker (D) , Alexander Glew (R)
Senate District 15	Dave Cortese (D) , Robert P. Howell (R)
Senate District 17 (NEW)	John Laird (D) , Tony Virrueta (R)
Senate District 19 (NEW)	Rosilicie Ochoa Bogh (R) , Lisa Middleton (D)
Senate District 21 (OPEN)	Monique Limón (D) , Elijah Mack (R)
Senate District 23 (OPEN)	Kip Mueller (D) , Suzette Martinez Valladares (R)
Senate District 25 (OPEN)	Elizabeth Wong Ahlers (R), Sasha Renee Perez (D)
Senate District 27	Henry Stern (D) , Lucie Volotzky (R)
Senate District 29 (NEW) (OPEN)	Carlos Garcia (R), Eloise Reyes (D)
Senate District 31 (OPEN)	Sabrina Cervantes (D) , Cynthia Navarro (R)
Senate District 33	Lena Gonzalez (D) , Mario Paz (R)
Senate District 35 (OPEN)	Michelle Chambers (D) , Laura Richardson (D)
Senate District 37	Steven Choi (R) , Josh Newman (D)
Senate District 39 (OPEN)	Bob Divine (R), Akilah Weber (D)

US Senate

Adam Schiff (D) handily beat Steve Garvey.

US House

District 9	Josh Harder (D) , Kevin Lincoln II (R)
District 13	John Duarte (R), Adam Gray (D)
District 16	Sam Liccardo (D) , Evan Low (D)
District 21	Jim Costa (D) , Michael Maher (R)
District 22	David G. Valadao (R) , Rudy Salas (D)
District 27	Mike Garcia (R), George Whitesides (D)
District 41	Ken Calvert (R) , Will Rollins (D)
District 45	Michelle Steel (R), Derek Tran (D)

District 47	Dave Min (D) , Scott Baugh (R)
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Local Races of Interest

Los Angeles City Council District #14

Kevin De Leon vs **Ysabel J. Jurado**

Los Angeles County District Attorney

George Gascon vs **Nathan Hochman**

Los Angeles County Measure G: Composition of the LA Board of Supes & Elected CEO

YES – 51.62% NO – 48.38%

Sacramento Mayor

Kevin McCarty vs. Flo Cofer

San Diego Supervisor District #3

Kevin Faulconer vs **Terra Lawsom-Remer**

San Diego City Attorney

Brian Maienschein vs **Heather Ferbert**

San Francisco Mayor

London Breed

Keith Freedman

Nelson Mei

Ahsha Safai

Mark Farrell

Dylan Hirsch-Shell

Aaron Peskin

Jon Soderstrom

Henry Flynn

Daniel Lurie

Paul Ybarra Robertson

Ellen Lee Zhou

Riverside County Supervisor District #1

Jose Medina vs Richard Roth



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 24-4217

Agenda Date: 12/9/2024

Agenda #: 5.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: December 9, 2024

Subject: **Federal Matters of Interest to Contra Costa County**

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Referral No: 2024-04

Referral Name: Federal Update

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

Contact: L. DeLaney, 925-655-2057

Referral History:

The Legislation Committee of the Board of Supervisors 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 federal lobbyists, as necessary.

Referral Update:

The County's federal lobbyists will be present, via Zoom, to provide an updated report to the Committee. See [Attachment A](#).

CSAC: Congress Returns for Post-Election Session

November 14, 2024

Following the highly contentious November 5 general election, a new era of unified political control of Washington is on the horizon. With Donald J. Trump set to make his return to the White House next year and Republicans flipping the Senate and maintaining their majority in the House, the GOP will control both ends of Pennsylvania Avenue for the first time since 2017-2018. During that time, congressional Republicans were successful in sending then-President Trump several major pieces of legislation, including the \$1.5 trillion *Tax Cuts and Jobs Act*.

Before Republicans can flex their newfound political muscle, lawmakers will attempt to put the finishing touches on several major items that are pending before the 118th Congress. To be sure, the GOP's significant electoral gains have set the tone for the lame-duck session, which began in earnest on November 12th.

The single most consequential item for lawmakers to address in the coming weeks is the fiscal year (FY) 2025 budget. Ahead of adjourning in October, Congress approved - and President Biden signed into law - a Continuing Resolution (CR) extending FY 2024 spending levels through December 20th. While many rank-and-file members are pushing for passage of a full-year appropriations package, GOP leaders are considering

extending the current stopgap measure into March of next year, which would allow a unified Republican Congress to craft a spending bill that aligns more closely with President Trump's fiscal priorities. Looking ahead, House GOP leaders have indicated that they plan to confer with the president-elect and are expected to largely defer to Trump's preference for how to address the yet-to-be-resolved FY 2025 appropriations process.

Aside from the budget, Congress is expected to finalize the *National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) of 2024*, which will likely be the vehicle for several other priority measures, including a reauthorization of the *Water Resources Development Act (WRDA)*. Other bills that could be considered in the lame duck include a package of health-care extenders, a disaster relief measure to address the fallout from Hurricanes Milton and Helene, and an extension of the National Flood Insurance Program.

In addition to the aforementioned items, another bill that could gain traction in the lame-duck session is the bipartisan *Energy Permitting Reform Act of 2024* (S. 4753), which remains outgoing Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee Chairman Joe Manchin's (I-WV) top priority. The legislation, which was approved by the committee on a 15-4 vote, would support the development of both clean energy and traditional fossil fuel projects via various streamlining and permitting reforms. Chairman Manchin is expected to make an aggressive push to attach the bill - or certain provisions from it - to the NDAA or another must-pass piece of legislation.

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Proposes Telehealth Expansion

The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) recently issued a proposed rule to broaden access to its telehealth services. Along with waiving co-payment fees for virtual care, the agency plans to establish a new grant program creating telehealth access at non-VA facilities in rural, highly rural, or medically underserved (defined as homeless individuals and residents of public housing) areas at non-VA facilities. Under the current proposal, county governments would be eligible to apply for funding directly. Public comments on the proposal are due on or before January 13, 2025 via the Federal Register.

House Approves Bipartisan Bill to Change Social Security Benefit Rules for Pensioners

This week, the House approved legislation (H.R. 82) that would repeal two provisions in law - the Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP) and the Government Pension Offset (GPO) - that reduce Social Security benefits for individuals who receive pension benefits from state or local governments. The WEP lowers Social Security benefits for individuals who worked in jobs where they did not pay Social Security payroll taxes and now receive pension or disability benefits from those employers. Similarly, the GPO reduces Social Security benefits for spouses, widows, and widowers who also receive pension checks. It should be noted that the House rejected a related bill - the *Equal Treatment of Public Servants Act* (H.R. 5342) - that would have replaced the WEP with a new formula.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s): RECEIVE the report and provide direction/input as needed.

Fiscal Impact (if any): None.



THORN RUN PARTNERS

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The TRP Tip Sheet

December 4, 2024

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

QUICK TAKES

— **EXAMINING THE POSSIBLE USE OF 'RECESS APPOINTMENTS' IN THE NEXT TRUMP ADMINISTRATION.** Click to view TRP's [memo](#) outlining how "recess appointments" work and the political considerations at play.

— **SCALISE UNVEILS HOUSE 2025 SCHEDULE.** Click [here](#) to view the House legislative schedule for next year.

— **INSIDE LEADERSHIP'S PLANS FOR GOVERNMENT FUNDING.** Congress is honing in on a CR that would keep government funded until late March, according to Speaker Johnson.

— **HOUSE, SENATE GOP CLASH OVER RECONCILIATION TIMELINE.** At issue is what should go first: A tax bill or a package composed of the President-elect's other legislative priorities.

— **LAWMAKERS RELEASE BIPARTISAN WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT.** Click [here](#) to read a section-by-section summary of the 2024 WRDA.

— **GOP STEERING COMMITTEE APPROVES WAIVER FOR T&I CHAIR.** T&I Chair Sam Graves will be allowed to bypass GOP Conference rules and run for another term.

— **2024 ELECTION ANALYSIS AND CONGRESSIONAL OUTLOOK.** With the race for CA-13 finally settled, click to view TRP's updated [special report](#) examining the results of the 2024 election and the upcoming power dynamics for the 119th Congress.

CAPITOL HILL UPDATE

— **EXAMINING THE POSSIBLE USE OF RECESS APPOINTMENTS IN THE NEXT TRUMP ADMINISTRATION.** President-elect Donald Trump recently announced a slate of Cabinet nominees for his second administration. While making these selections, he has been open about considering the use of “recess appointments,” a tool that would allow nominees to temporarily assume Cabinet positions without going through the Senate confirmation process. While it is possible that the future Republican-controlled House and Senate will allow the incoming president to meet the conditions necessary to make recess appointments, several factors could prevent President-elect Trump from using the power. We recently pulled together a [memo](#) that provides clients with: an overview of how “recess appointments” work, the political considerations in Congress, as well as a running list of appointees that have been announced for the next Trump administration. Please email Carmen Ojeda (cojeda@thornrun.com) if you would like a copy of the memo in Word format.

- **Committee tidbit.** Intel from Capitol Hill suggests that the House Republican Steering Committee will meet on Dec. 13 and 16 to fill spots on the key “A” committees: Appropriations, Ways and Means, Financial Services, and Energy & Commerce (E&C). Democrats are also gearing up to meet for organizing activities over the course of this week and next, starting with Steering Committee votes on Ranking Members for the aforementioned “A” committees.
- **On the floor.** The House gavels back in today to take up [30 bills](#) under suspension of the rules, including legislation to reauthorize the Office of National Drug Control Policy. Meanwhile, the Senate will continue churning through pending judicial nominations.

WHAT WE'RE TRACKING

NEW TODAY...

— **LAWMAKERS RELEASE BIPARTISAN WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT.** The Chairs and Ranking Members of the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure (T&I)

and Environment and Public Works (EPW) [released](#) a final compromise version of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA). Click [here](#) to read a section-by-section summary of this legislation.

— **GOP STEERING COMMITTEE APPROVES WAIVER FOR T&I CHAIR.** The House Republican Steering Committee voted yesterday to approve a waiver for T&I Chair Sam Graves (R-MO) that will allow him to bypass Conference term limits and serve as chair for another two years on the committee.

- Chair Graves still faces a challenge from Rep. Rick Crawford (R-AR), who is next in seniority for the gavel.

— **TRP SPECIAL REPORT: TRUMP DEPUTY HHS SECRETARY HEALTH POLICY STANCES.** TRP's newest [special report](#) examines Jim O'Neill's health policy positions and the potential actions he may take as deputy secretary, if confirmed.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS...

— **RASKIN ANNOUNCES BID TO LEAD JUDICIARY DEMS.** Rep. Jamie Raskin (D-MD), the current Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Accountability, [announced](#) that he will challenge incumbent House Judiciary Committee Ranking Member Jerry Nadler (D-NY) for his position in the 119th Congress.

— **GRIJALVA DROPS BID TO LEAD HOUSE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE DEMS.** House Natural Resources Committee Ranking Member Raul Grijalva (D-AZ) announced that he will not return to his current post for the 119th Congress.

- Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA) is currently the only Democrat running to replace Ranking Member Grijalva and has the seniority to ascend to the position.

— **TRP SPECIAL REPORT: HEALTH EXTENDERS IN THE 2024 LAME DUCK.** TRP's latest [special report](#) offers an analysis of expiring health care programs and their likelihood of extension before the end of the year.

— **TRP SPECIAL REPORT: TRUMP FDA NOMINEE HEALTH POLICY STANCES.** TRP's newest [special report](#) examines Dr. Marty Makary's key health policy positions and potential actions he may take as Commissioner, if confirmed.

— **CMS PROPOSES COVERAGE OF OBESITY MEDICATIONS IN MEDICARE & MEDICAID.** The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) released a proposed rule that would, among several other provisions, cover anti-obesity medications for the treatment of obesity in Medicare and Medicaid. Click [here](#) to read TRP's summary of the proposed rule.

— **TRP SPECIAL REPORT: HEALTH POLICY UNDER THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION.** TRP's newest [special report](#) examines the president-elect's priorities and provides insights into the potential actions of the upcoming administration

— **TRP MEMO: HHS SECRETARY NOMINEE RFK Jr. HEALTH POLICY STANCES.** TRP has pulled together a [memo](#) outlining the health policy stances of Robert F. Kennedy Jr., President-elect Donald Trump's pick to lead HHS.

— **A LOOK AT THE CRA CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW PROCESS.** Click to view TRP's new [special report](#) examining the CRA Congressional Review Process and how recent rulemaking could be impacted.

— **CRAIG ANNOUNCES BID TO BE HOUSE AG RANKING MEMBER.** Rep. Angie Craig (D-MN) announced her candidacy for Ranking Member of the House Agriculture Committee, setting up a three-way race between Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA) and current Ranking Member David Scott (D-GA), who is currently away from Washington seeking medical treatment.

— **MCCONNELL TO CHAIR SENATE DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS PANEL.** Former Senate Republican Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY) [announced](#) that he will be Chair of the Senate Appropriations Defense Subcommittee during the 119th Congress.

- The announcement quells speculation that Sen. McConnell could leverage his seniority in the Committee to leapfrog Chair Susan Collins (R-ME) and claim the full committee gavel.

WHAT WE'RE READING

Punchbowl: House, Senate GOP clash over reconciliation timeline

Key House and Senate Republicans are already at odds over how and when to proceed with two reconciliation bills next year. At issue is what should go first: A tax bill or a package composed of President-elect Donald Trump's other legislative priorities. Incoming Senate Majority Leader John Thune pitched GOP senators Tuesday on first passing a filibuster-proof reconciliation package of non-tax priorities such as border security, energy and defense policies in the first 30 days of the Trump presidency. Hours later, House Ways and Means Committee Chair Jason Smith (R-Mo.) panned the idea. Smith's concern is that extending the Trump tax cuts in the second package later in the year could get messy. Most of the 2017 tax law expires at the end of 2025.

Punchbowl: Inside the GOP leadership's plans for government funding

House and Senate leaders are honing in on a CR that would keep government funded until late March. Speaker Mike Johnson told us in a brief interview late Tuesday that he anticipates the stopgap funding bill will expire in late March 2025. A final decision is expected in the coming days. House and Senate leadership would like to wrap up a CR deal at some point this week. The government runs out of money on Dec. 20. The CR is expected to carry a disaster aid package and a one-year extension of the farm bill. House Appropriations Committee Chair Tom Cole (R-Okla.) said no decisions have been made on the CR and he was out of the loop of the decision-making process. Connecticut Rep. Rosa DeLauro, the top Democrat on Appropriations, said top budget writers are "all of the view that the earlier" the CR expires in 2025 "the better."

POLITICO: FEMA critic Garret Graves is a contender to lead that agency under Trump (\$)

Louisiana Republican Rep. Garret Graves is emerging as a candidate to run the Federal Emergency Management Agency in the Trump administration, according to current and former senior FEMA officials. Graves, who is retiring from the House in January, is one of the most knowledgeable members of Congress about emergency management and has led bipartisan efforts to improve FEMA's response to disasters. ...Pete Gaynor, who ran FEMA from 2019 to 2021 in the first Trump administration, said Graves would be "an interesting selection" because he's spent 10 years in Congress and has been "pretty vocal about FEMA programs." "If you wanted to change the way FEMA delivers its disaster-recovery resources, ... he would be an intriguing selection because he knows how to get stuff done in Congress," Gaynor said Monday. "That may be a positive thing for the agency and disaster survivors." ...In response to several questions from E&E News on Monday, Graves spokesperson Paul Sawyer

said only, “Congressman Graves has advised President Trump’s campaign and transition team on transportation, infrastructure, energy and resilience policy.” President-elect Donald Trump’s transition team did not respond to a request for comment.

[E&E News: Republicans plot energy-focused reconciliation package](#)

Senate Republicans are plotting an ambitious course in the first 30 days of the next Congress as they seek to pass a package expanding domestic energy production while potentially clawing back portions of the Democrats’ 2022 climate law. Those energy provisions would be included in a larger border security and defense spending bill to be advanced through budget reconciliation, a process with many procedural hurdles but that has the advantage of circumventing the Senate filibuster. Incoming Senate Majority Leader John Thune (R-S.D.) shared the plans during a lawmaker policy retreat on Capitol Hill. The effort would be a bold undertaking for the GOP, which will need to deal with a host of other matters early next year like confirming President-elect Donald Trump’s Cabinet and the likelihood of finalizing fiscal 2025 spending. “The one thing I will say is: I think members left with a better understanding of just how complex reconciliation is,” said Susan Collins of Maine, the Senate’s top Republican appropriator, following the closed-door meeting Tuesday. “So, there’s going to be a lot to do.” The gambit is being made considerably more complicated by the fact that Senate Republicans want to actually pass two reconciliation bills: the first dealing with energy, immigration and military readiness and the second focused on extending and expanding upon the expiring tax cuts Republicans passed in 2017.

[E&E News: Lawmakers reach final deal on WRDA bill \(\\$\)](#)

The Senate and House reached a final agreement Tuesday on a major bipartisan water infrastructure bill, which authorizes a range of federal projects to reduce flooding, improve ports and restore ecosystems. The “Thomas R. Carper Water Resources Development Act of 2024” would direct the Army Corps of Engineers to carry out 17 new water infrastructure projects and to study dozens of other potential ones. The newly authorized ventures include a \$2.7 billion storm risk reduction effort in Miami, a \$26.7 million stormwater management initiative outside Memphis, Tennessee, and \$2.1 billion toward restoration of the Everglades, among others. The bill would also direct the Army Corps to make changes to projects that are already underway or being studied.

[The Wall Street Journal: Trump Mulls Replacing Pete Hegseth With Florida Gov. Ron DeSantis \(\\$\)](#)

President-elect Donald Trump is considering Florida Gov. Ron DeSantis as a possible replacement for Pete Hegseth, his pick to run the Pentagon, according to people familiar with the discussions, amid Republican senators' concerns over mounting allegations about the former Fox News host's personal life. Picking DeSantis, a 2024 GOP primary rival for the presidency, would amount to a stunning turn for Trump. But he would also find in the governor a well-known conservative with a service record who shares Trump's—and Hegseth's—view on culling what they see as “woke” policies in the military. Trump allies increasingly think Hegseth may not survive further scrutiny, according to people close to the president-elect's team, which considers the next 48 hours to be crucial to his fate. DeSantis was on an earlier list of potential defense secretary candidates that transition officials presented to the president. Trump ultimately went with Hegseth. But as Hegseth's nomination has faltered, that list has been revived and DeSantis is again among the choices Trump is considering, the people said.

E&E News: China hits US with mineral export ban (\$)

China on Tuesday moved to immediately restrict the export of metals the U.S. needs to build military equipment, solar panels and semiconductors — aggravating trade tensions mere weeks before President-elect Donald Trump takes office. China's Commerce Ministry issued a directive that bars “dual-use” materials from being exported to the U.S. military, including gallium, germanium, antimony and superhard materials. The memo also calls for stricter end-user and end-use review for exports of graphite, a key ingredient in electric vehicle batteries. The ministry warned that any organization or individual that violates the directive would be “held accountable in accordance with the law.” China's move drags critical minerals tied to the energy transition and national security even closer to the core of a trade war between the U.S. and China just 48 days before Trump is sworn in, said Simon Moores, CEO of Benchmark Mineral Intelligence.

Thorn Run Partners | www.thornrun.com





CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 24-4218

Agenda Date: 12/9/2024

Agenda #: 6.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: December 9, 2024
Subject: Draft 2025-26 State Legislative Platform
Submitted For: Legislation Committee
Department: County Administrator
Presenter: E. Struthers and L. DeLaney
Contact: (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

The Legislation Committee annually reviews and considers the draft State and Federal Legislative Platforms prior to their proposal to the Board of Supervisors for adoption. The adopted Legislative Platforms of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors are available on the County website:

<https://www.contracosta.ca.gov/2859/Legislation>.

Referral Update:

In 2020, the County shifted its State and Federal Legislative Platforms from one to two-year documents running concurrently with the legislative and congressional sessions. With the start of new sessions anticipated in January 2025, the County Administrator's Office, which is responsible for coordinating the development of the Platforms, launched the Platform development process for 2025-26 in the fall of 2024.

To date, the Legislative Platform development process has included the following steps:

1. Board members, County Department Heads, and/or senior staff were invited to meetings with the County's federal and state lobbyists to discuss the department's legislative and regulatory priorities, sponsored bill proposals, and policy interests.
2. Department Heads and their senior staff were requested to solicit input from any Board-established advisory bodies for which they provide staff support. They were also requested to provide the legislative priorities and principles of the professional associations to which they belong.
3. Policy positions, when included in the Platform, were requested to be refashioned to "principles." This is intended to streamline the documents, moving away from program, project, or legislation-specific policy statements and toward more general principles. Principles are more basic than policy and objectives and are meant to govern both.
4. Draft Platforms are presented to the Legislation Committee for consideration in November and/or December, prior to recommendation of adoption to the Board in January 2025.

The 2023-24 adopted platform was used as the basis for content. Recommendations from departments and

community partners were reviewed. Most suggestions were incorporated, or were determined to already be incorporated within the existing principles and policy statements. In limited circumstances, suggestions were not incorporated or already included, when inconsistent with the current Board's positions and past direction.

SUMMARY OF DRAFT 2025-26 STATE LEGISLATIVE PLATFORM CHANGES

Introduction: Demographic data was updated to reflect 2024 data from the State Department of Finance for population estimates. District V Supervisor updated reflect the newly-elected Supervisor, Shanelle Scales-Preston.

Sponsored Bill Proposals: No sponsored bill proposals have been included at this time.

Advocacy Priorities: The Board's four current advocacy priorities remain as top issues for the upcoming legislative session. Several amendments were incorporated into the draft.

- *Climate Change* was updated to reflect progress, such as the passage of the Proposition 4, the Climate Bond, and other efforts underway on this topic.
- *Health Care, including Mental Health, Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder Services* received the addition of "supportive housing".
- *Housing and Homelessness:* Added "support funding for housing and treatment facilities for the behavioral health population."
- *The Delta/Water and Levees:* Added language to "protect and restore a healthy and sustainable ecosystem".

Principles and Policy Statements Text Changes:

The "Finance and Administration" section of the platform was retitled to "administration and Finance" and moved to be the first element. This section contains many unifying principles that apply across many policy areas, such as opposing unfunded mandates.

Substantive changes were proposed by staff to nearly every section, including: Agriculture and Weights & Measures, Animal Services, Child Support Services, Climate Change, the Delta, Economic Development, Emergency Preparedness/Emergency Response, Flood Control and Clean Water, Health Care, Safety Net Programs, Immigration, Equity, and Inclusion, Justice Systems, Land Use and Natural Resources, Library Services, Telecommunications and Broadband, Transportation, Veterans, Waste Management, and Workforce Development. Additionally, a new section has been added on Public Information and Transparency.

The changes can be found in Attachment A, which displays the "redline" amendments.

A clean-copy version of the Draft 2025-26 State Legislative Platform is Attachment B.

Attachment C includes a proposal from the Office of Emergency Services, which was received on the publication date and were not able to be incorporated in the draft documents due to time constraints. Staff requests that the Committee provide direction on these items during the December 9 meeting.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

REVIEW and provide input on the Draft 2025-26 State Legislative Platform. PROVIDE direction to staff on the development of the 2025-26 Proposed State Legislative Platform and recommend its adoption by the Board of Supervisors in January 2025.

Fiscal Impact (if any): None.



~~2023-24~~ 2025-26
~~Adopted~~ State
Legislative
Platform

Contra Costa County

Website: www.contracosta.ca.gov

Adopted January 17, 2023

Amended February 6, 2024



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INTRODUCTION

County Profile

One of the original 27 counties established in California in 1850, Contra Costa County is home to more than one million people, making it the ninth most populous county in the state. Physically, Contra Costa is over 733 square miles and extends from the northeastern shore of the San Francisco Bay (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 industrialized, while the interior sections are suburban/residential, commercial and light industrial.



About 40 percent of the county is under the jurisdiction of 19 incorporated cities and towns, and large portions of the remaining unincorporated area are part of public park systems and a habitat conservancy. Contra Costa County is ~~very~~ diverse, with communities that range from small agricultural

places like Byron, with a density of about 200 people per square mile, to urban population centers like Contra Costa Centre, a bustling transit village with a density of 8,400 people per square mile.

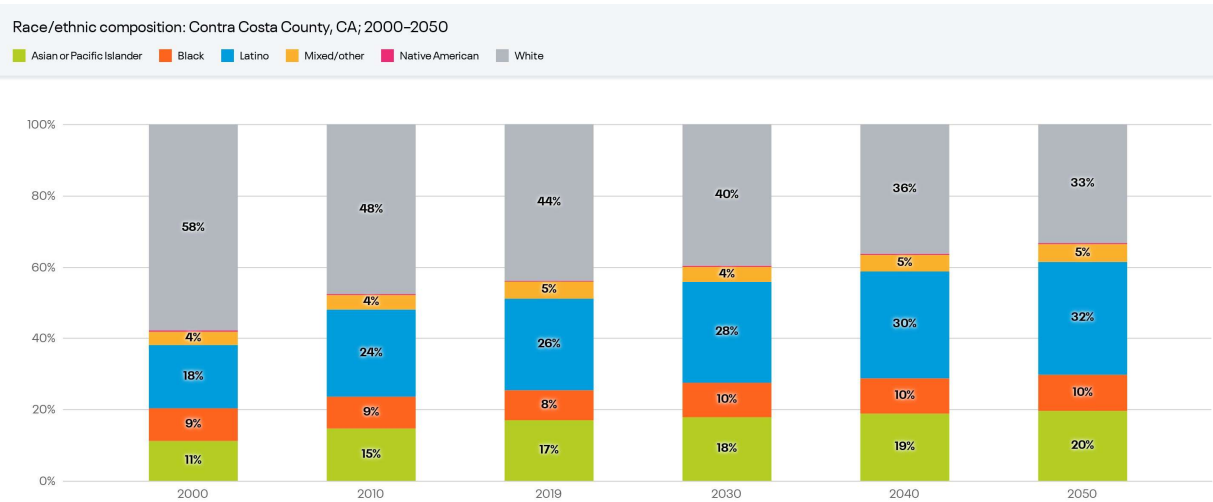
With its strategic location as **The Capital of The Northern California Mega-Region™** and easy access to suppliers and customers, Contra Costa is a business destination full of opportunity.



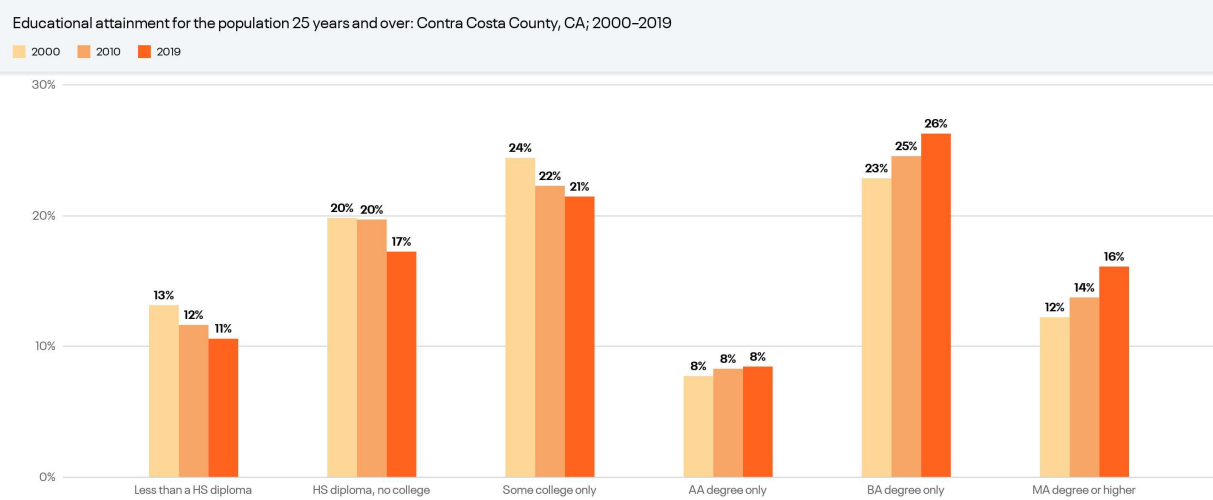
Demographic Highlights

According to the 202~~42~~ State Department of Finance data, ~~1,156,551~~1,146,626 people live in Contra Costa County. 15% of the total population, about 176,941 people, reside in the unincorporated areas of the county. The median age of County residents is 39 years old. Our population of ~~seniors~~people age 60 or older is expected to grow by approximately 47% between 2020 and 2050, making this age group our fastest growing.

44% of County residents are white, with significant proportions of Asian (16.5%) and African American (8%) people. The Census tracks Latinx ethnicity separately from other populations; in total, the Hispanic/Latino population makes up approximately 26% of the total population.



Data source: U.S. Census Bureau; California Department of Finance; Geolytics, Inc. | Bay Area Equity Atlas



Data source: American Community Survey; Geolytics, Inc.

Governance

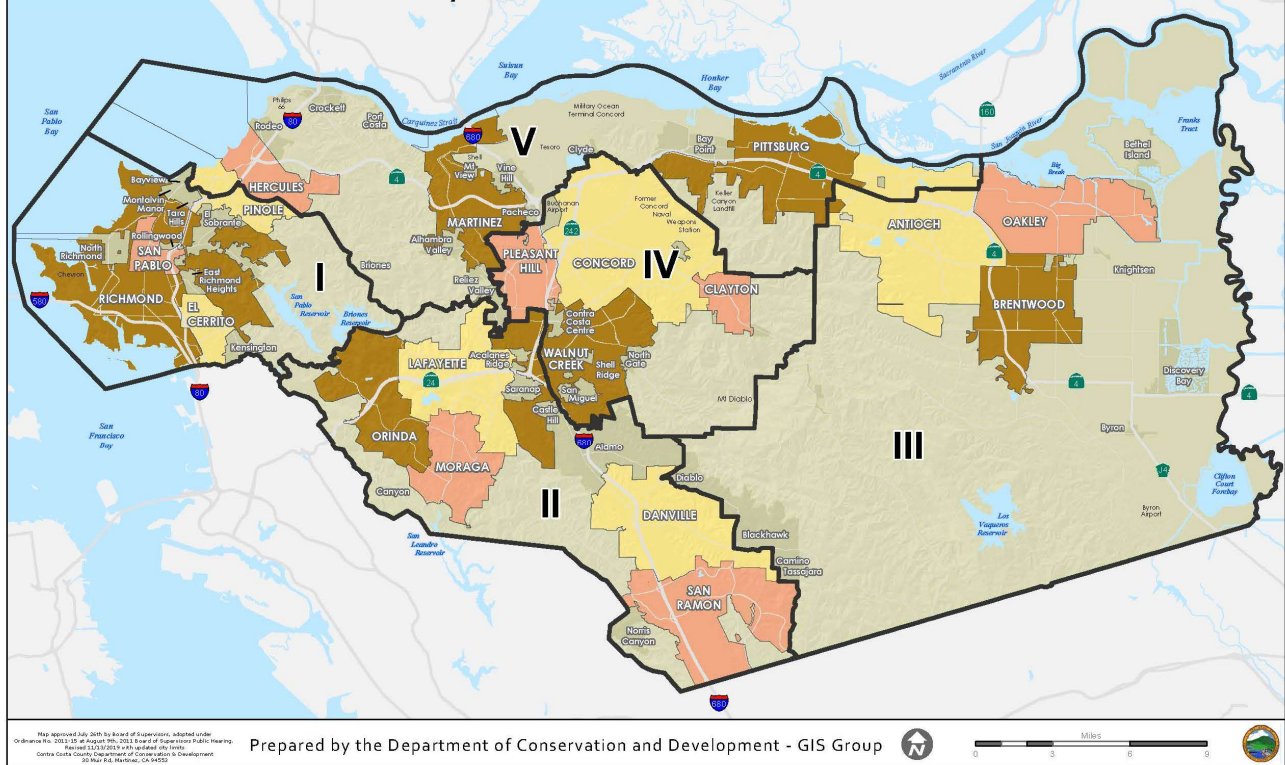
A five-member Board of Supervisors, each elected to four-year terms, serves as the legislative body of the County, which has a general law form of government. Also elected are the County Assessor, Auditor-Controller, Clerk-Recorder, District Attorney, Sheriff-Coroner and Treasurer-Tax Collector. The County Administrator, Monica Nino, is appointed by the Board and is responsible for running the day-to-day business of the County.

Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors:

- District I: John M. Gioia
- District II: Candace Andersen
- District III: Diane Burgis
- District IV: Ken Carlson
- District V: ~~Federal D. Glover~~
Shanelle Scales-Preston



Contra Costa County Supervisorial District Map



(Staff note: District Map replaced with current version)

Legislative Platform Purpose

The Legislative Platform establishes the priorities, principles, and policy statements of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors and creates the basis for its advocacy efforts, alerting our legislative partners of the greatest needs of our residents and where we need additional help. The Platform provides general direction to County departments and agencies, legislative advocates, delegation members, and the public on our positions on key policy matters that would impact the way the County does business. The Platform also includes new bill requests for which legislation is sought from Contra Costa County.

Throughout the legislative session, the County will review and take positions on various policy and State Budget items. When a recommended position is consistent with existing County policy, as adopted in the Platform, the CAO's office or department staff will prepare a County position letter for signature by the Board Chair.

Contra Costa County has also adopted a **Delta Water Platform** to identify and promote activities and policy positions that support ~~the creation of~~ a healthy Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta). Contra Costa County uses this Delta Water Platform to guide its actions and advocacy regarding the future of the Delta.

Mission, Vision, and Values

Contra Costa County has adopted the following Mission, Vision and Values statement:



The graphic features the Contra Costa County seal in the top left corner. The title "Contra Costa County" is prominently displayed in a large, white, serif font across the top. Below the title, the text is organized into three columns: Mission, Vision, and Values. The bottom of the graphic is a collage of diverse people in various professional and community roles, including a firefighter, a veterinarian, a construction worker, a teacher, a parent with a child, a nurse, a police officer, and a farmer.

Mission
Contra Costa County is dedicated to providing public services which improve the **quality of life** of our residents and the economic viability of our businesses.

Vision
Contra Costa County is recognized as a **world-class service organization** where innovation and partnerships merge to enable our residents to enjoy a safe, healthy and prosperous life.

Values
Contra Costa County **serves people,** businesses and communities. Our organization and each one of our employees value:

- Clients and communities
- Partnerships
- Quality Services
- Accountability
- Fiscal prudence
- Organizational excellence

ADVOCACY PRIORITIES

- ✓ **Climate Change:** Advocate for and support funding to address climate change, resource/resilience bonds and for Contra Costa County specific projects in the climate bond measure(s)(Prop. 4, 2024) and through other funding sources. Funding is needed to facilitate the conversion of existing buildings for greater energy efficiency and to all-electric, promote a countywide approach to adaption to rising water levels, conserve and restore natural resources and open space, support the development and implementation of a countywide tree-urban forest management plan, facilitate community solar projects and associated battery storage to provide electricity to impacted communities, and build-out the active transportation network across the County.
- ✓ **Heath Care, including Mental Health, Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder (SUD) services:** CalAIM Implementation engagement with focus on finance implications as well as impacts on county operations, programs and people served. Advocate for Behavioral Health workforce assistance and adequate, sustained funding to match new services and administration expectations. Advocate for secure, adequate, flexible, and sustained funding for CARE Court implementation, mindful of the state budget, including supportive housing.
- ✓ **Housing and Homelessness:** Although state and local governments have made significant investments in housing and homelessness programs over the last few years, California lacks a comprehensive, holistic strategy that provides sustained funding and clear levels of responsibility for all levels of government. Continue to support significant strategic investments and support funding for housing and treatment facilities for the behavioral health populations.
- ✓ **The Delta/Water and Levees:** Support efforts to protect and improve water quality, water quantity, and Delta outflow and advocate for increased freshwater flow through the Delta into the San Francisco Bay to protect and restore a healthy and sustainable ecosystem. Advocate for significant funding for western and central Delta levees to support water quality and the existing Delta water conveyance system and to protect critical infrastructure. Support multi-purpose storage options that incorporate water supply, flood control, surface water and groundwater storage, groundwater management, and ecosystem components.

PRINCIPLES AND POLICY STATEMENTS

Administration and Finance

- MAXIMIZE state, federal, and local revenues for County-run programs and services.
- SECURE greater flexibility over use of state and federal funds.
- LESSEN any adverse impact of state or federal policies on County costs and decision-making authority.
- ACHIEVE operational improvements.
- SUPPORT proposals that provide local governments with greater decision-making authority over the use of state or federal funds.
- OPPOSE proposals that would impose new unfunded mandates on the County. OPPOSE efforts of the state to avoid state mandate claims through the practice of repealing the statutes then re-enacting them. SUPPORT timely, full payments to counties by the state for programs operated on their behalf or by mandate.
- OPPOSE any efforts to increase the County's share-of-cost, maintenance-of-effort requirements or other financing responsibility for state-mandated programs, absent new revenues sufficient to meet current and future program needs.
- SUPPORT the State's effort to balance its budget through actions that do not adversely affect County revenues, services, or ability to carry out its governmental responsibilities.
- OPPOSE any state-imposed redistribution, reduction or use restriction on general purpose revenue, sales taxes or property taxes unless financially beneficial to the County.
- OPPOSE efforts to limit local authority over transient occupancy taxes (TOT).
- ~~OPPOSE any efforts to increase the County's share-of-cost, maintenance-of-effort requirements or other financing responsibility for state-mandated programs, absent new revenues sufficient to meet current and future program needs.~~
- SUPPORT efforts to ensure that Contra Costa County receives its fair share of state allocations.
- SUPPORT efforts to receive reimbursement for local tax revenues lost pursuant to sales and property tax exemptions approved by the Legislature and the State Board of Equalization.
- SUPPORT efforts to reform the state/local relationship in a way that makes both fiscal and programmatic sense for local government with an emphasis on maximum flexibility for counties to manage the existing and realigned discretionary programs.

- SUPPORT a reduction in the 2/3rd vote requirement to 55% voter approval for locally-approved special taxes that fund health, housing, education, economic, stormwater services, library, transportation and/or public safety programs and services.
- SUPPORT efforts to authorize counties to impose forfeitures for violations of ordinances, as authorized for cities.
- SUPPORT efforts to redefine the circumstances under which commercial and industrial property is reassessed to reduce the growing imbalance between the share of overall property tax paid by residential property owners versus commercial/industrial owners.
- SUPPORT efforts to reduce County costs for Workers' Compensation, including the ability to control excessive medical utilization and litigation.
- SUPPORT legislative compliance with both the intent and language of Proposition 1A (2004).
- SUPPORT full state participation in funding the County's retiree and retiree health care unfunded liability.
- OPPOSE the establishment of specific or stricter standards for the use of personal services contracts by counties that would make contracting with community-based organizations more difficult.
- ENABLE local governments to offer additional opportunities for public meeting attendance, participation, and accessibility for non-legislative advisory bodies through technological means.
- SUPPORT efforts that ensure public entities are procuring products and delivering services in a manner that progressively reduces the carbon footprint of goods and services.
- SUPPORT efforts that maintain public record access while maintaining privacy, as it relates to Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs).

Agriculture and Weights & Measures

- ~~SUPPORT actions to ensure sufficient state funding for pest and disease control and eradication efforts to protect both agriculture and the native environment.~~
- SUPPORT revisions to state law to enable Agriculture and Weights & Measures to recover its costs of service provision for pest and disease control and eradication efforts and weights and measures programs.
- ~~SUPPORT funding for agricultural land conservation programs and agricultural enterprise programs, and~~ revisions to State school siting policies to protect and enhance the viability of local agriculture.

- SUPPORT legislation to facilitate the efforts by the California Department of Food and Agriculture and the Department of Boating and Waterways to survey and treat all infestations in the Delta of invasive aquatic species through integrated pest management.
- SUPPORT legislation that preserves the integrity of the Williamson Act, eliminates abuses resulting in unjustified and premature conversions of contracted land for development, and fully restores Williamson Act subventions.
- SUPPORT legislation that would preserve or enhance protections now afforded to consumers for commercial transactions involving commercial weighing or measuring devices (scales, meters and scanners) or computed by point-of-sale systems.
- ~~SUPPORT efforts to ensure sufficient funding for weights and measures programs that protect consumers and promote fair competition in the marketplace.~~

Animal Services

- SUPPORT actions to expand access to care for animal owners, including spay and neuter services.
- SUPPORT actions to protect pet retention.
- SUPPORT actions to address and prevent animal over-population.
- ~~SUPPORT actions to protect local revenue sources designated for use by the Animal Services Department, i.e., animal licensing, fines and fees.~~
- SUPPORT actions to protect or increase local control and flexibility over the scope and level of animal services, ~~and SUPPORT efforts to protect and/or increase County flexibility to provide animal services~~ consistent with local needs and priorities.
- ~~SUPPORT actions to protect against unfunded mandates in animal services or mandates that are not accompanied by specific revenue sources which completely offset the costs of the new mandates, both when adopted and in future years. SUPPORT efforts to ensure full funding of State animal services mandates.~~
- SUPPORT efforts to preserve the integrity of existing County policy relating to Animal Services (e.g., the Animal Control Ordinance and land use requirements).



Artificial Intelligence

- SUPPORT engagement on policy discussions surrounding the development and use of artificial intelligence. The policies should recognize and allow for AI's beneficial uses, including by counties, but prohibit areas of potential misuse.

Child Support Services

- SUPPORT recognition, promotion and enhancement of the child support program as a safety net program.

~~● SUPPORT efforts that create new child support collection tools and methods or enhance existing child support collection tools and methods. OPPOSE efforts that eliminate or limit existing child support collection tools and methods.~~

~~SUPPORT a consistent, dedicated and predictable state funding stream to assist counties with meeting the significant state requirements on local government administering the state-wide child support program. efforts to increase funding for the child support program. OPPOSE efforts to reduce funding for the child support program.~~

~~SUPPORT efforts that enhance or create new data collection tools and methods. OPPOSE efforts that eliminate or limit existing data collection tools and methods.~~

- ~~SUPPORT legislative efforts to make child support enforcement flexible, when guardians are coparenting cooperatively and in agreement with each other., such as allow court discretion in ordering child support obligation payment by wage assignment, or reducing or eliminating interest on child support arrears.~~

Climate Change

- SUPPORT consistent funding and policy to implement the following:
- Technologies and clean energy solutions that ~~support~~ achieve the County's climate goals, including battery energy storage and microgrids, solar and wind energy, electric vehicles (EV), ~~and electric vehicle~~ EV infrastructure for charging and battery recycling;
 - ✓ Energy efficiency programs that encourage whole-building house retrofits and address asthma triggers in the built environment;
 - ✓ ~~Planning work~~ Preparation of the Resilient Shoreline Plan that will identify strategies and pathways for adapting to rising sea levels in the Bay and Delta;
 - ✓ Planning and implementation of community solar microgrids;
 - ✓ Active transportation and green infrastructure programs;
 - ✓ Job training for careers in clean energy, clean transportation, and green infrastructure.
- SUPPORT consistent funding and policy to harden and enhance the infrastructure of public facilities, including public hospitals and health care centers, to the impacts of climate change.
- SUPPORT consistent funding and policy to conserve, restore, and enhance the region's natural resources, including watersheds, habitats and species, to support a functioning ecosystem that sequesters carbon and is resilient to the impacts of climate change.
- SUPPORT actions that: address the impacts of climate change; support climate adaptation and resilience efforts; support the Green Business program; ~~address the disproportionate impacts that~~

~~some communities bear because they are located near sources of exposure such as large industrial facilities, freeways or transportation corridors and/or live in proximity to areas vulnerable to sea level rise or inland flooding;~~ reduce exposure to toxic air pollutants and greenhouse gases; study and recognize the health impacts of global and regional climate change; and study the economic, workforce and social impacts of transitioning away from fossil fuels.

- SUPPORT actions that address the disproportionate impacts that some communities bear because they are located near sources of exposure such as large industrial facilities, freeways, or transportation corridors and/or live in proximity to areas vulnerable to sea level rise, inland flooding, and other climate-related impacts.
- ENSURE that the implementation of AB 32 and successor bills results in harmony between the greenhouse gas reduction target created by the Air Resources Board for each regional/local agency, data that reveals disparity in population health status, the housing needs numbers provided by the state Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Sustainable Communities Strategy developed through the Regional Transportation Plan processes.
- SUPPORT efforts that favor allocation of funding and infrastructure from the California Climate Investments Program to jurisdictions within whose boundaries are the largest emitters of greenhouse gas, have vulnerable and/or disadvantaged communities that are disproportionately affected by climate change and environmental pollution, have Natural Community Conservation Plans or similar land conservation efforts that will address climate change and have demonstrated a local commitment to climate protection.
- SUPPORT ~~revisions to the Public Resources Code and the Air Resources Board's Investment Plans to provide~~ California Climate Investments funding for the conservation of natural lands, parks and open space through fee title acquisition as well as easements.
- SUPPORT efforts to expand eligible expenditures of the Climate Investments to investments in accessible transit/transportation systems (serving seniors, disabled, and veterans), ~~which result in more efficient service and corresponding reductions in greenhouse gas production,~~ and in investments in infrastructure and programs to promote active transportation, particularly bicycling and walking.
- SUPPORT investments in active transportation infrastructure along the Iron Horse Corridor, including double-tracking to create an adjacent, paved path for higher speed cyclists, and enhanced connections to transit, schools, jobs, and other trail systems.
- OPPOSE changes to the California Environmental Protection Agency's protocols for designating disadvantaged communities which result in a reduction in the number or size of disadvantaged communities in Contra Costa County prioritized for receipt of California Climate Investment funds.
- SUPPORT efforts to ensure life-cycle costs are considered when planning new projects ~~in the state.~~

- SUPPORT the autonomy of community choice aggregators (CCAs) in policymaking and decision-making. OPPOSE legislation and regulatory policies that unfairly disadvantage CCAs or CCA customers or reduce or undermine local decision-making autonomy by the CCA.
- SUPPORT continuing development of local renewable energy resources and supply, including hydrogen fuel cells and storage, and the protection of local autonomy to administer energy efficiency programs and install and utilize integrated distributed energy resources, and SUPPORT effective leveraging of energy efficiency programs tailored to address local needs and concerns.
- SUPPORT complete transparency of all energy procurement practices, stranded costs, and departing load charges; fair competition in statewide energy markets for community choice aggregators (CCAs) and municipal or other publicly owned utilities; legislation and regulatory policies that protect CCA customers from improper cost allocation; and OPPOSE legislation that conflicts with or diminishes CCA procurement autonomy.
- SUPPORT requirements for investor-owned and public energy utilities to provide local governments with energy usage data for all facilities in their jurisdictions for purposes of developing inventories of greenhouse gas emissions within their boundaries.
- SUPPORT requirements and funding for greenhouse gas emission inventories to be prepared for local governments on a regular basis.
- SUPPORT resources for local governments to ~~use in~~ addressing impacts of climate change ~~and rising water levels~~ caused by a ~~warming-changing~~ climate, such as extreme heat, wildfire smoke, sea level rise, flooding, drought, ground-water rise, fires, and power disruptions.
- SUPPORT actions that cost-effectively reduce exposure to criteria air pollutants and toxic air pollutants.



The Delta

- PROTECTION and RESTORATION of a healthy sustainable Delta ecosystem, including adequate water quality, inflow and outflow, and water supply, to support fisheries, wildlife and habitat in perpetuity and ~~control managing or eradicating~~ invasive species.
- RESPECT and SAFEGUARD Delta Counties' responsibilities 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.
- SUPPORT rehabilitation, improvement, and maintenance of levees throughout the Delta.
- ~~SUPPORT the Delta pool concept, in which the common resource provides quality freshwater supply to all Delta users, requiring mutual responsibility to maintain, restore, and protect the common resource.~~ SUPPORT the "Delta pool" concept in which all those whose actions have an impact on the Delta environment share in the obligation to restore, maintain, improve, and protect the common resources of the Delta, including fresh water supplies, water quality, levees, and natural habitat.
- REPRESENT and include local government in any governance structures for the Delta.
- OPPOSE isolated conveyance.

Economic Development

- ADVOCATE for jobs-oriented incentive programs for jurisdictions that have a significant jobs/housing imbalance or rely on industries the state plans to transition. ~~met their Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) numbers. State legislators will continue to advance bills that make it easier to build housing, but it would also benefit the county to have those streamlining measures apply to jobs-oriented development like office and advanced manufacturing as well.~~

- SUPPORT an amendment to the California Competes Tax Credit program guidelines to consider qualifying low-income census tracts within unincorporated areas of a county in the enhanced scoring category.

Elections

- SUPPORT full state reimbursement for state mandates imposed upon local registrars by the Secretary of State, including special state elections, signature verification and petition efforts, special elections and redistricting activities.
- SUPPORT legislation to assist and fully fund counties in the effective implementation of State-mandated changes in the elections process and administration including but not limited to expanded access to language assistance.
- ~~● SUPPORT proposals for full state funding to support the accelerated implementation of California's expanded vote-by-mail model.~~
- ~~● SUPPORT proposals that would provide full funding for state-mandated requirements related to signature verification and petition efforts, special elections and redistricting activities.~~
- OPPOSE any legislation that imposes specific and impractical requirements regarding equipment, procedures, and personnel responsibilities for election administration.
- OPPOSE any legislation that requires any specific methodologies for post-election audits.
- SUPPORT policies that facilitate secure elections.
- SUPPORT legislation that increases protections against interfering with the casting of ballots at polling places or by mail, including increasing fines and/or penalties for practices that attempt to impede the voting process or intimidate voters.
- SUPPORT legislation to protect election workers from harassment and to ensure the physical safety of workplaces for election administrators.
- SUPPORT legislation to allow for the secure and effective use of new technologies available in the field of election administration and to provide adequate funding for both deployment and maintenance of new technologies.
- SUPPORT proposals that provide elections officials flexibility on the availability of in-person voting locations and the recruitment of poll workers in response to emergency orders.

Emergency Preparedness, Emergency Response

- ~~ADVOCATE for disaster recovery funding that addresses tax backfills, debris removal, resiliency, forest health, and economic assistance.~~ SUPPORT legislation that will improve forest management and emergency communications systems.
- SUPPORT increased funding for defensible space inspections, community wildfire risk mitigation, and for hardening of existing homes from wildfire exposure.
- ~~SUPPORT more authority to train volunteers, provide funding for Community Emergency Response Training (CERT), and help clean-up oil spills without taking on additional legal liability.~~
- SUPPORT a sales tax exemption for public safety related apparatus and/or equipment over a certain value (e.g., \$250,000).
- SUPPORT exemptions from CEQA for wildfire risk mitigation projects, natural disaster preparedness projects, and Essential Services Facilities (ESF) such as fire stations, and exemptions from fees and air quality limitations for emergency generators at fire stations.
- SUPPORT legislation and regulatory actions that would streamline the state and local wildfire mitigation area designation process, including fire hazard severity zone mapping, that allow for input from local governments and fire professionals and clarifies roles and responsibilities for federal, state, and local agencies.
- SUPPORT increased funding for services associated with disaster response, including mutual aid provided for wildfires, floods, or other such incidents.
- SUPPORT legislation and funding for research on the adverse health impacts, including increased rates of cancer, faced by firefighters and emerging technologies that can help lower the long-term health impacts.
- SUPPORT legislation that provides supports for the mental health of public safety personnel, including law enforcement and firefighters, such as peer support and mental health counseling.
- SUPPORT a permanent resolution to the reimbursement for air ambulance providers.
- ENSURE that development impact fees provide adequate funding for public safety facilities, including law enforcement, fire, and emergency response, along with ~~and~~ ongoing maintenance and operations.
- SUPPORT legislation to improve telephone and cellular access or back-up during emergencies, and improvements to the community warning systems and evacuation map technologies.

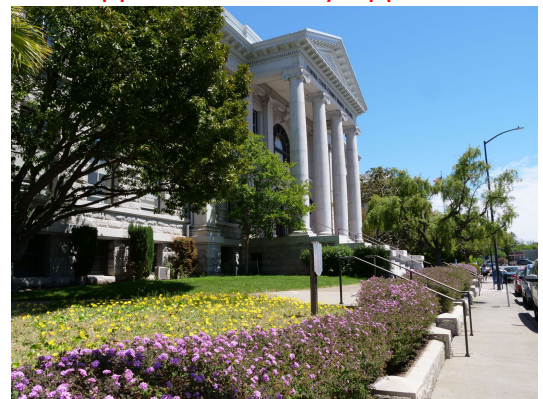
- SUPPORT actions that increase the safety of the shipment of hazardous materials by pipeline through better monitoring, technical seismic vulnerability studies, leak detection, operational practices, and equipment.
- SUPPORT legislation to maintain or strengthen the authority and governing role of counties and their local emergency medical services agencies to plan, implement, and evaluate all aspects and components of the emergency medical services system.
- SUPPORT legislation to maintain or strengthen the administration and medical control of emergency medical services, pre-hospital emergency medical care, and ambulance services at the county level.
- SUPPORT legislation that would enable paramedics and emergency medical technicians responding to 911 calls to transport patients to the most appropriate facility, such as, mental health urgent care centers or sobering centers, subject to the County's Emergency Medical Services Policy.
- ~~SUPPORT legislation that provides adequate and stable funding for LEMSAs and EMS systems components including but not limited to: EMS administration, trauma systems, specialty centers (e.g. trauma, pediatric, cardiac, stroke), ambulance transport, emergency and disaster preparedness and response, reimbursable transport to alternate destinations, and uncompensated care by emergency department physicians and on-call specialists.~~
- —
- OPPOSE legislation that would threaten or weaken the authority and governing role of counties or local medical control over the locally coordinated and standardized provision of emergency medical services, including changes to how contractoperating area exclusivity is conferred.
- OPPOSE legislation that may result in the fragmentation of the emergency medical services systems, prehospital emergency medical care, and ambulance services.
- OPPOSE legislation that would prevent or weaken the ability of the LEMSA Medical Director to assure medical control of the EMS system.

Flood Control and Clean Water

- SUPPORT legislation that would improve integration of planning between member agencies of an Integrated Regional Water Management Planning group, thereby increasing multi-benefit projects.
- SUPPORT increased funding to comply with clean water requirements imposed by regional bodies.
- SUPPORT legislation that would require Metropolitan Planning Organizations to integrate local and regional stormwater needs into their regional transportation planning process.

Finance and Administration

- ~~SUPPORT the State's effort to balance its budget through actions that do not adversely affect County revenues, services, or ability to carry out its governmental responsibilities.~~
- ~~OPPOSE any state imposed redistribution, reduction or use restriction on general purpose revenue, sales taxes or property taxes unless financially beneficial to the County.~~
- ~~OPPOSE efforts to limit local authority over transient occupancy taxes (TOT).~~
- ~~OPPOSE any efforts to increase the County's share of cost, maintenance of effort requirements or other financing responsibility for state mandated programs, absent new revenues sufficient to meet current and future program needs.~~
- ~~SUPPORT efforts to ensure that Contra Costa County receives its fair share of state allocations.~~
- ~~SUPPORT efforts to receive reimbursement for local tax revenues lost pursuant to sales and property tax exemptions approved by the Legislature and the State Board of Equalization.~~
- ~~SUPPORT efforts to reform the state/local relationship in a way that makes both fiscal and programmatic sense for local government and conforms to the adopted 2010 CSAC Realignment Principles, with an emphasis on maximum flexibility for counties to manage the existing and realigned discretionary programs.~~
- ~~SUPPORT a reduction in the 2/3rd vote requirement to 55% voter approval for locally approved special taxes that fund health, education, economic, stormwater services, library, transportation and/or public safety programs and services.~~
- ~~SUPPORT efforts to authorize counties to impose forfeitures for violations of ordinances, as authorized for cities.~~
- ~~SUPPORT efforts to redefine the circumstances under which commercial and industrial property is reassessed to reduce the growing imbalance between the share of overall property tax paid by residential property owners versus commercial/industrial owners.~~
- ~~SUPPORT efforts to reduce County costs for Workers' Compensation, including the ability to control excessive medical utilization and litigation.~~
- ~~SUPPORT actions that maximize federal, state, and local revenues for county run services and programs.~~
- ~~SUPPORT legislative compliance with both the intent and language of Proposition 1A.~~



- ~~OPPOSE efforts of the state to avoid state mandate claims through the practice of repealing the statutes then re-enacting them. SUPPORT timely, full payments to counties by the state for programs operated on their behalf or by mandate.~~
- ~~SUPPORT full state participation in funding the County's retiree and retiree health care unfunded liability.~~
- ~~OPPOSE the establishment of specific or stricter standards for the use of personal services contracts by counties that would make contracting with community-based organizations more difficult.~~
- ~~ENABLE the use of Progressive Design-Build project delivery for construction contracts.~~
- ~~ENABLE local governments to continue offering opportunities for public meeting attendance, participation, and accessibility through technological means after the pandemic has ended.~~
- ~~SUPPORT legislation that will facilitate more efficient and effective public service delivery and financial management under alternative governance and administrative structures supported by the Board.~~
- ~~SUPPORT efforts that ensure public entities are procuring products and delivering services in a manner that progressively reduces the carbon footprint of goods and services.~~



Health Care

- SUPPORT legislation and administrative policy changes that will continue into the future the flexibilities in use of Telehealth services that have so benefited our community during the Public Health Emergency.
- SUPPORT state action to increase health care access and affordability.
- SUPPORT Medi-Cal reimbursement rate increases to incentivize providers to participate in the program. Also, SUPPORT Medi-Cal reimbursement rate increases ~~through Proposition 56 funding~~ to provide quality reproductive health care services.
- SUPPORT reimbursement for a maximum of 2 visits taking place on the same day at one location if the patient suffers illness/ injury requiring additional diagnosis/ treatment, or if the patient has a medical visit and mental health or dental visit.
- SUPPORT actions that address provider shortages (including physicians, particularly specialists, and nurses). Innovative programs, such as loan forgiveness programs, should be expanded.

- SUPPORT actions that implement comprehensive systems of care, including case management, for frequent users of emergency care and those with chronic diseases and/or dual (or multiple) diagnoses.
- SUPPORT actions that provide sufficient time for detailed data gathering of current safety net funding in the system and the impact of any redirection of funds on remaining county responsibilities.
- ~~SUPPORT measures that maximize federal reimbursement from Medicaid and S-CHIP.~~
- SUPPORT actions to implement a Medi-Cal waiver in a manner that maximizes the drawdown of federal funds for services and facilities, provides flexibility, and ensures that counties receive their fair share of funding.
- SUPPORT actions to extend Drug Medi-Cal and Minor Consent Medi-Cal Coverage to incarcerated youths, many of whom are in custody due to drug related crimes.
- SUPPORT coverage of medically necessary alcohol and substance use related disorder treatment at the same level as other medical conditions.
- SUPPORT legislation that extends the restrictions and prohibitions against the smoking of, and exposure to, tobacco products²⁷ and the promotion of cessation among young people and adults.
- SUPPORT actions that further align a statewide regulatory framework for the commercial cannabis industry and that continue to authorize local jurisdictions to adopt more restrictive measures to protect the health, safety and welfare of their residents. OPPOSE legislation and state regulation that seeks to weaken or eliminate local control over the commercial cannabis industry.
- SUPPORT necessary County infrastructure and adequate funding related to education, regulation, testing and enforcement functions associated with cannabis regulatory controls.
- SUPPORT restricting the sale and use of powdered alcohol and other similar products marketed to youth; restrictions on advertising of cannabis products targeting youth and near places frequented by youth or alcohol and other drug treatment facilities.
- SUPPORT legislation that extends the restrictions and prohibitions against the smoking of, and exposure to, cannabis products in various places, including, but not limited to, places of employment, school campuses, public buildings, day care facilities, multi-family housing, health facilities, alcohol and other drug treatment facilities, and homeless shelters.
- SUPPORT actions to seek a state ban on electronic devices that deliver flavored e-liquids as well as the e-juice itself.

- SUPPORT actions aimed at reducing the misuse of prescription drugs, most especially opioids, and increase prevention and treatment of opioid disorders to eliminate overdoses and combat the opioid epidemic.
- SUPPORT population-based chronic disease prevention efforts such as the creation and funding of a State Wellness Trust.
- SUPPORT developing a workforce with gerontological expertise to manage the exponential growth in the chronically ill aging population.
- SUPPORT efforts that would advance a Health-In-All-Policies approach to policy work done across the County. This implies consideration of how health is influenced by the built environment and a connection with land use planning and development.
- SUPPORT ongoing study of the health impacts of global and regional climate change and ongoing countywide mitigation and adaptation efforts.
- SUPPORT actions that would preserve the nature and quality and continuity of care associated with safety net services historically provided at the local level, such as the California Children's Services (CCS) and Child Health and Disability Prevention (CHDP) programs.
- SUPPORT actions that promote aging in place through the utilization of long-term supports and services and caregiver support services.
- ~~SUPPORT increasing the level of funding for Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS) and Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) to meet the increase in cost to provide services and to meet the tremendous increase in the aging population.~~
- SUPPORT funding, streamlined processes, and greater flexibility for use of state and federal funding to respond to Public Health Emergency Preparedness initiatives including Pandemic Influenza, emerging diseases, and continued funding for all categories related to Public Health Preparedness.
- ~~SUPPORT increased funding and policy changes for Tuberculosis (TB) prevention and treatment to reflect the increased risk of transmission faced across the Bay Area.~~
- ~~SUPPORT increased funding for the public health infrastructure, capacity and prevention services.~~
- SUPPORT Local Public Health Departments as an authorized provider for direct billing reimbursement related to the provision of Immunization, Family Planning, HIV, STD and TB services.
- SUPPORT the reversal of the pre-emption language regarding local Menu-Labeling that is included the Affordable Care Act.

● ~~SUPPORT enhanced funding and capacity for public health programs.~~

- SUPPORT efforts to strengthen needle exchange programs as part of an overall program to combat the spread of HIV and other diseases.
- SUPPORT legislative efforts to reduce or eliminate lead and toxic substances in consumer products, particularly those used by infants and children.
- SUPPORT funding, policy and programs dedicated to suicide, injury and violence prevention.
- SUPPORT legislation to tax certain beverages that contain added sugars.

— SUPPORT efforts that support healthy meals, adequate meal time, and increased physical activity/education for school-age children.

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- SUPPORT efforts to address “food deserts” so that healthy food such as fruits, vegetables, and produce are sold at retail stores throughout all regions of the County and encourage healthy food consumption.
- SUPPORT funding that sustains and expands non-infrastructure *Safe Routes to School* programs that educate students, parents, and school staff about safe walking and bicycling to school.
- SUPPORT efforts to address the underlying determinants of health and health equity, such as housing and prevention of displacement, educational attainment and livable wage jobs, and accessible transportation.
- SUPPORT efforts and funding for screening for all forms of interpersonal violence by medical providers.

Homeless Services

- SUPPORT the continuation and expansion of funding for fair and equitable affordable housing, homelessness assistance and prevention programs, and strategic local and regional responses to homelessness that promote transparency, equity and data informed decision-making and enhance access to resources that support the County’s compliance with federal and state anti-homelessness and anti-poverty initiatives and requirements.
- SUPPORT increasing and maintaining affordable housing stock and housing stability by way of supporting funding, policy, or regulations that promote fair and equitable housing for the most vulnerable low, very low, and extremely low-income households, including the acquisition, production and preservation of various housing types and the protection of stable housing for vulnerable persons experiencing homelessness.
- SUPPORT removal of barriers in planning processes, regulatory frameworks, funding programs, healthcare access, and policy to promote increased equity, innovation, transparency and data-

driven approaches to addressing homelessness and housing affordability, with the goals of increasing affordable housing and eliminating discrimination and disparate treatment of individuals based on race, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ability, housing status, income, or other household characteristics.



- SUPPORT a wide variety of housing types and formats, for all persons regardless of personal characteristic or status, and actively promote the equitable distribution and access to affordable units and holistic services, in line with evidence-based practices, to ensure the elimination of discrimination and disparate treatment of individuals, particularly vulnerable individuals and those from communities of color.
- SUPPORT increasing funding, policy, and regulations for disaster planning and relief efforts that allow the County and the County's homeless system to plan for and equitably respond to disasters and pandemics, including for purposes of supporting the health and safety of providers and persons experiencing homelessness, particularly the most vulnerable and those from communities of color.

Human Services

Older Adults

- SUPPORT actions that promote individual choice by easing access to In Home Supportive Services (IHSS). SUPPORT funding to reduce the intake wait-time for eligibility and delivery of in-home care.
- SUPPORT allowing counties to use alternative IHSS reassessment approaches including, but not limited to, telephonic reassessments.
- SUPPORT programs that increase seniors' access to technology and internet connection.
- SUPPORT fully funding the administration of IHSS.
- SUPPORT funding to recruit, train, and retain IHSS home health care workers. SUPPORT increased state investment in livable wages for IHSS care providers.
- SUPPORT actions to provide respite for caregivers.
- SUPPORT the creation of funding opportunities and policies which promote the development of aging-friendly communities.
- SUPPORT actions that strengthen the capacity and funding of Adult Protective Services (APS) to address all forms of abuse and neglect.

- SUPPORT funding to expand services for older adults and people with disabilities.
- SUPPORT actions to promote the safety of social workers and all in-home care providers.
- SUPPORT funding and policies to provide older adults with holistic, culturally appropriate services and treatment modalities that support well-being, health, and mental health.
- SUPPORT actions that promote safety in skilled nursing and other long-term care facilities for older adults.

Safety Net Programs

- OPPOSE actions that result in reduced level of services to families, children, adults and seniors, or that lead to preemption of local control.
- SUPPORT continuous investment in safety net programs, including the California Earned Income Tax Credit (Cal EITC) and the Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP) Program.
- ~~SUPPORT ongoing funding for programs that would provide disability benefit advocacy and housing assistance to our indigent, disabled, and homeless populations.~~
- ~~SUPPORT ongoing funding for CalAIM PATH III, including funding to support staff.~~
- ~~SUPPORT fully funding costs for administering programs, especially CalFresh.~~
- SUPPORT continued flexibilities and waivers in benefits program administration for the benefit of individuals and families who are struggling.
- SUPPORT actions to improve and expand access to food, including emergency food assistance networks (e.g. local food banks, and food pantries), increasing the amount and flexibility of CalFresh and other local assistance programs.
- SUPPORT actions to streamline benefit applications, align verifications between programs, and have the same appointment for multiple applications.

- SUPPORT the ease of data sharing and coordination of care across safety net programs, including those administered by the Health Department, such as WIC.
- SUPPORT actions to ease access to Medi-Cal and its services.
- SUPPORT actions which would expand funding, grant allotments, and eligibility to CalWORKS, and expand CalWORKS supportive services.
- SUPPORT increased access to employment training programs and subsidized work programs for vulnerable populations, including access to community colleges.
- SUPPORT establishing a General Assistance Program with a state share of funding.
- SUPPPORT efforts to fund universal basic income/guaranteed programs.
- SUPPORT actions to create whole family care through a more comprehensive safety net of services that enable families to be stable and have economic opportunities.
- SUPPORT research that describes and assesses local service needs and gaps.

Child Welfare Services

- SUPPORT the development or designation of safe, appropriate placement options and congregate care reform for foster youth with acute complex needs.
- ~~SUPPORT funding for services that stabilize children and families in the foster care system.~~
- ~~SUPPORT full funding of efforts to support the Continuum of Care Reform.~~
- SUPPORT initiatives which would expand benefits and support for reunified families.
- SUPPORT restorative justice and healing-centered framework initiatives and programs that seek to eliminate the school-to-prison pipeline and end the criminalization of youth.
- SUPPORT funding and initiatives to support children's mental health and studies on the long-term impacts of COVID-19 on the physical and mental health of adults and children.

Early Childhood Development

- SUPPORT legislation to expand early childcare, education, mental health, developmental screenings, and other comprehensive services and holistic approaches.
- SUPPORT ~~increased funding and support~~ early childhood education, including preschool enrichment programs with family engagement to provide quality care and parent education in early life.

- SUPPORT policies and systems changes to foster holistic family and early childhood development and resilience.
- SUPPORT early childhood home visitation to enhance parenting skills and promote health child development.
- SUPPORT early childhood mental health and trauma prevention programs.

Violence Prevention

- SUPPORT actions that seek to address the impact of gun violence, community violence, and interpersonal violence, including but not limited to, domestic violence, community-family violence, stalking, sexual assault, all forms of human trafficking, elder abuse, dependent adult abuse, and child abuse.
- SUPPORT actions that seek to prevent the underlying causes of all forms of violence and invest in upstream strategies.
- SUPPORT actions to increase cross-agency and cross-system collaboration on cases involving violence, including the sharing of confidential or protected information in multidisciplinary team settings.
- SUPPORT actions to reduce the effects of toxic stress, trauma, and adverse childhood experiences.
- SUPPORT alternatives to the criminal justice system that center community and survivor needs; including those that focus on accountability between a person who has caused harm and the people affected by the harm and those that address the root causes of harm while upholding the dignity of those who have caused harm.
- SUPPORT actions to support successful transition from incarceration and detention to the community.
- ~~SUPPORT increase in funding for Lethality Assessment Protocols and reallocation strategies to support other prevention and social services.~~
- SUPPORT efforts that provide funding for and increase access to emergency shelters, transitional housing, affordable housing, and home ownership for survivors of all forms of interpersonal violence.

- SUPPORT efforts and legislation that increases funding for building equity and promotes data practices that uphold truth, learning, consent, and accountability, in the data collection and research on the effectiveness of interpersonal violence prevention, intervention, and innovation strategies.

SUPPORT efforts and legislation that increases funding for free, comprehensive civil legal services for survivors of interpersonal violence and gender-based violence.

SUPPORT efforts that prevent and remedy the impact of financial and economic abuse/exploitation and that increase economic opportunity and security for survivors of all forms of interpersonal violence.

- ~~SUPPORT efforts and funding for culturally specific and culturally sustaining practices for the healing and trauma resolution of survivors of interpersonal and of community violence.~~

Immigration, Equity, and Inclusion

- SUPPORT the continued expansion of benefits and services for immigrants, refugees, and asylum seekers regardless of immigration status.
- SUPPORT efforts to expand full scope Medi-Cal to include Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) youth, seniors, and all remaining uninsured residents regardless of their immigration status.
- SUPPORT increased language access and culturally responsive social services for all immigrants.
- ~~SUPPORT funding for the hiring and training of bilingual-bicultural social case workers.~~
- SUPPORT actions to assist immigrants, refugees, and other seeking asylum who experience domestic or sexual assault to receive resources, including services to prevent homelessness, labor and human trafficking, and legal resources to help attain citizenship.
- SUPPORT ~~funds for~~ education and outreach to engage immigrants, refugees, asylum-seekers, and non-legal status communities to help them access benefits, mitigate concerns around public charge, and address other issues related to their enrollment to safety net programs.
- OPPOSE any changes that may penalize immigrants for using vital public benefits they are legally allowed to access. OPPOSE any changes to sponsor requirements which add limiting threshold criteria.
- SUPPORT ~~funding and other resources for~~ day labor programs and other workforce development programs that serve immigrant communities and undocumented workers.
- SUPPORT actions that would eliminate systemic racism and structural inequities, including efforts to refocus Medi-Cal and other social safety net programs toward reducing health disparities.

Justice Systems



- SUPPORT justice reform efforts that reduce racial and ethnic disparities.
 - SUPPORT justice reform efforts that reduce barriers to success for system-involved youth and adults. SUPPORT legislation that encourages and increases youth engagement.
 - SUPPORT justice reform legislation that recognizes adolescent brain development and the unique needs of transition-aged youth.
 - SUPPORT an ongoing commitment to investing in community--based organizations and community alternatives to incarceration and detention, as well as prevention.
- SUPPORT legislation to restore pretrial detainee access to federal health benefits.
- ~~SUPPORT legislation raising the maximum age limit for juvenile court jurisdiction, allowing youths to remain on juvenile probation supervision through age 24, with an elevated focus on rehabilitation and restorative justice.~~
 - SUPPORT local flexibility and funding to implement justice prevention and diversion programs, including expanding the use of and funding for diversion for individuals charged with criminal offenses.
 - SUPPORT diversion and community-based restoration to address the incompetent to stand trial (IST) waitlist, including by expanding diversion and community-based restoration to reduce the felony IST waitlist.
 - OPPOSE legislation that would shift the responsibility of parolees from the state to the counties without adequate notification, documentation and funding.
 - SUPPORT legislation that will help counties implement 2011 Public Safety Realignment as long as the proposal would provide for county flexibility, eliminate redundant or unnecessary reporting, and would not transfer more responsibility without funding.
 - SUPPORT legislation that advocates for State General Fund backfill of lost revenues of 2011 Public Safety Realignment to ensure the provisions of core services.
 - SUPPORT funding for rehabilitation and treatment for incarcerated individuals. Seek funding to support in custody programming and facilities to enhance the County's rehabilitation and treatment programs for incarcerated individuals with mental health and substance use disorders.
 - SUPPORT increased funding for substance use disorder treatment and programs, including adequate resources to support the expansion of conservatorship via Senate Bill 43 (Eggman) for implementation of Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act

- ~~— SUPPORT increased funding for substance use disorder treatment and programs, including adequate resources to support the increased demand for mandated treatment necessitated by the passage of Proposition 36.~~
-
- SUPPORT legislation and efforts that remove barriers and obstacles for reentry for justice involved individuals to obtain and retain employment, housing, and other supportive services.
- SUPPORT legislation for the establishment and sustainable funding for Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Programs.
- SUPPORT legislation that will combat the negative impact that human trafficking has on victims in our communities, including the impact that this activity has on a range of County services and supports, and support additional tools, resources and funding to help counties address this growing problem.
- SUPPORT legislative reform of current bail provisions that will replace reliance on money bail with a system that incorporates evidence-based pretrial release decisions. ADVOCATE for funding for any new or revised responsibilities for counties, including the assessment and supervision of people charged with crimes.
- SUPPORT funding for pre-trial services community-based supervision of those charged with crimes. Advocate to expand funding for pre-trial services via an increase in direct county allocations.
- SUPPORT increased CARE Court Funding for cCounties and adequate, flexible, and sustained funding across all impacted local agencies to support counties' efforts to implement the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act and to amend existing law to ensure its successful implementation.
- SUPPORT legislation to require equitable grant funding to Public Defender offices for the defense and protection of clients equivalent to the grant funding provided for the investigation and prosecution of crime.
- SUPPORT legislation or administrative action to fully fund optimal workloads for public defenders, that address historical funding imbalances, and that provide grants to improve the provision of indigent defense services.
- ~~— SUPPORT legislation to continue the funding of indigent defense grants to improve the provision of Public Defense services.~~
- SUPPORT legislation for increased transparency related to law enforcement misconduct and POST decertification actions.

- SUPPORT legislation that provides a solution to addressing the problems of metal theft and abandoned and trespassing vessels and ground tackle.
- SUPPORT legislation and funding to prevent, address, and prosecute those involved with organized retail theft.

Land Use/Community Development/Natural Resources

- SUPPORT the production, protection, and preservation of low and moderate income housing by: 1) increasing access to state and other financing sources, 2) facilitating local and regional efforts to develop new funding, and 3) incentivizing local agencies to promote such housing in their policies and actions rather than limiting their authority based on housing production numbers that are outside their control. ASSIST in the development and preservation of low and moderate income housing through support of programs that: 1) provide access to federal, state and local financing, 2) ensure timely review of residential projects, 3) provide financial and/or regulatory incentives where feasible and appropriate to offset or reduce the costs of affordable housing development, and 4) promote the re-use of existing publicly-owned assets.
- MAINTAIN local agency land use authority.
- SUPPORT ways to streamline overall compliance with State legislation, while opposing efforts to expedite a particular development project.
- ENSURE Contra Costa residents of all income categories have access to adequate housing.
- GROW more jobs countywide, particularly in those parts of the County with the longest commutes and most acute jobs-housing imbalance.
- SUPPORT historically under-invested communities in their equitable economic growth.
- IDENTIFY new or enhanced revenue to support residents' quality of life.
- ESTABLISH, fund and support locally-controlled resource permitting to streamline economic development activities and conserve, restore, -and recover species and the habitats upon which they depend, natural resources, watersheds and open space.
- SUPPORT legislative actions that reduce the risk to students from the accidental release of hazardous materials by requiring risk assessments that account for all sources of hazardous materials as part of school siting and rebuilding decisions.
- SUPPORT legislative actions to evaluate, clean up, and redevelop contaminated sites.

Library Services

- SUPPORT State funding for the operation of public libraries, including but not limited to, full funding of the California Research and Education Network (CalREN), Lunch at the Library, Zip Books, and the Pacific Library Partnership.
- SUPPORT State bonds and other state funding for public library renovation and construction.
- SUPPORT ~~funding for~~ the California Library Literacy and English Acquisition Services Program, which provides matching funds for public library adult literacy programs that offer free, confidential, one-on-one basic literacy instruction ~~to English-speaking adults who want to improve their reading, writing, and spelling skills.~~
- SUPPORT legislation that allows libraries to purchase eBooks and e-audiobooks at the same price as consumers.
- SUPPORT ~~funding for~~ early literacy, school readiness, adult literacy, career development, vocational support, and assistance to vulnerable populations.
- ~~SUPPORT legislation that affirms the freedom to access library materials with diverse points of view and OPPOSE legislation that seeks to restrict access to library materials with diverse points of view.~~



Public Information and Transparency

- SUPPORT legislation that strengthens transparency and public access to government information, such as public records, open data initiatives, and government meeting broadcasts.
- SUPPORT initiatives that combat the spread of misinformation and disinformation, particularly on social media platforms, which can undermine public trust and safety.
- SUPPORT legislative measures that promote media literacy in schools and communities to help the public better evaluate news sources and the credibility of information.

Telecommunications and Broadband

- SUPPORT preservation of local government ownership and control of the local public rights-of-way and ensure reasonable compensation for their use.

- SUPPORT state initiatives and programs that expand broadband access, especially in underserved, rural, or low-income areas.
- SUPPORT bridging the Digital Divide through legislative actions that reduce gaps in digital equity, access and literacy for marginalized communities.
- SUPPORT state policies that support local efforts to adopt new technologies without compromising public health, privacy, or local autonomy.
- SUPPORT ~~continued funding for~~ Public, Educational and Government Access (PEG) channels to provide local community access and benefits and increase flexibility in the use of PEG funds.
- ENSURE nondiscriminatory treatment of Public, Educational and Government Access Channels by Cable System Operators.
- SUPPORT the expansion of broadband (high speed internet service) to drive economic development and job opportunities, support county service delivery, and improve health, education and public safety outcomes for residents.
- SUPPORT funding and policies that expand programs and ~~funding for~~ outreach ~~to raise awareness~~ ~~offor~~ programs, discounts, and subsidies that are available to eligible members of the community for internet service and computer equipment.

Transportation

- EXPLORE options for strategic eligibility expansion of paved, non-motorized regional corridors for transportation related revenues, while limiting dilution of funding for maintenance activities.
- SUPPORT changes to active transportation funding program statutes and policies that would accommodate maintenance activities.
- EXPLORE options to reform state law limiting defendants' liability to their proportionate share of responsibility, in order to equitable distribute liability for a given harm and prevent a defendant determined to be only minimally liable to be forced to pay the entire judgement.
- PROVIDE an integrated, multi-modal transportation system that equitably, safely and efficiently meets the transportation needs of all economic and social segments of the County and provides for the transport of goods and services throughout Contra Costa County.
- EMPHASIZE the efficient use of the existing transportation system and cost-effective enhancements to this system. New and emerging policy direction includes an increase in the support for active transportation modes, support for the development of aging-friendly communities, and a decreasing emphasis on automotive capacity expanding projects which increase greenhouse gas production.
- SUPPORT the provision of a safe, reliable, efficient, and accessible transportation system that balances social, environmental, and economic needs of the County through participation in planning and legislative initiatives (at the federal, state and local level) which emphasize transportation

improvements for seniors and persons with disabilities reflective of an increase in demand and a legacy of underinvestment.

- SUPPORT legislation that would have the State act on their 20-year legacy of identifying gaps in the accessible transportation system and then declining to implement identified solutions.
- SUPPORT increased flexibility in the use of transportation funds.
- SUPPORT ~~increased~~ regional coordination, while reflecting-ensuring local input, ~~is necessary for to enhance~~ public transit (paratransit and fixed route), roads, trails, advanced mobility technology, and greenhouse gas reduction related projects.
- ENSURE complete life-cycle costs, including an emphasis on environmentally friendly construction resources, are considered during state and local project development.
- SUPPORT improvements in safety throughout the transportation system, specifically for vulnerable users of the system (such as children, pedestrians, cyclists, older persons, persons with disabilities, etc.).
- PROMOTE the streamlining of transportation safety projects.
- SUPPORT actions to put in place local planning coordination mechanisms and requirements for state funded or regulated facilities such as schools, roads, courts, jails, and OPPOSE efforts to compromise the County's road authority and the ability to protect public health, safety, and welfare.
- SUPPORT regional, coordinated aviation transportation planning efforts to improve service delivery and to provide options to the surface transportation system for people and goods movement.
- SUPPORT actions to increase waterborne transport of goods, in particular relative to the San Francisco to Stockton Ship Channel.
- SUPPORT measures to enhance rail safety with an emphasis on; increased state oversight of railroad bridges, funding for first responder training, funding to improve rail safety and prevent rail trespass fatalities, improved regulations for tank car safety standards, impacts from sea-level rise, and data sharing requirements between state emergency managers, local responders, and rail operators.
- OPPOSE linking transportation funding to housing production.
- SUPPORT actions to protect against unfunded mandates for road projects that are not accompanied by specific revenue sources which completely offset the costs of the new mandates, both when adopted and in future years. SUPPORT efforts to ensure full funding of mandates by regulating agencies.

- OPPOSE reducing or eliminating development impact fees (without secured backfill) in an effort to increase housing production.
- INCREASE requirements for coordination between transportation agencies and utilities.
- SUPPORT funding increases for active transportation projects and planning with an emphasis on facilities and investments that increase the likelihood of a mode shift away from automobiles, including double-tracking to create a separate bike lane to facilitate higher-speed bicyclists on multi-use trails such as the Iron Horse Corridor to provide last-mile access to transit, education, and employment.
- PROVIDE resources to facilitate the deployment of electric vehicles and electric vehicle charging infrastructure, including funding for vehicles, chargers, and facility upgrades, and improvements to the electric distribution and transmission grids to safely accommodate increased load.
- SUPPORT actions to increase and improve waterborne transportation of goods when it increases safety.

Veterans

- SUPPORT legislation and budget actions that will continue the state's annual local assistance for County Veterans Service Offices at a minimum of \$11 million.
- SUPPORT legislation and funding that will provide veterans organizations with resources to operate and make necessary repairs to, or replacement of, their meeting halls and facilities.
- SUPPORT legislation that will improve the timeliness and quality of both VA benefits claim decisions and VA healthcare services.
- SUPPORT legislation that will outlaw the charging of fees to file a veteran's compensation or pension claim.

Waste Management

- MAINTAIN the County's existing discretionary authority over matters pertaining to solid or hazardous waste management, recovery, and disposal. ENSURE new or expanded responsibilities are not imposed on the County, either directly or indirectly, without providing statutory authority to guarantee funding to implement actions necessary to adequately enforce or comply.
- ~~SUPPORT legislation that provides new or additional funding sources for local implementation of applicable solid waste and waste diversion mandates.~~
- SUPPORT legislation to provide alternative management standards for the Treated Wood program at the Department of Toxic Substance Control so treated wood could be processed at Class II landfills and transfer stations with a composite line

- SUPPORT legislation that:
 - ✓ Protects local decision-making authority regarding solid waste facility siting;
 - ✓ Protects local solid waste franchising authority;
 - ✓ Expands local solid waste and recycling fee-setting authority;
 - ✓ Protects local governments' authority to direct the flow of waste; and
 - ✓ Seeks to remedy lack of sufficient authority to address statutory responsibilities.
- SUPPORT legislation promoting the diversion of recyclables and organics from landfills unless burdensome or impractical for local governments to implement.
- SEEK more robust local regulatory and enforcement authority relative to the storage, transport, processing, recovery, and disposal of hazardous or solid waste ~~within our jurisdictional boundaries~~.
- SUPPORT statewide regulation for hauling solid waste and enforcing increased penalties for illegal dumping.
- SUPPORT legislation that prioritizes, incentivizes, and innovates hazardous or solid waste reduction and reuse practices of the waste hierarchy over traditional recycling.
- SUPPORT actions to improve and diversify markets for recyclable materials and that encourages:
 - ✓ Solutions to global policy reforms and development of local recycling markets;
 - ✓ Creation of economic incentives for the use of recycled materials;
 - ✓ Increased use of recycled content in products manufactured or sold in California; and
 - ✓ Increased use of materials that are biodegradable and compostable.
- OPPOSE legislation that requires diversion of materials for which there is not adequate markets.
- ENSURE manufacturers are held accountable for proper end-of-life management of products and packing materials they produce, ~~including pharmaceuticals, batteries, sharps, and veterinary medicine~~, to create effective producer-led reduction, reuse and recycling programs and foster more environmentally sustainable product/packaging design and reduce the quantity of harmful pharmaceuticals (including veterinary medicine) that ultimately enter wastewater treatment facilities, bodies of water, and landfills.
- SUPPORT actions that will shift the ~~financial burden of~~ end-of-life management of products from individuals to producers and sellers.
- SUPPORT statewide regulation and enforcement to limit production or sale of items that negatively impact the environment or human health.
- SUPPORT legislation that protects human health and the environment from exposure to hazardous materials and hazardous wastes such as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

- OPPOSE actions that require counties to site, fund, approve, build and/or operate organic processing facilities, including composting operations.
- SUPPORT actions to protect and expand waste diversion credits or disposal reduction credits.
- SUPPORT the development of conversion technologies as an alternative to land filling and provides state funding to local jurisdictions for such projects; and provides that all energy produced by such projects be designated as renewable energy.
- SUPPORT new or additional funding for expanded recycling and organics processing infrastructure.
- SUPPORT funding for CalRecycle to assist in the implementation of laws focused on diverting organic and recyclable waste from landfill.
- SUPPORT state investment in expanded clean composting, anaerobic digestion and recyclable materials manufacturing.
- SUPPORT legislation to enable additional food rescue and recovery of edible food, including expansion of good Samaritan laws, and support legislation that establishes funding for food recovery programs and develops policies for safe but consistent food date labeling.
- SUPPORT legislation that provides for less burdensome recovery of Household Hazardous Waste.

Workforce Development

- SUPPORT increasing the flexibility of Workforce Development Board ~~spending and ability~~ to partner with community agencies and other county bureaus to increase supportive services and respond to local workforce needs.
- SUPPORT establishing a higher minimum wage. SUPPORT paid and job-protected leave policies.
- SUPPORT paid apprenticeship programs.
- ~~SUPPORT funding for wage stipends for COVID positive workers and other direct cash assistance to COVID impacted families, most critically for ethnic-racial minority front line workers in the non-benefited employment sector.~~
- SUPPORT increased teacher training and education, including funding to support employees to obtain a teaching credential or childcare permit.
- SUPPORT policies and programs that increase economic opportunity for women and improve gender equity.

- SUPPORT actions that promote training, capacity building and deeper understanding for students, educators and county staff on trauma informed care, interpersonal violence, adverse childhood experiences, and healthy workplaces and schools.
- SUPPORT expansion of education and educational materials in multiple languages related to labor rights, wage theft, proper compensation, and other work-related issues for all workers.
- SUPPORT training for ~~social~~-workers in all ~~of the~~ fields covered by County ~~staff~~employees.

Contra Costa County

2025-26 DRAFT State Legislative Platform

Prepared for the December 9, 2024 Legislation
Committee of the Board of Supervisors



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INTRODUCTION

COUNTY PROFILE

One of the original 27 counties established in California in 1850, Contra Costa County is home to more than one million people, making it the ninth most populous county in the state. Physically, Contra Costa is over 733 square miles and extends from the northeastern shore of the San Francisco Bay (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 industrialized, while the interior sections are suburban/residential, commercial and light industrial.



About 40 percent of the county is under the jurisdiction of 19 incorporated cities and towns, and large portions of the remaining unincorporated area are part of public park systems and a habitat conservancy. Contra Costa County is diverse, with communities that range from small agricultural places like Byron, with a density of about 200 people per square mile, to urban population centers like Contra Costa Centre, a bustling transit village with a density of 8,400 people per square mile.

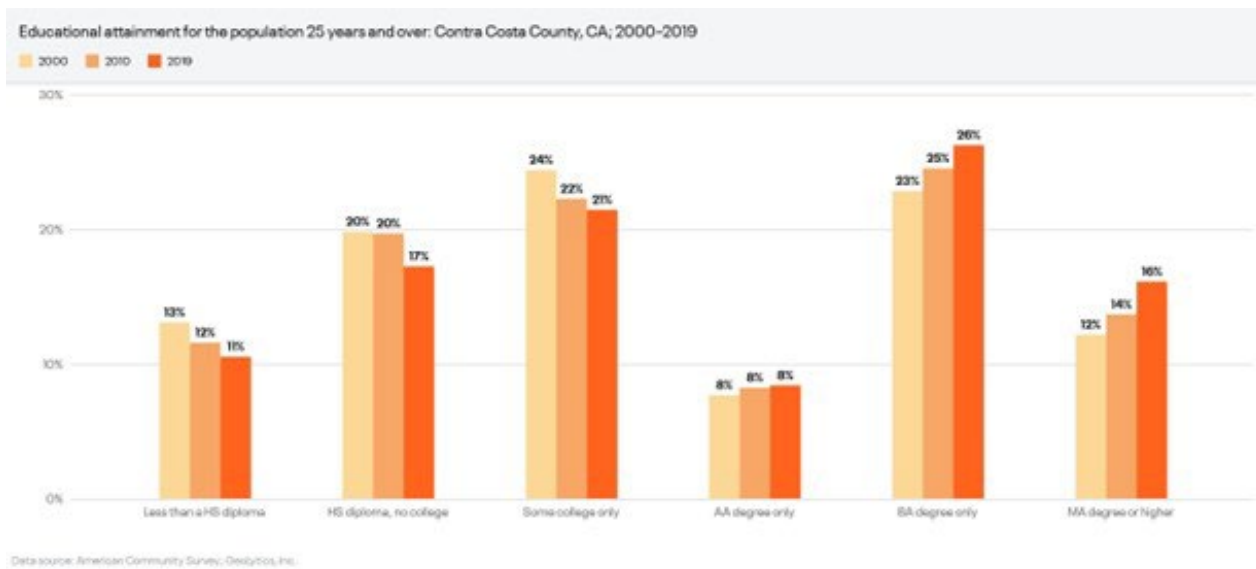
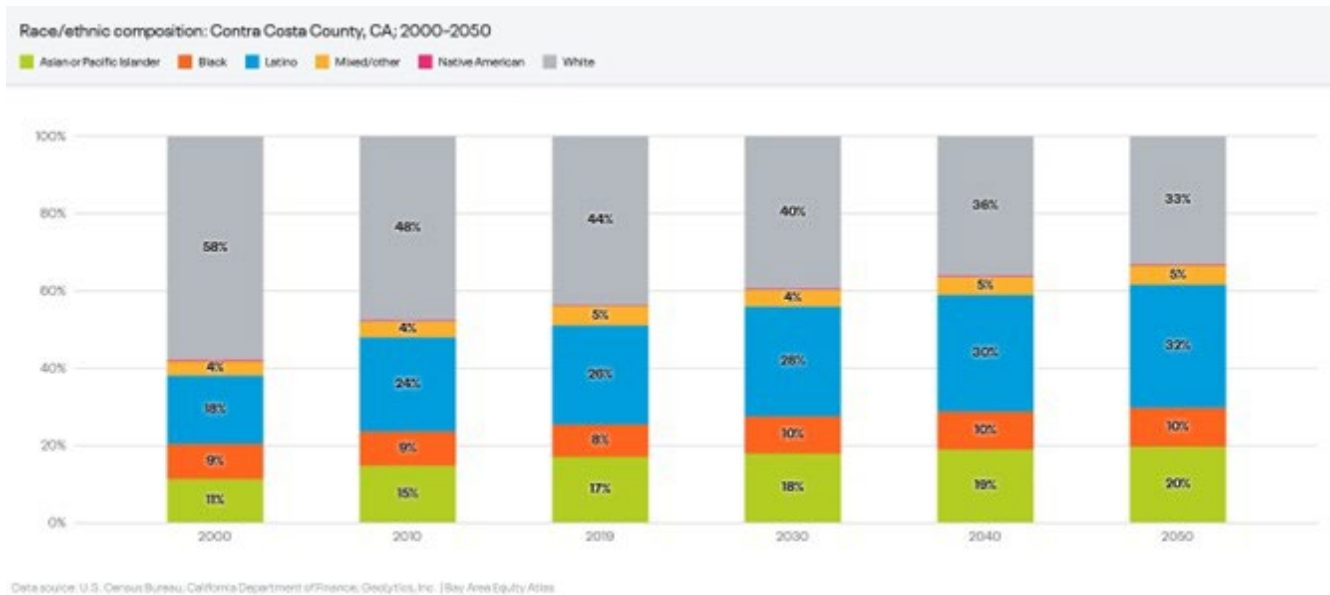


With its strategic location as **The Capital of The Northern California Mega-Region™** and easy access to suppliers and customers, Contra Costa is a business destination full of opportunity.

DEMOGRAPHIC HIGHLIGHTS

According to the 2024 State Department of Finance data, 1,146,626 people live in Contra Costa County. 15% of the total population, about 176,941 people, reside in the unincorporated areas of the county. The median age of County residents is 39 years old. Our population of people aged 60 or older is expected to grow by approximately 47% between 2020 and 2050, making this age group our fastest growing.

44% of County residents are white, with significant proportions of Asian (16.5%) and African American (8%) people. The Census tracks Latinx ethnicity separately from other populations; in total, the Hispanic/Latino population makes up approximately 26% of the total population.

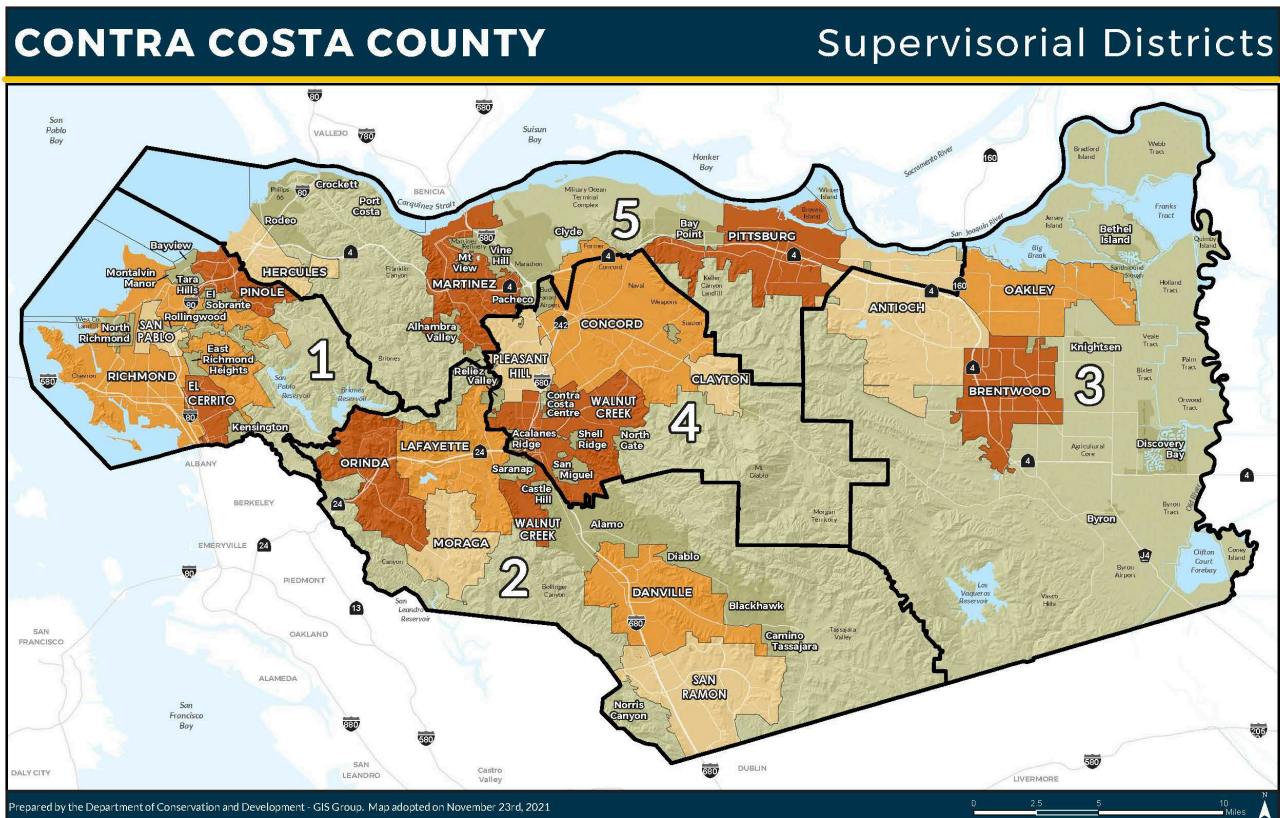


GOVERNANCE

A five-member Board of Supervisors, each elected to four-year terms, 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 and is responsible for running the day-to-day business of the County.

Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors:

- District I: John M. Gioia
- District II: Candace Andersen
- District III: Diane Burgis
- District IV: Ken Carlson
- District V: Shanelle Scales-Preston



LEGISLATIVE PLATFORM PURPOSE

The Legislative Platform establishes the priorities, principles, and policy statements of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors and creates the basis for its advocacy efforts, alerting our legislative partners of the greatest needs of our residents and where we need additional help. The Platform provides general direction to County departments and agencies, legislative advocates, delegation members, and the public on our positions on key policy matters that would impact the way the County does business. The Platform also includes new bill requests for which legislation is sought from Contra Costa County.

Throughout the legislative session, the County will review and take positions on various policy and State Budget items. When a recommended position is consistent with existing County policy, as adopted in the Platform, the CAO's office or department staff will prepare a County position letter for signature by the Board Chair.

Contra Costa County has also adopted a **Delta Water Platform** to identify and promote activities and policy positions that support a healthy Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta). Contra Costa County uses this Delta Water Platform to guide its actions and advocacy regarding the future of the Delta.

MISSION, VISION, AND VALUES

Contra Costa County has adopted the following Mission, Vision and Values statement:

Mission: Contra Costa County is dedicated to providing public services which improve the **quality of life** of our residents and the economic viability of our businesses.

Vision: Contra Costa County is recognized as a world-class service organization where innovation and partnerships merge to enable our residents to enjoy a safe, healthy and prosperous life.

Values: Contra Costa County services people, businesses and communities. Our organization and each one of our employees value: Clients and communities; Partnerships; Quality Services; Accountability; Fiscal prudence; Organizational excellence.

The graphic features the Contra Costa County seal at the top left. The title "Contra Costa County" is prominently displayed in a large, white, serif font. Below the title, the text is organized into three columns: Mission, Vision, and Values. The Mission section states the county's dedication to public services that improve the quality of life and economic viability. The Vision section describes the county as a world-class service organization where innovation and partnerships merge to enable a safe, healthy, and prosperous life. The Values section lists the county's commitment to serving people, businesses, and communities, and lists six core values: Clients and communities, Partnerships, Quality Services, Accountability, Fiscal prudence, and Organizational excellence. At the bottom of the graphic is a diverse group of people representing various professions and community members, including a firefighter, a woman with a dog, a construction worker, a man with a keyboard, a woman with books, a woman with a child, a nurse, a police officer, and a man with a tool.

Mission
Contra Costa County is dedicated to providing public services which improve the **quality of life** of our residents and the economic viability of our businesses.

Vision
Contra Costa County is recognized as a **world-class service organization** where innovation and partnerships merge to enable our residents to enjoy a safe, healthy and prosperous life.

Values
Contra Costa County **serves people,** businesses and communities. Our organization and each one of our employees value:


- Clients and communities
- Partnerships
- Quality Services
- Accountability
- Fiscal prudence
- Organizational excellence

ADVOCACY PRIORITIES

- ✓ **Climate Change:** Advocate for and support funding to address climate change, and for Contra Costa County specific projects in the climate bond and through other funding sources. Funding is needed to facilitate the conversion of existing buildings for greater energy efficiency and to all-electric, promote a countywide approach to adaptation to rising water levels, conserve and restore natural resources and open space, support the development and implementation of a countywide urban forest management plan, facilitate community solar projects and associated battery storage to provide electricity to impacted communities, and build-out the active transportation network across the County.
- ✓ **Health Care, including Mental Health, Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder (SUD) services:** CalAIM Implementation engagement with focus on finance implications as well as impacts on county operations, programs and people served. Advocate for Behavioral Health workforce assistance and adequate, sustained funding to match new services and administration expectations. Advocate for secure, adequate, flexible, and sustained funding for CARE Court implementation, mindful of the state budget, including supportive housing.
- ✓ **Housing and Homelessness:** Although state and local governments have made significant investments in housing and homelessness programs over the last few years, California lacks a comprehensive, holistic strategy that provides sustained funding and clear levels of responsibility for all levels of government. Continue to support significant strategic investments and support funding for housing and treatment facilities for the behavioral health populations.
- ✓ **The Delta/Water and Levees:** Support efforts to protect and improve water quality, water quantity, and Delta outflow and advocate for increased freshwater flow through the Delta into the San Francisco Bay to protect and restore a healthy and sustainable ecosystem. Advocate for significant funding for western and central Delta levees to support water quality and the existing Delta water conveyance system and to protect critical infrastructure. Support multi-purpose storage options that incorporate water supply, flood control, surface water and groundwater storage, groundwater management, and ecosystem components.

PRINCIPLES AND POLICY STATEMENTS

ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

1. MAXIMIZE state, federal, and local revenues for County-run programs and services.
 2. SECURE greater flexibility over use of state and federal funds.
- 
3. LESSEN any adverse impact of state or federal policies on County costs and decision-making authority.
 4. ACHIEVE operational improvements.
 5. SUPPORT proposals that provide local governments with greater decision-making authority over the use of state or federal funds.
 6. OPPOSE proposals that would impose new unfunded mandates on the County. OPPOSE efforts of the state to avoid state mandate claims through the practice of repealing the statutes then re-enacting them. SUPPORT timely, full payments to counties by the state for programs operated on their behalf or by mandate.
7. OPPOSE any efforts to increase the County's share-of-cost, maintenance-of-effort requirements or other financing responsibility for state-mandated programs, absent new revenues sufficient to meet current and future program needs.
 8. SUPPORT the state's effort to balance its budget through actions that do not adversely affect County revenues, services, or ability to carry out its governmental responsibilities.
 9. OPPOSE any state-imposed redistribution, reduction or use restriction on general purpose revenue, sales taxes or property taxes unless financially beneficial to the County.
 10. OPPOSE efforts to limit local authority over transient occupancy taxes (TOT).
 11. SUPPORT efforts to ensure that Contra Costa County receives its fair share of state allocations.
 12. SUPPORT efforts to receive reimbursement for local tax revenues lost pursuant to sales and property tax exemptions approved by the Legislature and the State Board of Equalization.
 13. SUPPORT efforts to reform the state/local relationship in a way that makes both fiscal and programmatic sense for local government with an emphasis on maximum flexibility for counties to manage the existing and realigned discretionary programs.
 14. SUPPORT a reduction in the 2/3rd vote requirement to 55% voter approval for locally-approved special taxes that fund health, housing, education, economic, stormwater services, library, transportation and/or public safety programs and services.
 15. SUPPORT efforts to authorize counties to impose forfeitures for violations of ordinances, as authorized for cities.
 16. SUPPORT efforts to redefine the circumstances under which commercial and industrial property is reassessed to reduce the growing imbalance between the share of overall property tax paid by residential property owners versus commercial/industrial owners.
 17. SUPPORT efforts to reduce County costs for Workers' Compensation, including the ability to control excessive medical utilization and litigation.
 18. SUPPORT legislative compliance with both the intent and language of Proposition 1A (2004).

19. SUPPORT full state participation in funding the County's retiree and retiree health care unfunded liability.
20. OPPOSE the establishment of specific or stricter standards for the use of personal services contracts by counties that would make contracting with community-based organizations more difficult.
21. ENABLE local governments to offer additional opportunities for public meeting attendance, participation, and accessibility for non-legislative advisory bodies through technological means.
22. SUPPORT efforts that ensure public entities are procuring products and delivering services in a manner that progressively reduces the carbon footprint of goods and services.
23. SUPPORT efforts that maintain public record access while maintaining privacy, as it relates to Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs).

AGRICULTURE AND WEIGHTS & MEASURES

24. SUPPORT revisions to state law to enable the department to recover its costs of service provision for pest and disease control and eradication efforts and weights and measures programs.
25. SUPPORT revisions to State school siting policies to protect and enhance the viability of local agriculture.
26. SUPPORT legislation to facilitate the efforts by the California Department of Food and Agriculture and the Department of Boating and Waterways to survey and treat all infestations in the Delta of invasive aquatic species through integrated pest management.
27. SUPPORT legislation that preserves the integrity of the Williamson Act, eliminates abuses resulting in unjustified and premature conversions of contracted land for development, and fully restores Williamson Act subventions.
28. SUPPORT legislation that would preserve or enhance protections now afforded to consumers for commercial transactions involving commercial weighing or measuring devices (scales, meters and scanners) or computed by point-of-sale systems.

ANIMAL SERVICES

29. SUPPORT actions to expand access to care for animal owners, including spay and neuter services.
30. SUPPORT actions to protect pet retention.
31. SUPPORT actions to address and prevent animal over-population.
32. SUPPORT actions to protect or increase local control and flexibility over the scope and level of animal services, consistent with local needs and priorities.
33. SUPPORT efforts to preserve the integrity of existing County policy relating to Animal Services (e.g., the Animal Control Ordinance and land use requirements).



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

34. SUPPORT engagement on policy discussions surrounding the development and use of artificial intelligence. The policies should recognize and allow for AI's beneficial uses, including by counties, but prohibit areas of potential misuse.

CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES

35. SUPPORT recognition, promotion and enhancement of the child support program as a safety net program.
36. SUPPORT legislative efforts to make child support enforcement flexible, when guardians are coparenting cooperatively and in agreement with each other.

CLIMATE CHANGE

37. SUPPORT consistent funding and policy to implement the following:

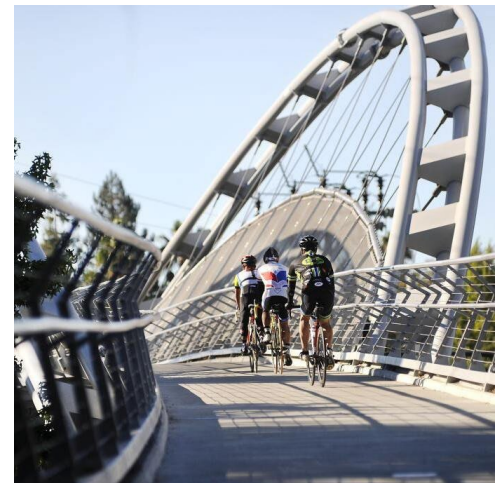
- ✓ Technologies and clean energy solutions that achieve the County's climate goals, including battery energy storage and microgrids, solar and wind energy, electric vehicles (EV), EV infrastructure for charging and battery recycling;
- ✓ Energy efficiency programs that encourage whole-building retrofits and address asthma triggers in the built environment;
- ✓ Preparation of the Resilient Shoreline Plan that will identify strategies and pathways for adapting to rising sea levels in the Bay and Delta;
- ✓ Planning and implementation of community solar;
- ✓ Active transportation and green infrastructure programs;
- ✓ Job training for careers in clean energy, clean transportation, and green infrastructure.



38. SUPPORT consistent funding and policy to harden and enhance the infrastructure of public facilities, including public hospitals and health care centers, to the impacts of climate change.
39. SUPPORT consistent funding and policy to conserve, restore, and enhance the region's natural resources, including watersheds, habitats and species, to support a functioning ecosystem that sequesters carbon and is resilient to the impacts of climate change.
40. SUPPORT actions that address the impacts of climate change; support climate adaptation and resilience efforts; support the Green Business program; reduce exposure to toxic air pollutants and greenhouse gases; study and recognize the health impacts of global and regional climate change; and study the economic, workforce and social impacts of transitioning away from fossil fuels.
41. SUPPORT actions that address the disproportionate impacts that some communities bear because they are located near sources of exposure such as large industrial facilities, freeways, or transportation corridors and/or live in proximity to areas vulnerable to sea level rise, inland flooding, and other climate-related impacts.
42. ENSURE that the implementation of AB 32 and successor bills results in harmony between the greenhouse gas reduction target created by the Air Resources Board for each regional/local

agency, data that reveals disparity in population health status, the housing needs numbers provided by the state Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Sustainable Communities Strategy developed through the Regional Transportation Plan processes.

43. SUPPORT efforts that favor allocation of funding and infrastructure from the California Climate Investments Program to jurisdictions within whose boundaries are the largest emitters of greenhouse gas, have vulnerable and/or disadvantaged communities that are disproportionately affected by climate change and environmental pollution, have Natural Community Conservation Plans or similar land conservation efforts that will address climate change, and have demonstrated a local commitment to climate protection.
44. SUPPORT California Climate Investments funding for the conservation of natural lands, parks and open space through fee title acquisition as well as easements.
45. SUPPORT efforts to expand eligible expenditures of the Climate Investments to investments in accessible transit/transportation systems (serving seniors, disabled, and veterans), and in investments in infrastructure and programs to promote active transportation, particularly bicycling and walking including the Iron Horse corridor and other trails.
46. SUPPORT investments in active transportation infrastructure along the Iron Horse Corridor, including double-tracking to create an adjacent, paved path for higher speed cyclists, and enhanced connections to transit, schools, jobs, and other trail systems.
47. OPPOSE changes to the California Environmental Protection Agency's protocols for designating disadvantaged communities which result in a reduction in the number or size of disadvantaged communities in Contra Costa County prioritized for receipt of California Climate Investment funds.
48. SUPPORT efforts to ensure life-cycle costs are considered when planning new projects.
49. SUPPORT the autonomy of community choice aggregators (CCAs) in policymaking and decision-making. OPPOSE legislation and regulatory policies that unfairly disadvantage CCAs or CCA customers or reduce or undermine local decision-making autonomy by the CCA.
50. SUPPORT continuing development of local renewable energy resources and supply, including hydrogen fuel cells and storage, and the protection of local autonomy to administer energy efficiency programs and install and utilize integrated distributed energy resources, and SUPPORT effective leveraging of energy efficiency programs tailored to address local needs and concerns.
51. SUPPORT complete transparency of all energy procurement practices, stranded costs, and departing load charges; fair competition in statewide energy markets for community choice aggregators (CCAs) and municipal or other publicly owned utilities; legislation and regulatory policies that protect CCA customers from improper cost allocation; and OPPOSE legislation that conflicts with or diminishes CCA procurement autonomy.



52. SUPPORT requirements for investor-owned and public energy utilities to provide local governments with energy usage data for all facilities in their jurisdictions for purposes of developing inventories of greenhouse gas emissions within their boundaries.
53. SUPPORT requirements and funding for greenhouse gas emission inventories to be prepared for local governments on a regular basis.
54. SUPPORT resources for local governments to address impacts of climate change caused by a changing climate, such as extreme heat, wildfire smoke, sea level rise, flooding, drought, groundwater rise, fires, and power disruptions.
55. SUPPORT actions that cost-effectively reduce exposure to criteria air pollutants and toxic air pollutants.

THE DELTA

56. PROTECT and RESTORE a healthy sustainable Delta ecosystem, including adequate water quality, inflow and outflow, and water supply, to support fisheries, wildlife and habitat and control invasive species.
57. RESPECT and SAFEGUARD Delta Counties' responsibilities 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.
58. SUPPORT rehabilitation, improvement, and maintenance of levees throughout the Delta.
59. SUPPORT the "Delta pool" concept in which all those whose actions have an impact on the Delta environment share in the obligation to restore, maintain, improve, and protect the common resources of the Delta, including fresh water supplies, water quality, levees, and natural habitat.
60. REPRESENT and include local government in any governance structures for the Delta.
61. OPPOSE isolated conveyance.



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- 62. ADVOCATE for jobs-oriented incentive programs for jurisdictions that have a significant jobs/housing imbalance or rely on industries the state plans to transition.
- 63. SUPPORT an amendment to the California Competes Tax Credit program guidelines to consider qualifying low-income census tracts within unincorporated areas of a county in the enhanced scoring category.

ELECTIONS

- 64. SUPPORT full state reimbursement for state mandates imposed upon local registrars by the Secretary of State, including special state elections, signature verification and petition efforts, special elections and redistricting activities.
- 65. SUPPORT legislation to assist and fully fund counties in the effective implementation of State-mandated changes in the elections process and administration including but not limited to expanded access to language assistance.
- 66. OPPOSE any legislation that imposes specific and impractical requirements regarding equipment, procedures, and personnel responsibilities for election administration.
- 67. OPPOSE any legislation that requires any specific methodologies for post-election audits.
- 68. SUPPORT policies that facilitate secure elections.
- 69. SUPPORT legislation that increases protections against interfering with the casting of ballots at polling places or by mail, including increasing fines and/or penalties for practices that attempt to impede the voting process or intimidate votes.
- 70. SUPPORT legislation to protect election workers from harassment and to ensure the physical safety of workplaces for election administrators.
- 71. SUPPORT legislation to allow for the secure and effective use of new technologies available in the field of election administration and to provide adequate funding for both deployment and maintenance of new technologies.
- 72. SUPPORT proposals that provide elections officials flexibility on the availability of in-person voting locations and the recruitment of poll workers in response to emergency orders.



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS, EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- 73. SUPPORT legislation that will improve forest management and emergency communications systems.
- 74. SUPPORT increased funding for defensible space inspections, community wildfire risk mitigation, and for hardening of existing homes from wildfire exposure.
- 75. SUPPORT a sales tax exemption for public safety related apparatus and/or equipment over a certain value (e.g., \$250,000).
- 76. SUPPORT exemptions from CEQA for wildfire risk mitigation projects, natural disaster preparedness projects, and Essential Services Facilities (ESF) such as fire stations, and exemptions from fees and air quality limitations for emergency generators at fire stations.

77. SUPPORT legislation and regulatory actions that would streamline the state and local wildfire mitigation area designation process, including fire hazard severity zone mapping, that allow for input from local governments and fire professionals and clarifies roles and responsibilities for federal, state, and local agencies.
78. SUPPORT increased funding for services associated with disaster response, including mutual aid provided for wildfires, floods, or other such incidents.



79. SUPPORT legislation and funding for research on the adverse health impacts, including increased rates of cancer, faced by firefighters and emerging technologies that can help lower the long-term health impacts.

80. SUPPORT legislation that provides supports for the mental health of public safety personnel, including law enforcement and firefighters, such as peer support and mental health counseling.

81. SUPPORT a permanent resolution to the reimbursement for air ambulance providers.

82. ENSURE that development impact fees provide adequate funding for public safety facilities, including law enforcement, fire, and emergency response, along with ongoing maintenance and operations.

83. SUPPORT legislation to improve telephone and cellular access or back-up during emergencies, and improvements to the community warning systems and evacuation map technologies.

84. SUPPORT actions that increase the safety of the shipment of hazardous materials by pipeline through better monitoring, technical seismic vulnerability studies, leak detection, operational practices, and equipment.

85. SUPPORT legislation to maintain or strengthen the

authority and governing role of counties and their local emergency medical services agencies to plan, implement, and evaluate all aspects and components of the emergency medical services system.

86. SUPPORT legislation to maintain or strengthen the administration and medical control of emergency medical services, pre-hospital emergency medical care, and ambulance services at the county level.
87. SUPPORT legislation that would enable paramedics and emergency medical technicians responding to 911 calls to transport patients to the most appropriate facility, such as, mental health urgent care centers or sobering centers, subject to the County's Emergency Medical Services Policy.
88. OPPOSE legislation that would threaten or weaken the authority and governing role of counties or local medical control over the locally coordinated and standardized provision of emergency medical services, including changes to how operating area exclusivity is conferred.
89. OPPOSE legislation that may result in the fragmentation of the emergency medical services systems, prehospital emergency medical care, and ambulance services.

90. OPPOSE legislation that would prevent or weaken the ability of the LEMSA Medical Director to assure medical control of the EMS system.

FLOOD CONTROL AND CLEAN WATER

91. SUPPORT legislation that would improve integration of planning between member agencies of an Integrated Regional Water Management Planning group, thereby increasing multi-benefit projects.
92. SUPPORT increased funding to comply with clean water requirements imposed by regional bodies.
93. SUPPORT legislation that would require Metropolitan Planning Organizations to integrate local and regional stormwater needs into their regional transportation planning process.



HEALTH CARE

94. SUPPORT legislation and administrative policy changes that will continue into the future the flexibilities in use of Telehealth services that have so benefited our community during the Public Health Emergency.
95. SUPPORT state action to increase health care access and affordability.
96. SUPPORT Medi-Cal reimbursement rate increases to incentivize providers to participate in the program. Also, SUPPORT Medi-Cal reimbursement rate increases to provide quality reproductive health care services.
97. SUPPORT reimbursement for a maximum of 2 visits taking place on the same day at one location if the patient suffers illness/ injury requiring additional diagnosis/ treatment, or if the patient has a medical visit and mental health or dental visit.
98. SUPPORT actions that address provider shortages (including physicians, particularly specialists, and nurses). Innovative programs, such as loan forgiveness programs, should be expanded.
99. SUPPORT actions that implement comprehensive systems of care, including case management, for frequent users of emergency care and those with chronic diseases and/or dual (or multiple) diagnoses.





100. SUPPORT actions that provide sufficient time for detailed data gathering of current safety net funding in the system and the impact of any redirection of funds on remaining county responsibilities.
101. SUPPORT actions to implement a Medi-Cal waiver in a manner that maximizes the drawdown of federal funds for services and facilities, provides flexibility, and ensures that counties receive their fair share of funding.
102. SUPPORT actions to extend Drug Medi-Cal and Minor Consent Medi-Cal Coverage to incarcerated youths, many of whom are in custody due to drug related crimes.
103. SUPPORT coverage of medically necessary alcohol and substance use related disorder treatment at the same level as other medical conditions.
104. SUPPORT legislation that extends the restrictions and prohibitions against the smoking of, and exposure to, tobacco products, and the promotion of cessation among young people and adults.
105. SUPPORT actions that further align a statewide regulatory framework for the commercial cannabis industry and that continue to authorize local jurisdictions to adopt more restrictive measures to protect the health, safety and welfare of their residents. OPPOSE legislation and state regulation that seeks to weaken or eliminate local control over the commercial cannabis industry.
106. SUPPORT necessary County infrastructure and adequate funding related to education, regulation, testing and enforcement functions associated with cannabis regulatory controls.
107. SUPPORT restricting the sale and use of powdered alcohol and other similar products marketed to youth; restrictions on advertising of cannabis products targeting youth and near places frequented by youth or alcohol and other drug treatment facilities.
108. SUPPORT legislation that extends the restrictions and prohibitions against the smoking of, and exposure to, cannabis products in various places, including, but not limited to, places of employment, school campuses, public buildings, day care facilities, multi-family housing, health facilities, alcohol and other drug treatment facilities, and homeless shelters.
109. SUPPORT actions to seek a state ban on electronic devices that deliver flavored e-liquids as well as the e-juice itself.
110. SUPPORT actions aimed at reducing the misuse of prescription drugs, most especially opioids, and increase prevention and treatment of opioid disorders to eliminate overdoses and combat the opioid epidemic.
111. SUPPORT population-based chronic disease prevention efforts such as the creation and funding of a State Wellness Trust.
112. SUPPORT developing a workforce with gerontological expertise to manage the exponential growth in the chronically ill aging population.
113. SUPPORT efforts that would advance a Health-In-All-Policies approach to policy work done across the County. This implies consideration of how health is influenced by the built environment and a connection with land use planning and development.
114. SUPPORT ongoing study of the health impacts of global and regional climate change and ongoing countywide mitigation and adaptation efforts.

115. SUPPORT actions that would preserve the nature and quality and continuity of care associated with safety net services historically provided at the local level, such as the California Children’s Services (CCS) and Child Health and Disability Prevention (CHDP) programs.
116. SUPPORT actions that promote aging in place through the utilization of long-term supports and services and caregiver support services.
117. SUPPORT funding, streamlined processes, and greater flexibility for use of state and federal funding to respond to Public Health Emergency Preparedness initiatives including Pandemic Influenza, emerging diseases, and continued funding for all categories related to Public Health Preparedness.
118. SUPPORT Local Public Health Departments as an authorized provider for direct billing reimbursement related to the provision of Immunization, Family Planning, HIV, STD and TB services.
119. SUPPORT the reversal of the pre-emption language regarding local Menu-Labeling that is included in the Affordable Care Act.
120. SUPPORT efforts to strengthen needle exchange programs as part of an overall program to combat the spread of HIV and other diseases.
121. SUPPORT legislative efforts to reduce or eliminate lead and toxic substances in consumer products, particularly those used by infants and children.
122. SUPPORT funding, policy and programs dedicated to suicide, injury and violence prevention.
123. SUPPORT legislation to tax certain beverages that contain added sugars.
124. SUPPORT efforts that support healthy meals, adequate meal time, and increased physical activity/education for school-age children.
125. SUPPORT efforts to address “food deserts” so that healthy food such as fruits, vegetables, and produce are sold at retail stores throughout all regions of the County and encourage healthy food consumption.
126. SUPPORT funding that sustains and expands non-infrastructure *Safe Routes to School* programs that educate students, parents, and school staff about safe walking and bicycling to school.
127. SUPPORT efforts to address the underlying determinants of health and health equity, such as housing and prevention of displacement, educational attainment and livable wage jobs, and accessible transportation.
128. SUPPORT efforts and funding for screening for all forms of interpersonal violence by medical providers.



HOMELESS SERVICES

129. SUPPORT the continuation and expansion of funding for fair and equitable affordable housing, homelessness assistance and prevention programs, and strategic local and regional responses to

homelessness that promote transparency, equity and data informed decision-making and enhance access to resources that support the County's compliance with federal and state anti-homelessness and anti-poverty initiatives and requirements.

130. SUPPORT increasing and maintaining affordable housing stock and housing stability by way of supporting funding, policy, or regulations that promote fair and equitable housing for the most vulnerable low, very low, and extremely low-income households, including the acquisition, production and preservation of various housing types and the protection of stable housing for vulnerable persons experiencing homelessness.
131. SUPPORT removal of barriers in planning processes, regulatory frameworks, funding programs, healthcare access, and policy to promote increased equity, innovation, transparency and data-driven approaches to addressing homelessness and housing affordability, with the goals of increasing affordable housing and eliminating discrimination and disparate treatment of individuals based on race, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ability, housing status, income, or other household characteristics.
132. SUPPORT a wide variety of housing types and formats, for all persons regardless of personal characteristic or status, and actively promote the equitable distribution and access to affordable units and holistic services, in line with evidence-based practices, to ensure the elimination of discrimination and disparate treatment of individuals, particularly vulnerable individuals and those from communities of color.



133. SUPPORT increasing funding, policy, and regulations for disaster planning and relief efforts that allow the County and the County's homeless system to plan for and equitably respond to disasters and pandemics, including for purposes of supporting the health and safety of providers and persons experiencing homelessness, particularly the most vulnerable and those from communities of color.

HUMAN SERVICES

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

134. SUPPORT the development or designation of safe, appropriate placement options and congregate care reform for foster youth with acute complex needs.
135. SUPPORT initiatives which would expand benefits and support for reunified families.
136. SUPPORT restorative justice and healing-centered framework initiatives and programs that seek to eliminate the school-to-prison pipeline and end the criminalization of youth.
137. SUPPORT funding and initiatives to support children's mental health and studies on the long-term impacts of COVID-19 on the physical and mental health of adults and children.

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

138. SUPPORT legislation to expand early childcare, education, mental health, developmental screenings, and other comprehensive services and holistic approaches.



139. SUPPORT early childhood education, including preschool enrichment programs with family engagement to provide quality care and parent education in early life.

140. SUPPORT policies and systems changes to foster holistic family and early childhood development and resilience.

141. SUPPORT early childhood home visitation to enhance parenting skills and promote health child development.

142. SUPPORT early childhood mental health and trauma prevention programs.

IMMIGRATION, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION

143. SUPPORT the continued expansion of benefits and services for immigrants, refugees, and asylum seekers regardless of immigration status.

144. SUPPORT efforts to expand full scope Medi-Cal to include Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) youth, seniors, and all remaining uninsured residents regardless of their immigration status.

145. SUPPORT increased language access and culturally responsive social services for all immigrants.

146. SUPPORT actions to assist immigrants, refugees, and other seeking asylum who experience domestic or sexual assault to receive resources, including services to prevent homelessness, labor and human trafficking, and legal resources to help attain citizenship.



147. SUPPORT education and outreach to engage immigrants, refugees, asylum-seekers, and non-legal status communities to help them access benefits, mitigate concerns around public charge, and address other issues related to their enrollment to safety net programs.

148. OPPOSE any changes that may penalize immigrants for using vital public benefits they are legally allowed to access. OPPOSE any changes to sponsor requirements which add limiting threshold criteria.

149. SUPPORT day labor programs and other workforce development programs that serve immigrant communities and undocumented workers.

150. SUPPORT actions that would eliminate systemic racism and structural inequities, including efforts to refocus Medi-Cal and other social safety net programs toward reducing health disparities.

OLDER ADULT SERVICES

151. SUPPORT actions that promote individual choice by easing access to In Home Supportive Services (IHSS). SUPPORT funding to reduce the intake wait-time for eligibility and delivery of in-home care.
152. SUPPORT allowing counties to use alternative IHSS reassessment approaches including, but not limited to, telephonic reassessments.
153. SUPPORT programs that increase seniors' access to technology and internet connection.
154. SUPPORT fully funding the administration of IHSS, including statewide labor bargaining and negotiations..
155. SUPPORT funding to recruit, train, and retain IHSS home health care workers. SUPPORT increased state investment in livable wages for IHSS care providers.
156. SUPPORT actions to provide respite for caregivers.
157. SUPPORT the creation of funding opportunities and policies which promote the development of aging-friendly communities.
158. SUPPORT actions that strengthen the capacity and funding of Adult Protective Services (APS) to address all forms of abuse and neglect.
159. SUPPORT funding to expand services for older adults and people with disabilities.
160. SUPPORT actions to promote the safety of social workers and all in-home care providers.
161. SUPPORT funding and policies to provide older adults with holistic, culturally appropriate services and treatment modalities that support well-being, health, and mental health.
162. SUPPORT actions that promote safety in skilled nursing and other long-term care facilities for older adults.



SAFETY NET PROGRAMS

163. OPPOSE actions that result in reduced level of services to families, children, adults and seniors, or that lead to preemption of local control.
164. SUPPORT continuous investment in safety net programs, including the California Earned Income Tax Credit (Cal EITC) and the Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP) Program.
165. SUPPORT continued flexibilities and waivers in benefits program administration for the benefit of individuals and families who are struggling.
166. SUPPORT actions to improve and expand access to food, including emergency food assistance networks (e.g. local food banks and food pantries), increasing the amount and flexibility of CalFresh and other local assistance programs.



167. SUPPORT actions to streamline benefit applications, align verifications between programs, and have the same appointment for multiple applications.
168. SUPPORT the ease of data sharing and coordination of care across safety net programs, including those administered by the Health Department, such as WIC.
169. SUPPORT actions to ease access to Medi-Cal and its services.
170. SUPPORT actions which would expand funding, grant allotments, and eligibility to CalWORKS, and expand CalWORKS supportive services.
171. SUPPORT increased access to employment training programs and subsidized work programs for vulnerable populations, including access to community colleges.
172. SUPPORT establishing a General Assistance Program with a state share of funding.
173. SUPPORT efforts to fund universal basic income/guaranteed income programs.
174. SUPPORT actions to create whole family care through a more comprehensive safety net of services that enable families to be stable and have economic opportunities.
175. SUPPORT research that describes and assesses local service needs and gaps.

VIOLENCE PREVENTION

176. SUPPORT actions that seek to address the impact of gun violence, community violence, and interpersonal violence, including but not limited to, domestic violence, family violence, stalking, sexual assault, all forms of human trafficking, elder abuse, dependent adult abuse, and child abuse.
177. SUPPORT actions that seek to prevent the underlying causes of all forms of violence and invest in upstream strategies.
178. SUPPORT actions to increase cross-agency and cross-system collaboration on cases involving violence, including the sharing of confidential or protected information in multidisciplinary team settings.
179. SUPPORT actions to reduce the effects of toxic stress, trauma, and adverse childhood experiences.
180. SUPPORT alternatives to the criminal justice system that center community and survivor needs.
181. SUPPORT actions to support successful transition from incarceration and detention to the community.
182. SUPPORT efforts that provide funding for and increase access to emergency shelters, transitional housing, affordable housing, and home ownership for survivors of all forms of interpersonal violence.
183. SUPPORT efforts and legislation that increases funding for building equity and promotes data practices that uphold truth, learning, consent, and accountability, in the data collection and research on the effectiveness of interpersonal violence prevention, intervention, and innovation strategies.
184. SUPPORT efforts that prevent and remedy the impact of financial and economic abuse/exploitation and that increase economic opportunity and security for survivors of all forms of interpersonal violence.

JUSTICE SYSTEMS

185. SUPPORT justice reform efforts that reduce racial and ethnic disparities.
186. SUPPORT justice reform efforts that reduce barriers to success for system-involved youth and adults. SUPPORT legislation that encourages and increases youth engagement.
187. SUPPORT justice reform legislation that recognizes adolescent brain development and the unique needs of transition-aged youth.
188. SUPPORT an ongoing commitment to investing in community-based organizations and community alternatives to incarceration and detention, as well as prevention.
189. SUPPORT legislation to restore pretrial detainee access to federal health benefits.
190. SUPPORT local flexibility and funding to implement justice prevention and diversion programs, including expanding the use of and funding for diversion for individuals charged with criminal offenses.
191. SUPPORT diversion and community-based restoration to address the incompetent to stand trial (IST) waitlist, including by expanding diversion and community-based restoration to reduce the felony IST waitlist.
192. OPPOSE legislation that would shift the responsibility of parolees from the state to the counties without adequate notification, documentation and funding.
193. SUPPORT legislation that will help counties implement 2011 Public Safety Realignment as long as the proposal would provide for county flexibility, eliminate redundant or unnecessary reporting, and would not transfer more responsibility without funding.
194. SUPPORT legislation that advocates for State General Fund backfill of lost revenues of 2011 Public Safety Realignment to ensure the provisions of core services.
195. SUPPORT funding for rehabilitation and treatment for incarcerated individuals. Seek funding to support in custody programming and facilities to enhance the County's rehabilitation and treatment programs for incarcerated individuals with mental health and substance use disorders.
196. SUPPORT legislation and efforts that remove barriers and obstacles for reentry for justice involved individuals to obtain and retain employment, housing, and other supportive services.
197. SUPPORT legislation for the establishment and sustainable funding for Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Programs.
198. SUPPORT legislation that will combat the negative impact that human trafficking has on victims in our communities, including the impact that this activity has on a range of County services and supports, and support additional tools, resources and funding to help counties address this growing problem.
199. SUPPORT legislative reform of current bail provisions that will replace reliance on money bail with a system that incorporates evidence-based pretrial release decisions. ADVOCATE for funding for any new or revised responsibilities for counties, including the assessment and supervision of people charged with crimes.
200. SUPPORT funding for pre-trial services community-based supervision of those charged with crimes. Advocate to expand funding for pre-trial services via an increase in direct county allocations.



201. SUPPORT increased CARE Court Funding for counties and adequate, flexible, and sustained funding across all impacted local agencies to support counties' efforts to implement the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act and to amend existing law to ensure its successful implementation.
202. SUPPORT legislation to require equitable grant funding to Public Defender offices for the defense and protection of clients equivalent to the grant funding provided for the investigation and prosecution of crime.
203. SUPPORT legislation or administrative action to fully fund optimal workloads for public defenders, that address historical funding imbalances, and that provide grants to improve the provision of indigent defense services.
204. SUPPORT legislation for increased transparency related to law enforcement misconduct and POST decertification actions.
205. SUPPORT legislation that provides a solution to addressing the problems of metal theft and abandoned and trespassing vessels and ground tackle.
206. SUPPORT legislation and funding to prevent, address, and prosecute those involved with organized retail theft.

LAND USE/COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/NATURAL RESOURCES

207. SUPPORT the production, protection, and preservation of low and moderate income housing by: 1) increasing access to state and other financing sources, 2) facilitating local and regional efforts to develop new funding, and 3) incentivizing local agencies to promote such housing in their policies and actions rather than limiting their authority based on housing production numbers that are outside their control.
208. MAINTAIN local agency land use authority.
209. SUPPORT ways to streamline overall compliance with State legislation, while opposing efforts to expedite a particular development project.
210. ENSURE Contra Costa residents of all income categories have access to adequate housing.
211. GROW more jobs countywide, particularly in those parts of the County with the longest commutes and most acute jobs-housing imbalance.
212. SUPPORT historically under-invested communities in their equitable economic growth.
213. IDENTIFY new or enhanced revenue to support residents' quality of life.
214. ESTABLISH, fund and support locally-controlled resource permitting to streamline economic development activities and conserve, restore, and recover species and the habitats upon which they depend, natural resources, watersheds and open space.
215. SUPPORT legislative actions that reduce the risk to students from the accidental release of hazardous materials by requiring risk assessments that account for all sources of hazardous materials as part of school siting and rebuilding decisions.
216. SUPPORT legislative actions to evaluate, clean up, and redevelop contaminated sites.



LIBRARY SERVICES

- 217. SUPPORT State funding for the operation of public libraries, including but not limited to, full funding of the California Research and Education Network (CalREN), Lunch at the Library, Zip Books, and the Pacific Library Partnership.
- 218. SUPPORT State bonds and other state funding for public library renovation and construction.
- 219. SUPPORT the California Library Literacy and English Acquisition Services Program, which provides matching funds for public library adult literacy programs that offer free, confidential, one-on-one basic literacy instruction.
- 220. SUPPORT legislation that allows libraries to purchase eBooks and e-audiobooks at the same price as consumers.
- 221. SUPPORT early literacy, school readiness, adult literacy, career development, vocational support, and assistance to vulnerable populations.

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND TRANSPARENCY



- 222. SUPPORT legislation that strengthens transparency and public access to government information, such as public records, open data initiatives, and government meeting broadcasts.
- 223. SUPPORT initiatives that combat the spread of misinformation and disinformation, particularly on social media platforms, which can undermine public trust and safety.
- 224. SUPPORT legislative measures that promote media literacy in schools and communities to help the public better evaluate news sources and the credibility of information.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND BROADBAND

- 225. SUPPORT preservation of local government ownership and control of the local public rights-of-way and ensure reasonable compensation for their use.

226. SUPPORT state initiatives and programs that expand broadband access, especially in underserved, rural, or low-income areas.

227. SUPPORT bridging the Digital Divide through legislative actions that reduce gaps in digital equity, access and literacy for marginalized communities.



228. SUPPORT state policies that support local efforts to adopt new technologies without compromising public health, privacy, or local autonomy.

229. SUPPORT Public, Educational and Government Access (PEG) channels to provide local community access and benefits and increase flexibility in the use of PEG funds.

230. ENSURE nondiscriminatory treatment of Public, Educational and Government Access Channels by Cable System Operators.

231. SUPPORT the expansion of broadband (high speed internet service) to drive economic development and job opportunities, support county service delivery, and improve health, education and public safety outcomes for residents.

232. SUPPORT expanded programs and outreach for programs, discounts, and subsidies that are available to eligible members of the community for internet service and computer equipment.

TRANSPORTATION

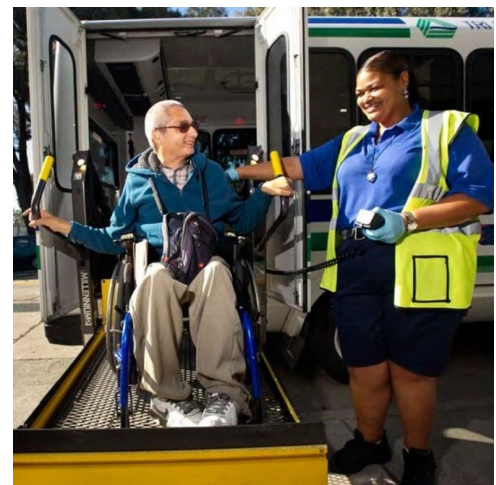
233. EXPLORE options for strategic eligibility expansion of paved, non-motorized regional corridors for transportation related revenues, while limiting dilution of funding for maintenance activities.

234. SUPPORT changes to active transportation funding program statutes and policies that would accommodate maintenance activities.

235. EXPLORE options to reform state law limiting defendants' liability to their proportionate share of responsibility, in order to equitable distribute liability for a given harm and prevent a defendant determined to be only minimally liable to be forced to pay the entire judgement.

236. PROVIDE an integrated, multi-modal transportation system that equitably, safely and efficiently meets the transportation needs of all economic and social segments of the County and provides for the transport of goods and services throughout Contra Costa County.

237. EMPHASIZE the efficient use of the existing transportation system and cost-effective enhancements to this system. New and emerging policy direction includes an increase in the support for active transportation modes, support for the development of aging-friendly communities, and a decreasing emphasis on automotive capacity expanding projects which increase greenhouse gas production.



238. SUPPORT the provision of a safe, reliable, efficient, and accessible transportation system that balances social, environmental, and economic needs of the County through participation in planning and legislative initiatives (at the federal, state and local level) which emphasize transportation improvements for seniors and persons with disabilities reflective of an increase in demand and a legacy of underinvestment.
239. SUPPORT legislation that would have the State act on their 20-year legacy of identifying gaps in the accessible transportation system and then declining to implement identified solutions.
240. SUPPORT increased flexibility in the use of transportation funds.
241. SUPPORT increased regional coordination, while ensuring local input to enhance public transit (paratransit and fixed route), roads, trails, advanced mobility technology, and greenhouse gas reduction related projects.
242. ENSURE complete life-cycle costs, including an emphasis on environmentally friendly construction resources, are considered during state and local project development.
243. SUPPORT improvements in safety throughout the transportation system, specifically for vulnerable users of the system (such as children, pedestrians, cyclists, older persons, persons with disabilities, etc.).
244. PROMOTE the streamlining of transportation safety projects.
245. SUPPORT actions to put in place local planning coordination mechanisms and requirements for state funded or regulated facilities such as schools, roads, courts, jails, and OPPOSE efforts to compromise the County's road authority and the ability to protect public health, safety, and welfare.
246. SUPPORT regional, coordinated aviation transportation planning efforts to improve service delivery and to provide options to the surface transportation system for people and goods movement.
247. SUPPORT actions to increase waterborne transport of goods, in particular relative to the San Francisco to Stockton Ship Channel.
248. SUPPORT measures to enhance rail safety with an emphasis on; increased state oversight of railroad bridges, funding for first responder training, funding to improve rail safety and prevent rail trespass fatalities, improved regulations for tank car safety standards, impacts from sea-level rise, and data sharing requirements between state emergency managers, local responders, and rail operators.
249. OPPOSE linking transportation funding to housing production.
250. OPPOSE reducing or eliminating development impact fees (without secured backfill) in an effort to increase housing production.
251. INCREASE requirements for coordination between transportation agencies and utilities.



252. SUPPORT funding increases for active transportation projects and planning with an emphasis on facilities and investments that increase the likelihood of a mode shift away from automobiles, including double-tracking to create a separate bike lane to facilitate higher-speed bicyclists on multi-use trails such as the Iron Horse Corridor to provide last-mile access to transit, education, and employment.

253. PROVIDE resources to facilitate the deployment of electric vehicles and electric vehicle charging infrastructure, including funding for vehicles, chargers, and facility upgrades, and improvements to the electric distribution and transmission grids to safely accommodate increased load.

254. SUPPORT actions to increase and improve waterborne transportation of goods when it increases safety.



VETERANS

255. SUPPORT legislation and budget actions that will continue the state's annual local assistance for County Veterans Service Offices at a minimum of \$11 million.

256. SUPPORT legislation and funding that will provide veterans organizations with resources to operate and make necessary repairs to, or replacement of, their meeting halls and facilities.

257. SUPPORT legislation that will improve the timeliness and quality of both VA benefits claim decisions and VA healthcare services.

258. SUPPORT legislation that will outlaw the charging of fees to file a veteran's compensation or pension claim.



WASTE MANAGEMENT

259. MAINTAIN the County's existing discretionary authority over matters pertaining to solid or hazardous waste management, recovery, and disposal. ENSURE new or expanded responsibilities are not imposed on the County, either directly or indirectly, without providing statutory authority to guarantee funding to implement actions necessary to adequately enforce or comply.

260. SUPPORT legislation to provide alternative management standards for the Treated Wood program at the Department of Toxic Substance Control so treated wood could be processed at Class II landfills and transfer stations with a composite line.

261. SUPPORT legislation that:

- ✓ Protects local decision-making authority regarding solid waste facility siting;
- ✓ Protects local solid waste franchising authority;
- ✓ Expands local solid waste and recycling fee-setting authority;
- ✓ Protects local governments' authority to direct the flow of waste; and

- ✓ Seeks to remedy lack of sufficient authority to address statutory responsibilities.



262. SUPPORT legislation promoting the diversion of recyclables and organics from landfills unless burdensome or impractical for local governments to implement.

263. SEEK more robust local regulatory and enforcement authority relative to the storage, transport, processing, recovery, and disposal of hazardous or solid waste.

264. SUPPORT statewide regulation for hauling solid waste and enforcing increased penalties for illegal dumping.

265. SUPPORT legislation that prioritizes, incentivizes, and innovates hazardous or solid waste reduction and reuse practices of the waste hierarchy over traditional recycling.

266. SUPPORT actions to improve and diversify markets for recyclable materials and that encourages:

- ✓ Solutions to global policy reforms and development of local recycling markets;
- ✓ Creation of economic incentives for the use of recycled materials;
- ✓ Increased use of recycled content in products manufactured or sold in California; and
- ✓ Increased use of materials that are biodegradable and compostable.

267. OPPOSE legislation that requires diversion of materials for which there is not adequate markets.

268. ENSURE manufacturers are held accountable for proper end-of-life management of products and packing materials they produce to create effective producer-led reduction, reuse and recycling programs, foster more environmentally sustainable product/packaging design, and reduce the quantity of harmful pharmaceuticals (including veterinary medicine) that ultimately enter wastewater treatment facilities, bodies of water, and landfills.

269. SUPPORT actions that will shift end-of-life management of products from individuals to producers and sellers.

270. SUPPORT statewide regulation and enforcement to limit production or sale of items that negatively impact the environment or human health.

271. SUPPORT legislation that protects human health and the environment from exposure to hazardous materials and hazardous wastes such as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

272. OPPOSE actions that require counties to site, fund, approve, build and/or operate organic processing facilities, including composting operations.

273. SUPPORT actions to protect and expand waste diversion credits or disposal reduction credits.

274. SUPPORT the development of conversion technologies as an alternative to land filling and provide state funding to local jurisdictions for such projects; and provide that all energy produced by such projects be designated as renewable energy.

275. SUPPORT new or additional funding for expanded recycling and organics processing infrastructure.

276. SUPPORT funding for CalRecycle to assist in the implementation of laws focused on diverting organic and recyclable waste from landfill.

- 277. SUPPORT state investment in expanded clean composting, anaerobic digestion and recyclable materials manufacturing.
- 278. SUPPORT legislation to enable additional food rescue and recovery of edible food, including expansion of Good Samaritan laws, and support legislation that establishes funding for food recovery programs and develops policies for safe but consistent food date labeling.
- 279. SUPPORT legislation that provides for less burdensome recovery of Household Hazardous Waste.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

- 280. SUPPORT increasing the flexibility of Workforce Development Board to partner with community agencies and other county bureaus to increase supportive services and respond to local workforce needs.
- 281. SUPPORT establishing a higher minimum wage.
- 282. SUPPORT paid and job-protected leave policies.
- 283. SUPPORT paid apprenticeship programs.
- 284. SUPPORT increased teacher training and education, including funding to support employees to obtain a teaching credential or childcare permit.
- 285. SUPPORT policies and programs that increase economic opportunity for women and improve gender equity.
- 286. SUPPORT actions that promote training, capacity building and deeper understanding for students, educators and county staff on trauma informed care, interpersonal violence, adverse childhood experiences, and healthy workplaces and schools.
- 287. SUPPORT expansion of education and educational materials in multiple languages related to labor rights, wage theft, proper compensation, and other work-related issues for all workers.
- 288. SUPPORT training for workers in all fields covered by County employees.

Recommendations from the Office of Emergency Services: Alert and Warning Systems

Platform	Section	Change Type	General Description of Priority/Issue	Proposed Platform Language
Federal	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Universal Participation in Wireless Emergency Alerts	SUPPORT federal legislation and regulatory frameworks ensuring all wireless carriers participate in the Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) program to enhance nationwide public safety.
Federal	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Preserve Integrity of Emergency Alert Systems and delivery pathways	(WEA) or Emergency Alert System (EAS) use for non-emergency messaging to maintain the effectiveness and trust in these critical systems.
Federal	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Ensuring Accessibility of Emergency Alerts	SUPPORT federal policies promoting universal accessibility of emergency alert systems to ensure equitable access for all populations, including vulnerable communities.
Federal	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Advancing Geotargeting for Accurate Alerts	SUPPORT federal efforts and funding to implement automatic geotargeting capabilities for push-to-text notifications, ensuring precise and effective delivery of emergency alerts.
Federal	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Advancement of Technology for Emergency Alert Delivery	SUPPORT expanded state authority to work directly with wireless carriers to develop and enhance geo-targeting capabilities for Non-Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) emergency alert delivery capabilities.
Federal	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Enhancing VOIP Emergency Access	SUPPORT legislation requiring VOIP providers to utilize the Private Switch/Automatic Location Identification (PS/ALI) database to improve emergency call routing and location accuracy.
State	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Mandate carrier participation in WEA in California	SUPPORT California legislation requiring all wireless carriers to participate in the Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) program to ensure universal public access to life-saving notifications.
State	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Preserving Access to POTS for Communication	SUPPORT legislation requiring phone carriers to maintain access to Plain Old Telephone Service (POTS) for vulnerable populations and emergency services, particularly in areas lacking broadband infrastructure.
State	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Mandate access to Plain Old Telephone Service (POTS)	Old Telephone Service (POTS) to ensure reliable communication for vulnerable populations, emergency services, and areas with limited broadband access.

State	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Investing in Emergency Alert Innovation	SUPPORT state funding and policy initiatives to develop and deploy innovative emergency alert technologies, improving the reliability and inclusiveness of disaster communication systems.
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Recommendations from the Office of Emergency Services: Emergency Management

General					
Platform	Section	Change Type	Description of Priority/Issue	Proposed Platform Language	Add'l Information
State	Advocacy Priorities	Modify	Climate Change	SUPPORT efforts that provide resources to local governments to use in addressing impacts of climate change and rising water levels caused by a warming climate. Examples include extreme weather, wildfire smoke, sea level rise, drought, flooding, groundwater rise, fires, and power disruptions.	Changed "extreme heat" to "extreme weather" and added drought language.
Both	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Advocate	ADVOCATE policies that establish weather-related disasters as reimbursable events through existing recovery programs.	
State	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Emergency Communication	SUPPORT policies and funding that will ensure equitable access to essential, life-saving information for all individuals during emergencies	
State	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Modify	Volunteerism	SUPPORT more authority (and resources) to train volunteers, provide funding for Community Emergency Response Training (CERT) to support community preparedness/ resiliency programs.	Remove wording: <i>and help clean-up oil spills without taking on additional legal liability.</i>
State	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Legislation	ENSURE that new emergency and disaster response legislation provides adequate funding and guidance to support legislative initiatives.	
State	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Budget	SUPPORT legislation that provides funding and resources to enhance local emergency management organizations.	
Both	Telecommunications and Broadband	Add	Telecommunications	OPPOSE plans to eliminate access to landlines (Carrier of Last Resort) and other services that would affect the ability to access 911.	

Federal	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Disaster Recovery	ADVOCATE streamlining and standardization of the FEMA recovery process.
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CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 24-4219

Agenda Date: 12/9/2024

Agenda #: 7.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: December 9, 2024
Subject: Draft 2025-26 Federal Legislative Platform
Submitted For: Legislation Committee
Department: County Administrator
Presenter: E. Struthers and L. DeLaney
Contact: (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

The Legislation Committee annually reviews and considers the draft State and Federal Legislative Platforms prior to their proposal to the Board of Supervisors for adoption. The adopted Legislative Platforms of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors are available on the County's website:

<https://www.contracosta.ca.gov/2859/Legislation>

Referral Update:

In 2020, the County shifted its State and Federal Legislative Platforms from one to two-year documents running concurrently with the legislative and congressional sessions. With the start of new sessions anticipated in January 2023, the County Administrator's Office, which is responsible for coordinating the development of the Platforms, launched the Platform development process for 2025-26 in the fall of 2024.

To date, the Legislative Platform development process has included the following steps:

1. Board members, County Department Heads, and/or senior staff were invited to meetings with the County's federal and state lobbyists to discuss the department's legislative and regulatory priorities, sponsored bill proposals, and policy interests.
2. Department Heads and their senior staff were requested to solicit input from any Board-established advisory bodies for which they provide staff support. They were also requested to provide the legislative priorities and principles of the professional associations to which they belong.
3. Policy positions, when included in the Platform, were requested to be refashioned to "principles." This is intended to streamline the documents, moving away from program, project, or legislation-specific policy statements and toward more general principles. Principles are more basic than policy and objectives and are meant to govern both.
4. Draft Platforms are presented to the Legislation Committee for consideration in November and/or December, prior to recommendation of adoption to the Board in January 2024.

**SUMMARY OF
DRAFT 2025-26 FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE PLATFORM CHANGES**

Introduction: Demographic data updates. Board of Supervisors District V member change to the newly-elected Supervisor, Shanelle Scales-Preston.

Surface Transportation Funding Needs: Several changes were proposed to the Surface Transportation Funding Needs section by the Transportation, Water, and Infrastructure (TWI) Committee. Changes include the consolidation of several local trail projects into a more comprehensive Countywide Multi-Use Trail and Corridor Program. Two projects were also recommended for removal by the TWI Committee.

Priority Policy Statements: Edits proposed to several sections, including: Climate Change, the Delta, Health Care, Safety Net Programs, Library Services, Natural Resources/Permit Streamlining, Telecommunications and Broadband, Transportation, Mobility Management and Coordination, and Veterans. Additionally, a new section has been proposed for Public Information and Transparency.

Attachment A is the Draft 2025-26 Federal Legislative Platform content showing redline changes from the 2023-24 adopted Platform.

Attachment B is the Draft 2025-26 Federal Legislative Platform, with changes incorporated into a clean copy.

Attachment C includes a proposal from the Office of Emergency Services, which was received on the publication date and could not be incorporated due to time constraints. Staff requests that the Committee provide direction on these items during the December 9 meeting.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

REVIEW and provide input on the Draft 2025-26 Federal Legislative Platform. PROVIDE direction to staff on the development of the 2025-26. Proposed Federal Legislative Platform and recommend its adoption by the Board of Supervisors at its meeting in January 2025.

Fiscal Impact (if any): None.



~~2023-24~~ 2025-26
~~Adopted~~ Federal
Legislative Platform

Contra Costa County

Website: www.contracosta.ca.gov

Adopted January 17, 2023

Amended February 6, 2024



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INTRODUCTION

County Profile

One of the original 27 counties established in California in 1850, Contra Costa County is home to more than one million people, making it the ninth most populous county in the state. Physically, Contra Costa is over 733 square miles and extends from the northeastern shore of the San Francisco Bay (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.



About 40 percent of the county is under the jurisdiction of 19 incorporated cities and towns, and large portions of the remaining unincorporated area are part of public park systems. Most of the population is consolidated along the major transportation corridors--Interstates 80 and 680, Highways 4 and 24, and the BART lines. Contra Costa County is also very diverse, with

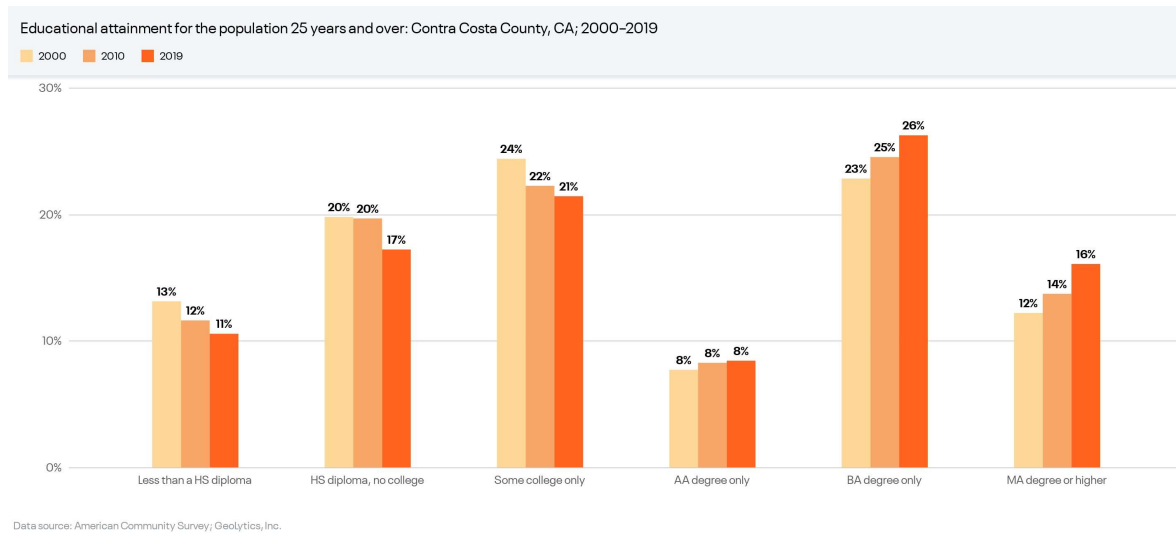
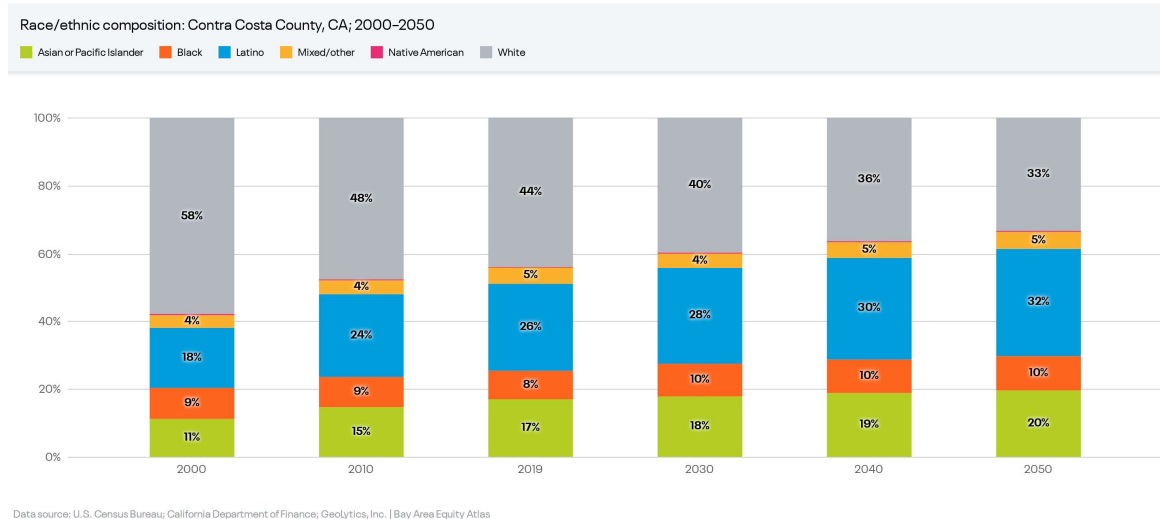
communities that range from small agricultural towns like Byron, with a population density of about 200 people per square mile, to urban population centers like Contra Costa Centre, a bustling transit village with a population density of 8,400 people per square mile.

With its strategic location as **The Capital of The Northern California Mega-Region™** and easy access to suppliers and customers, Contra Costa County is a business destination full of opportunity.

Demographic Highlights

According to the 2024² State Department of Finance data 1,156,551,146,626 people live in Contra Costa County. 15% of Contra Costa's population, 176,941 people, reside in the unincorporated areas of the county. The median age of Contra Costa County residents is 39 years old. Our population of seniors people age 60 or older is expected to grow by approximately 47% between 2020 and 2050, making this age group our fastest growing.

44% of County residents are white, with significant proportions of Asian (16.5%) and African American (8%) people. The Census tracks Latinx ethnicity separately from other populations; in total, the Hispanic/Latino population makes up approximately 26% of the total population.



Governance

A five-member Board of Supervisors, each elected to four-year terms, 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 and is responsible for running the day-to-day business of the County.

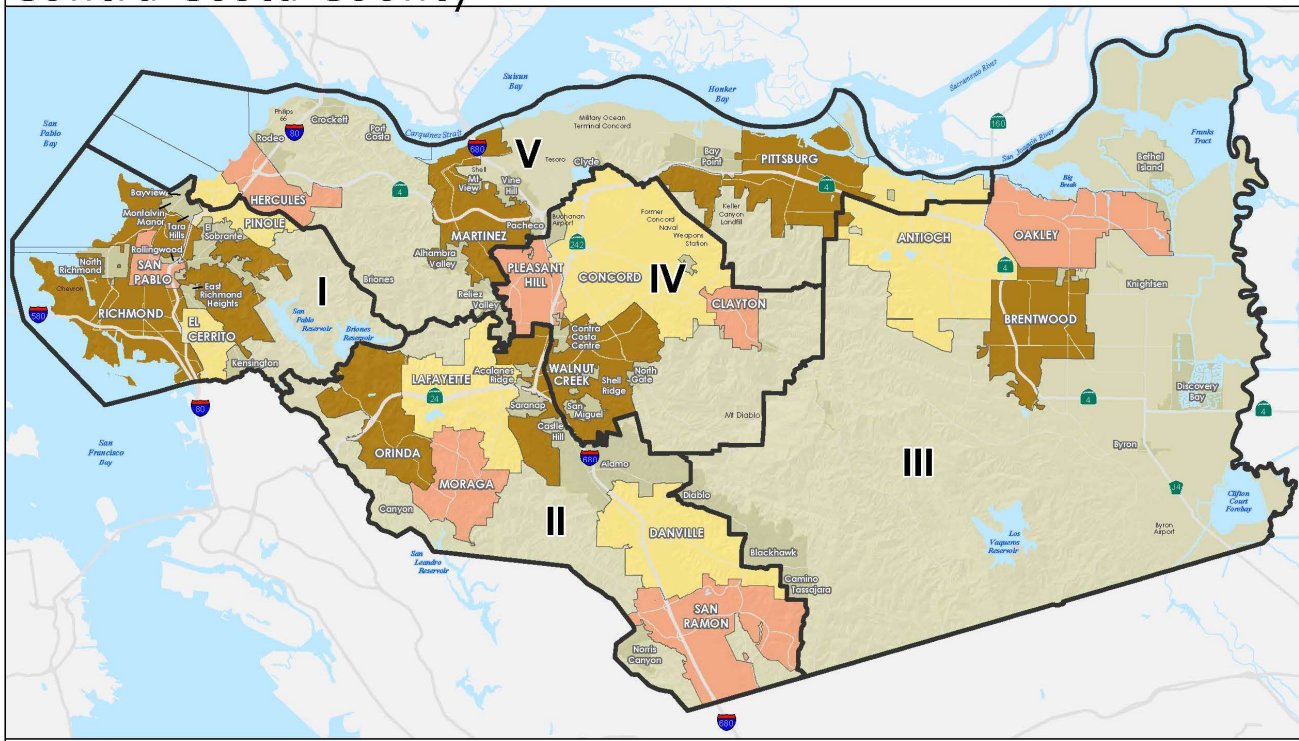
Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors:

- District I: John M. Gioia
- District II: Candace Andersen
- District III: Diane Burgis
- District IV: Ken Carlson
- District V: ~~Federel D.~~
GloverShanelle Scales-Preston



Contra Costa County

Supervisory District Map



Map approved July 26th by Board of Supervisors, adopted under Ordinance No. 1985125 of August 20th, 2018 Board of Supervisors Public Hearing. Revised 8/22/2019 with updated city limits. Contra Costa County Department of Conservation & Development. 30 West 9th, Berkeley, CA 94710

Prepared by the Department of Conservation and Development - GIS Group

North arrow, scale bar (0 to 9 miles), and logo.

(Staff note: District Map to be replaced with current map).

Legislative Platform Purpose

The Legislative Platform establishes the priorities, principles, and policy statements of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors and establishes the basis for its advocacy efforts, alerting our legislative partners of the greatest needs of our residents and where we need additional help. The Platform also provides general direction to County departments and agencies, legislative advocates, delegation members, and the public on our positions on key policy matters that would impact the way the County does business.

Throughout the legislative session, the County will review and take positions on various policy and regulatory proposals. When a recommended position is consistent with existing County policy, as adopted in the Platform, the CAO's office or department staff will prepare a County position letter for signature by the Board Chair.

Contra Costa County has also adopted a **Delta Water Platform** to identify and promote activities and policy positions that support ~~the creation of~~ a healthy Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta). Contra Costa County uses this Delta Water Platform to guide its actions and advocacy regarding the future of the Delta.

Mission, Vision, and Values



Mission
Contra Costa County is dedicated to providing public services which improve the **quality of life** of our residents and the economic viability of our businesses.

Vision
Contra Costa County is recognized as a **world-class service organization** where innovation and partnerships merge to enable our residents to enjoy a safe, healthy and prosperous life.

Values
Contra Costa County **serves people,** businesses and communities. Our organization and each one of our employees value:

- Clients and communities
- Partnerships
- Quality Services
- Accountability
- Fiscal prudence
- Organizational excellence

Contra Costa County has adopted the following Mission, Vision and Values statement:

FEDERAL FUNDING NEEDS: *PROJECT SPECIFIC*

STAFF NOTE: Community Project Funding Requests will be incorporated in early 2025, following direction from Congress.

FY 2025 Proposed Community Funded Projects for Contra Costa County

Project	Congressional District	Requested Amount	Brief Summary of Project
1 Marsh Drive - Class I Separated Path Accommodation	CD-10 (DeSaulnier)	\$ 2,000,000	This project will close a 1.3-mile gap in the County bicycle network by constructing a Class I separated path along Marsh Drive between Center Avenue and the Walnut Creek bridge in unincorporate Pacheco.
2 Treat Boulevard Corridor Improvements	CD-10 (DeSaulnier)	\$ 1,500,000	The project will improve safety and first mile/last mile connectivity for pedestrians and bicyclists along Treat Boulevard in the vicinity of the Contra Costa Centre Transit Village. Multi-modal barriers will be removed within the 0.4-mile segment by constructing buffered bike lanes, protected bike lanes, and a Class I multi-use path.
3 Knightsen Wetland Restoration Project	CD-10 (DeSaulnier)	\$ 2,000,000	An extensive project to restore habitat types historically present that can support special status species. When constructed, the project will provide habitat for state and federally threatened and endangered species as well as providing a host of ancillary benefits locally including flood water attenuation, Delta water quality improvements, and protected open space.
4 Bay Point Library and Community Resource Center	CD-8 (Garamendi)	\$ 2,500,000	The new 21,000 square foot library and multi-use community resource center in Bay Point will be part of a new mixed-use, high-density, transit-oriented development within the Pittsburg-Bay Point BART Station Area Specific Plan located at Bailey Road and Maylard Avenue in Bay Point.
5 North Bailey Road Active Transportation Corridor	CD-8 (Garamendi)	\$ 2,000,000	The project will construct 0.5 miles of a two-way cycle track, ADA-compliant curb ramps, ADA-accessible sidewalks, traffic signal, and reconfigure travel lanes on Bailey Road between Willow Pass and Canal Road in unincorporated Bay Point.
6 Pacifica Avenue Safe Routes to School	CD-8 (Garamendi)	\$ 2,000,000	The project will improve multi-modal access for students at Riverview Middle School and Gateway High School in Bay Point by reconfiguring of 0.5 miles of Pacifica Avenue from Port Chicago Highway to Driftwood Drive to install a two-way cycle track, new sidewalk, widened sidewalk, narrower travel lanes, bulb-outs, and new raised crosswalks in unincorporated Bay Point.
7 Organized Retail Theft Prevention and Prosecution Pilot	Countywide	\$ 2,000,000	Funding to support an Organized Retail Theft Vertical Prosecution Unit to address increased levels of retail theft property crimes.
8 Healing and Justice for Survivors of Labor Trafficking	Countywide	\$ 500,000	This project will enhance investigations and provide specialized victim advocacy and support to labor trafficking victims who are among the most vulnerable.



Bay Point Library and Community Resource Center rendering



Surface Transportation Funding Needs

- ✓ **Vasco Road Safety Improvements:** Project components (barriers, shoulders, passing facilities) will eliminate cross median collisions, wildlife undercrossing/overcrossing will preserve migration patterns.
- ✓ **North Richmond Community Supportive Transportation Improvements:** Alternate truck route/regulations, trail/school access improvements to address community safety, public health and livability needs, and general transportation improvements to support job growth and priority development area access.

- ✓ **Countywide Multi-Use Trail and Corridor**

Program: Active mode facility expansion and improvements including access to/from mass transit stations, schools, activity centers, other trails, facilities to separate pedestrians, cyclists, and electric bicycles, and grade separation including but not limited to the Iron Horse Corridor, Delta De Anza Trail, etc.



- ~~✓ **Eastern Contra Costa Multi-use Trail Network:** Active mode access improvements for planned and existing mass transit stations, schools, and activity centers.~~
- ~~✓ **Brentwood Intermodal Transit Center:** Multimodal station access improvements and the extension of mass transit from the Antioch BART station.~~

- ✓ ~~**Iron Horse Corridor Enhancement Program:** Improvements to trail access (to/from activity center and other regional trails); additional facilities for different active modes, overcrossings, and at-grade intersection improvements.~~

- ✓ **State Route 4 / Old River Bridge Study:** The existing structure is narrow; improvements would address safety and traffic flow.



- ✓ ~~**West Contra Costa High Capacity Transit:** Implementation of the WCCTAC High Capacity Transit Study.~~

- ✓ **Kirker Pass Truck Climbing Lane (southbound) and Turn Channelization:**



community.

Needed for improved traffic flow and safety.

- ✓ **Vasco Road – Byron Highway Connector:**

Connection between two major arterials improving connectivity while removing through/truck traffic from the Byron

FEDERAL FUNDING NEEDS: *PROGRAM SPECIFIC*

1. **Housing:** Support funding for economic development and affordable housing for local agencies engaged in building stronger, more economically-viable communities.
2. **Local Cost Share.** Support legislation that would give the Army Corps of Engineers the authority to reduce the project cost share in disadvantaged communities to 10% local match.
3. **Multimodal National Freight Network:** Support increases in funding for National Freight Strategic Plan implementation specifically to fulfill the goals of the Northern Waterfront initiative and to address congestion in the I-680 Corridor.

4. **Rail Safety:** Support measures to enhance the safety of rail transportation of hazardous materials with an emphasis on: increased state oversight of railroad bridges; funding for first responder training; funding to improve rail safety and prevent rail trespass fatalities; funding to improve the rail system to address the impacts of Sea Level Rise; improved regulations for tank car safety standards for hazardous materials; funding for enforcement; data sharing requirements between state emergency managers, local responders



and rail operators; support for improved partnerships between state and federal regulators; and addressing the enhanced hazard from incompatible hazardous materials being stored or transported in proximity to each other.

5. **Rural Road Funding Program:** Support the creation of a new program to modernize rural roads consistent with emerging safety, complete streets, active mode policies.
6. **Stormwater Program Funding:** Support additional funding through the EPA to enable compliance with the Clean Water Act.

7. **Surface Transportation Program/Increases in Highway (road/rail) Bridge**

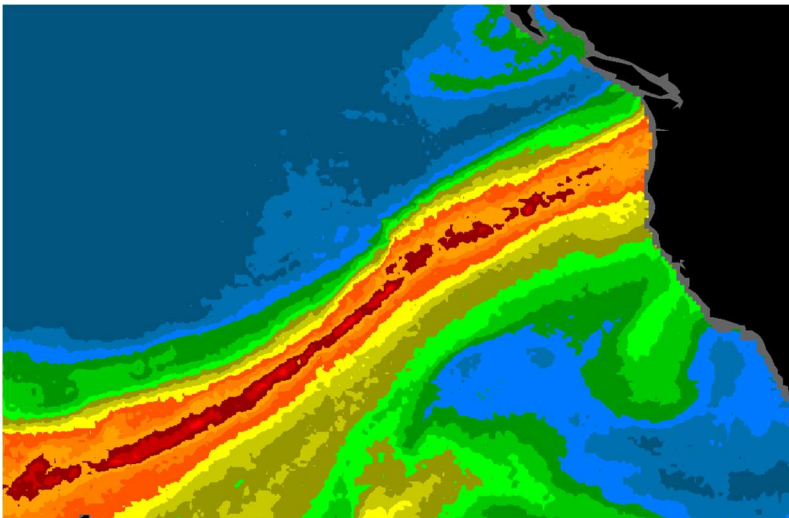
Funding: Consistent with the National Association of Counties (NACo) position, regulation changes are needed that allow for direct funding to qualified local jurisdictions to expedite economic benefits, increase purchasing power, and bolster travel, business and economic growth.

8. **Transportation Funding for Disabled, Low-income, and Elderly Persons:**

Support increased capital and operations funding, in addition to funding and policy changes that would address local, state, and federally identified needs for coordination improvements **including new funding to support the federally required Coordinated Public Transit Human Services Transportation Plans.**

8-9. _____.

9-10. **Flood Risk and Water Supply Forecasting:** Support coordination and funding for the Advanced Quantitative Precipitation Information (AQPI) radar system. <https://psl.noaa.gov/aqpi/>



PRIORITY POLICY STATEMENTS

Climate Change

- SUPPORT funding and policy to implement the following:
 - ✓ Technologies that ~~support~~ achieve the County's climate goals, including battery energy storage and microgrids, solar and wind energy, electric vehicles, and electric vehicle charging infrastructure;
 - ✓ Energy efficiency programs that encourage whole house retrofits and address asthma triggers in the built environment;
 - ✓ Preparation of the Resilient Shoreline Plan that will identify strategies and pathways Planning work for adapting to rising sea levels in the Bay and Delta~~Planning work for adapting to rising sea levels;~~
 - ✓ Planning and implementation of microgrids;
 - ✓ Active transportation and green infrastructure programs;
 - ✓ Job training for careers in clean energy, clean transportation, and green infrastructure.
- SUPPORT legislative and administrative efforts that: address the impacts of climate change; support climate adaptation and resilience efforts; support the Green Business program; address the disproportionate impacts that some communities bear because they are located near sources of exposure such as large industrial facilities, freeways or transportation corridors and/or live in proximity to areas vulnerable to sea-level rise or inland flooding; reduce exposure to toxic air pollutants and reduce greenhouse gases; study and recognize the health impacts of global and regional climate change; and study the economic, workforce and social impacts of transitioning away from fossil fuels.
- SUPPORT the concept of establishing a national price on carbon-based fuels to address the costs to society of emissions from those fuels.

Criminal Justice and Mental Health

- SUPPORT policies and approaches that would enhance the ability of county officials and our partners to prevent and treat mental health and substance use disorders, both in the community and within the confines of the criminal justice system.
- SUPPORT policies and programs that divert non-violent individuals struggling with mental illness and/or substance use disorders from local jails into more appropriate treatment programs.
- SUPPORT legislation and regulations that would amend the federal Medicaid Inmate Exclusion Policy (MIEP) and allow non-convicted individuals to have continued access to necessary treatment through federal health benefits such as Medicaid, Medicare, CHIP and VA health benefits.



The Delta

- ~~SUPPORT protection and restoration~~ **PROTECT and RESTORE** of a healthy and sustainable Delta ecosystem, including adequate water quality, inflow and outflow, and water supply, to support fisheries, wildlife, and habitat ~~in perpetuity~~ and ~~managing or eradicating~~ **control** invasive species.
- SAFEGUARD Delta Counties' responsibilities 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.
- SUPPORT rehabilitation, improvement, and maintenance of levees throughout the Delta.
- ~~SUPPORT the "Delta pool" concept in which all those whose actions have an impact on the Delta environment share in the obligation to restore, maintain, improve, and protect the common resources of the Delta, including freshwater supplies, water quality, levees, and natural habitat. SUPPORT the Delta pool, in which the common resource provides quality freshwater supply to all Delta users, requiring mutual responsibility to maintain, restore, and protect the common resource.~~
- REPRESENT and include local government in any governance structures for the Delta.
- OPPOSE isolated conveyance.

Elections

- SUPPORT policies that facilitate secure elections.
- SUPPORT a consistent, predictable, and dedicated federal funding stream to assist counties with meeting the significant federal requirements imposed on local governments administering elections.
- OPPOSE any legislation that imposes specific and impractical requirements regarding equipment, procedures, and personnel responsibilities for election administration.
- OPPOSE any legislation that requires any specific methodologies for post-election audits.


- SUPPORT policies that value and fund the role and functions of the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC). OPPOSE any legislation that seeks to create further federal certification processes in addition to EAC certification.

Health Care

- SUPPORT full funding of the Federal Medicaid program. OPPOSE federal efforts to reduce Medicaid funding or restrict access to Medicaid benefits and services. OPPOSE federal legislation and administrative efforts to privatize Medicaid and/or to impose work requirements as a condition of Medicaid (Medi-Cal) eligibility.
- OPPOSE efforts to repeal the Affordable Care Act or to replace it with any proposals that represent significant, permanent structural alterations to current subsidized segments of the health care system. SUPPORT efforts to strengthen the ACA and expand eligibility, regardless of immigration status.
- OPPOSE new block-granting proposals, harsh cuts, or proposals that will significantly and/or permanently shift the structure of health and human service funding and programming that would lead to the restriction or elimination of safety-net programs.
- SUPPORT efforts to negotiate drug prices and cap out of pocket costs.
- _____
- OPPOSE efforts to eliminate or reduce funding for essential public health services, inclusive of funding for immunization, HIV/Ryan White, Communicable Disease and Tuberculosis Control, Hansen's Disease, Teen Pregnancy, Public Health Preparedness and Maternal Child Health Funding.
- OPPOSE changes to Title X Family Planning Program, enacted in 1970, dedicated solely to providing individuals with comprehensive family planning and related preventive health services.
- SUPPORT Medicaid (Medi-Cal) funding for same day mental health appointments.
- SUPPORT reauthorization of funding for HIV/Ryan White Care, Maternal Child Health Funding including Maternal Infant Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV), and CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program).
- SUPPORT legislation and administrative changes that will enhance counties' ability to provide comprehensive Behavioral Health Services.
- PROTECT funding for core local public health and prevention efforts.
- ADVOCATE for federal resources to address local pandemic response efforts, including vaccination efforts, that provide direct allocations to local governments to offset revenue losses and maximize local flexibility for use of such funds.

- SUPPORT legislation and administrative policy changes that will continue into the future the flexibilities in use of Telehealth services.

Homeless Services

- SUPPORT the continuation and expansion of funding for fair and equitable affordable housing, homelessness assistance and prevention programs, and strategic local and regional responses to homelessness that promote transparency, equity and data informed decision-making and enhance access to resources that support the County's compliance with federal and state anti-homelessness and anti-poverty initiatives and requirements.
- 
- SUPPORT increasing and maintaining affordable housing stock and housing stability by way of supporting funding, policy, or regulations that promote fair and equitable housing for the most vulnerable low, very low, and extremely low-income households, including the production and preservation of various housing types and the protection of stable housing for vulnerable persons experiencing homelessness.
 - SUPPORT removal of barriers in planning processes, regulatory frameworks, funding programs, healthcare access, and policy to promote increased equity, innovation, transparency and data-driven approaches to addressing homelessness and housing affordability, with the goals of increasing affordable housing and eliminating discrimination and disparate treatment of individuals based on race, ethnicity, gender, gender identify, sexual orientation, ability, housing status, income, or other household characteristics.
 - SUPPORT wide variety of housing types and formats, for all persons regardless of personal characteristic or status, and actively promote the equitable distribution and access to affordable units and holistic services, in line with evidence-based practices, to ensure the elimination of discrimination and disparate treatment of individuals, particularly vulnerable individuals and those from communities of color.
 - SUPPORT increasing funding, policy, and regulations for disaster planning and relief efforts that allow the County and the County's homeless system to plan for and equitably respond to disasters and pandemics, including for purposes of supporting the health and safety of providers and persons experiencing homelessness, particularly the most vulnerable and those from communities of color.

Human Services

Older Adults and Aging

- OPPOSE elimination or cuts to funding for older adult programs and services. SUPPORT funding for programs that support older adults, veterans, disabled individuals, the homeless, and low-income individuals, especially the most vulnerable in racial minority communities.
- SUPPORT funding and policies to provide older adults with holistic (culturally appropriate) services and treatment modalities that support well-being, health, and mental health.
- SUPPORT health insurance programs that maintain or expand current services and protections under Medicare, Medicaid and the Affordable Care Act (ACA), including – but not limited to – protections for preexisting conditions.
- SUPPORT funding to maintain or increase Social Security, SSI and Federal Disability programs.

Safety Net Programs

- SUPPORT ~~reinstatement~~ maintenance and expansion of the Child Tax Credit.
- SUPPORT reevaluation and updates to the Federal Poverty Guidelines.
- SUPPORT funding for entitlement programs that help low-income families, especially the ethnic minority communities, to reach self-sufficiency. This includes efforts to expand eligibility to the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) program to all tax filers regardless of immigration status.
- ~~SUPPORT funding for retroactive and future COVID-19 related expenses at the state, and ideally, county level, with flexibility to address county-specific needs and ensure protections and the access to treatment modalities in the racial and ethnic communities disproportionately impacted.~~
- ~~_____~~
- ~~_____~~
- SUPPORT the extension of flexibilities and waivers for benefit program administration.
- OPPOSE actions that would result in cost shifts on federal entitlement programs to state and localities or which would result in greater dependency on county-funded programs.
- OPPOSE reductions in funding or eligibility for the Thrifty Food Plan, the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Program, and School Meals Programs.
- ~~_____~~
- SUPPORT efforts to increase Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefit amounts to better meet recipients' nutritional needs, adjust SNAP eligibility requirements to include populations

with significant need, and remove current federal barriers that prevent some nutrition programs from employing EBT technology.

- OPPOSE efforts to eliminate states' flexibility in taking high cost of living into eligibility determinations; OPPOSE ~~restoration of~~ asset tests for SNAP.
- OPPOSE funding cuts or block granting benefit programs, including SNAP and Medicaid.
- SUPPORT efforts that allow people to apply for benefits while incarcerated. OPPOSE efforts to limit eligibility for individuals with certain criminal records or to impose work requirements on them for benefit programs, including SNAP and Medicaid.
- SUPPORT efforts to eliminate time limits for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients and provide families who are working with modest cash assistance grants to supplement low earnings.
- SUPPORT reauthorization and increase the TANF Block Grant. OPPOSE changes to TANF that will require counties to invest new funds to administer the program.
- OPPOSE efforts to restrict allowable state maintenance-of-effort expenditures and end federal efforts to impose a national TANF error rate.
- SUPPORT federal and state financial assistance to aid county and local government efforts to meet unfunded federal mandates.
- OPPOSE elimination and reduction in funding for programs that help low-income families pay their heating bills and reduce energy bills by making homes more energy efficient, including LIHEAP and Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP).

Child Support Services

- OPPOSE efforts to reduce child support funding.
- SUPPORT programs to improve and increase collaborative parenting.
- SUPPORT an initiative to have a single statewide formula for support guidelines and provide for state programs to allow non-cash payments as part of a guidelines support order.

Child Welfare Services

- SUPPORT legislation that increases and protects the safety and well-being of children at risk of abuse, neglect and exploitation.
- OPPOSE the elimination or cuts to funding streams for child welfare programs.

- SUPPORT increasing prevention dollars to help children who are victims of abuse, neglect and exploitation remain safely in their own homes or family-based settings and provide support to their caregivers.
- SUPPORT efforts to provide states with financial incentives, as opposed to monetary penalties, and minimize the significant administrative burden associated with child welfare review processes.

Early Childhood Development

- SUPPORT efforts that ensure all children have access to quality care by expanding high quality learning opportunities for children, expanding subsidized childcare and tax credits, increasing new childcare slots, increasing access to home visiting programs, and making funding available for First 5 commissions, increasing wages and supporting infrastructure of ECE programs.
- SUPPORT policies that increase or align eligibility guidelines to ensure more access of services for low income working families to programs such as Head Start.
- OPPOSE actions that would reduce funding for early childhood education, including Head Start and Early Head Start programs.
- SUPPORT funding and initiatives to support children's mental health and studies on the long-term impacts of COVID-19 on the physical and mental health of adults and children

Immigration, Inclusion, and Racial and Ethnic Equity

- OPPOSE actions to repeal DACA (Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals) as well as legislation and administrative efforts that negatively target immigrants.
- OPPOSE actions which discourage or prevent immigrant populations from accessing public benefits and housing, including any negative changes to the Public Charge Final Rule published in September 2022.
- SUPPORT the inclusion of historically marginalized communities in the development of housing, workforce, and health policies.
- SUPPORT legislation and administrative actions that address inequities in housing, health (including mental health), education, economic development, reentry, and criminal justice.
- SUPPORT efforts, legislation, regulations that would expand grounds for asylum under the federal law to include persecution faced due to gender and/or sexuality.

Violence Prevention

- ~~SUPPORT funding for and efforts to prevent, interrupt, and end gun violence, community violence, and all forms of interpersonal violence including gender-based violence, child abuse, domestic violence, family violence, sexual assault, elder abuse, abuse of dependent adults, human trafficking, and stalking. SUPPORT efforts to prevent, interrupt and end gun violence, child abuse, domestic violence, sexual assault, elder abuse and human trafficking in all its forms.~~
- ~~OPPOSE any elimination and cuts to grant programs for violence prevention, victim services, prevention of all forms of human trafficking including, but not limited to, those related to the Victims of Crime Act Fund (VOCA), Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA), Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). OPPOSE any elimination and cuts to grant programs for violence prevention, human/labor trafficking, victim services, and federal grants related to the Violence Against Women Act.~~
- SUPPORT efforts that increase access to cultural responsiveness and language support for victims of crime.
- ~~SUPPORT effort that increase economic opportunity and security for survivors of all forms of interpersonal violence, including efforts to protect and expand housing access and employment rights for victims of harassment/stalking and survivors of interpersonal violence. SUPPORT efforts to protect housing access and employment rights for victims of harassment and survivors of interpersonal violence.~~
- ~~SUPPORT efforts and legislation that increases funding for building equity and promotes data practices that uphold truth, learning, consent, and accountability, in the data collection and research on the effectiveness of interpersonal violence prevention, intervention, and innovation strategies.~~
- SUPPORT programs and actions that address suicide, injury and violence prevention.
- SUPPORT efforts aimed at reducing health disparities and inequities associated with violence against women, communities of color, and the LGBTQ+ community.
- ~~SUPPORT increased funding for Lethality Assessment Protocols (LAP) and reallocation strategies to support other prevention programs and social services.~~
- ~~SUPPORT efforts that increase funding for comprehensive civil legal services for survivors of interpersonal violence and gender-based violence.~~

Workforce Development

- SUPPORT policies that meet the needs of serving businesses, workers, job seekers, and youth under the Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act (WIOA) that preserve local decision-making relative to spending, direction of work, and other functions of local workforce boards.
- SUPPORT establishing a higher minimum wage.

- SUPPORT additional funding for WIOA programs and activities including education, training, apprenticeships, job seeker support, and job placements. SUPPORT additional funding for racial-ethnic minority communities impacted by COVID job loss and displacement.
- SUPPORT policies that increase access to training and education for social workers and staff in Aging, including programs that assist students in obtaining a social work degree.
- SUPPORT policies that drive innovation in training and apprenticeships for jobs of the future and expansion of equitable economic opportunity.
- SUPPORT policies that provide greater access for people with disabilities to participate in programs for training, education, upskilling, and job seeking.

Land Use

- SUPPORT legislative efforts to evaluate, clean up and redevelop contaminated sites.

Library Services

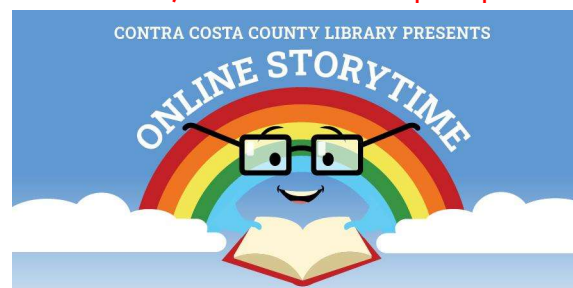
- SUPPORT funding for the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS), the primary source of federal support for the nation's approximately 120,000 libraries and 35,000 museums and related organizations.
- SUPPORT the reauthorization and funding for the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) including the Museum and Library Services Act.
- SUPPORT federal funding for library renovation and construction projects.
- SUPPORT federal initiatives and programs that expand broadband access, especially in underserved, rural, or low-income areas, bridging the Digital Divide to reduce gaps in digital equity, access and literacy for marginalized communities.

Natural Resources/Permit Streamlining

- SUPPORT locally-controlled programs to coordinate federal resource permitting in order to streamline ~~economic~~ development activities and better conserve, restore, and recover species, wetlands, and ~~the habitats upon which they depend, natural resources, watersheds and open space.~~ SUPPORT funding and other resources towards local permitting and conservation efforts.

Pipeline Safety

- SUPPORT legislative efforts that increase the safety of the shipment of hazardous materials by pipeline



through better monitoring, technical seismic vulnerability studies, leak detection, operational practices and equipment.

Public Information and Transparency

- SUPPORT legislation that strengthens transparency and public access to government information, such as public records, open data initiatives, and government meeting broadcasts.
- SUPPORT initiatives that combat the spread of misinformation and disinformation, particularly on social media platforms, which can undermine public trust and safety.
- SUPPORT legislative measures that promote media literacy in schools and communities to help the public better evaluate news sources and the credibility of information.

Telecommunications and Broadband

- SUPPORT the expansion of broadband (high speed internet service) and the deployment of emergency technologies, ~~such as small cell 5G~~, to drive economic development and job opportunities, support county service delivery, and improve health, education and public safety outcomes for residents.
- SUPPORT federal initiatives and programs that expand broadband access, especially in underserved, rural, or low-income areas, bridging the Digital Divide to reduce gaps in digital equity, access and literacy for marginalized communities.
- SUPPORT federal policies that support local efforts to adopt new technologies without compromising public health, privacy, or local autonomy.
- SUPPORT the restoration of net neutrality to ensure open and nondiscriminatory access to online information.
- SUPPORT preservation of local government ownership and control of the local public rights-of-way and ensure reasonable compensation for their use.
- OPPOSE Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rulemaking that would reduce franchise fee obligations which fund community television operations and the General Fund.
- ENSURE nondiscriminatory treatment of Public, Educational and Government (PEG) channels by cable system operators.
- SUPPORT continued funding for PEG channels.
- SUPPORT local decision-making and accountability of local elected officials and OPPOSE any actions that would preempt or limit the zoning and siting authority of local governments.

- SUPPORT extension of Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP) that provides income-eligible individuals and families discounts to internet service and computer equipment. SUPPORT funding for outreach to create awareness of ACP and other opportunities for increased digital access.

Transportation, Mobility Management and Coordination

- SUPPORT and seek opportunities to streamline the regulatory process as well as encourage the development of regulations that are appropriate and flexible.
- SUPPORT policies, programs and funding increases that enable new technologies, practices, and services to improve mobility to vulnerable populations.
- SUPPORT legislative efforts to increase and improve waterborne transportation of goods when it increases safety.

Veterans

- SUPPORT legislation to increase availability, accessibility, and utilization of Veterans Benefits.
- SUPPORT legislation to provide America's veterans organizations with resources to make necessary repairs to or replacement of their meeting halls and facilities.
- SUPPORT legislation that enhances health care/mental health care in support of veterans.
- SUPPORT legislation that would focus on getting homeless veterans off the street and into housing, including an increase in federal investment in HUD VASH vouchers.
- ~~SUPPORT legislative efforts to advance the exoneration of the Port Chicago 50.~~

Waste Management

- SUPPORT legislation that protects human health and the environment from exposure to hazardous materials and hazardous wastes.
- SUPPORT legislative efforts that establish producer responsibility for management of products at the end of their useful life including pharmaceuticals, batteries, sharps, and veterinary medicine.



- SUPPORT legislative efforts that reduce the quantity of harmful pharmaceuticals (including veterinary medicine) that ultimately enter wastewater treatment facilities, bodies of water, and landfills.

Contra Costa County

2025-26 DRAFT Federal Legislative Platform

Prepared for the December 9, 2024 Legislation
Committee of the Board of Supervisors



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INTRODUCTION

COUNTY PROFILE

One of the original 27 counties established in California in 1850, Contra Costa County is home to more than one million people, making it the ninth most populous county in the state. Physically, Contra Costa is over 733 square miles and extends from the northeastern shore of the San Francisco Bay (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.



About 40 percent of the county is under the jurisdiction of 19 incorporated cities and towns, and large portions of the remaining unincorporated area are part of public park systems. Most of the population is consolidated along the major transportation corridors--Interstates 80 and 680, Highways 4 and 24, and the BART lines. Contra Costa County is also very diverse, with communities that range from small agricultural towns like Byron, with a population density of about 200 people per square mile, to urban population centers like Contra Costa Centre, a bustling transit village with a population density of 8,400 people per square mile.

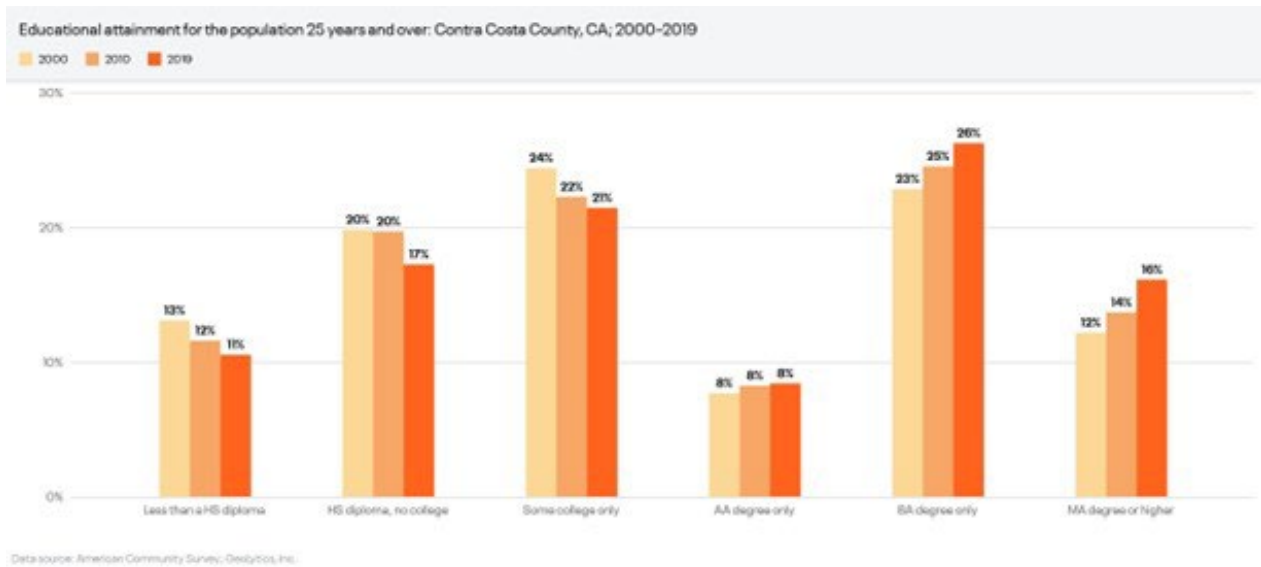
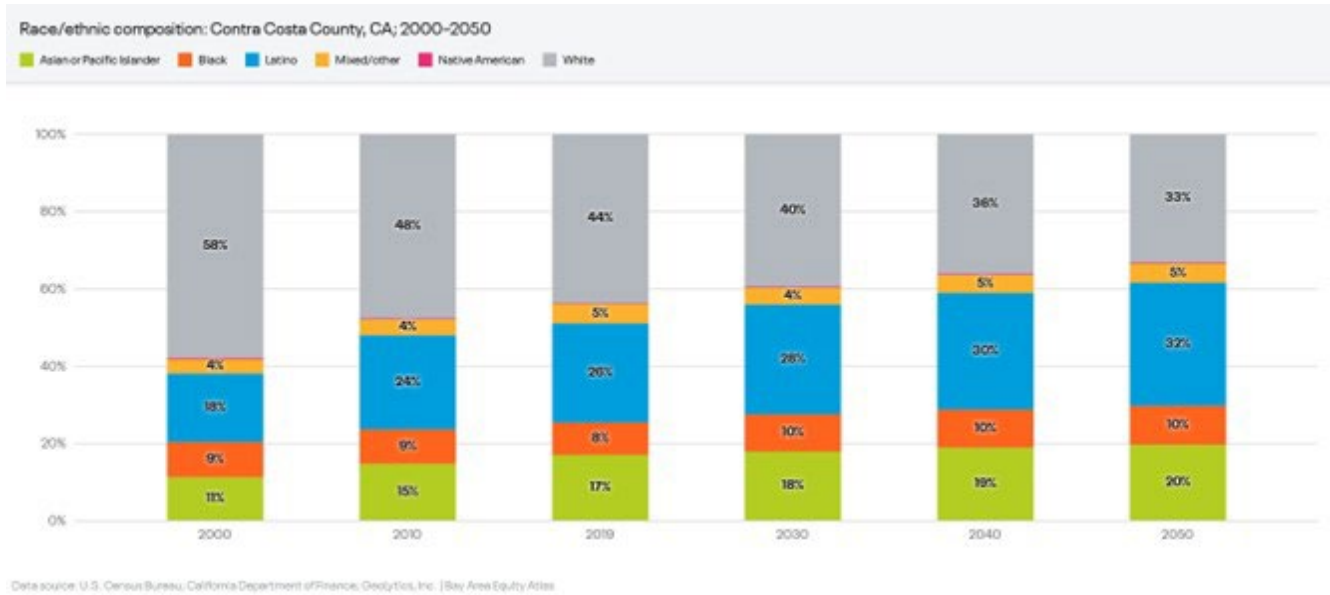


With its strategic location as **The Capital of The Northern California Mega-Region™** and easy access to suppliers and customers, Contra Costa County is a business destination full of opportunity.

DEMOGRAPHIC HIGHLIGHTS

According to the 2024 State Department of Finance data 1,146,626 people live in Contra Costa County. 15% of Contra Costa's population, 176,941 people, reside in the unincorporated areas of the county. The median age of Contra Costa County residents is 39 years old. Our population of people age 60 or older is expected to grow by approximately 47% between 2020 and 2050, making this age group our fastest growing.

44% of County residents are white, with significant proportions of Asian (16.5%) and African American (8%) people. The Census tracks Latinx ethnicity separately from other populations; in total, the Hispanic/Latino population makes up approximately 26% of the total population.

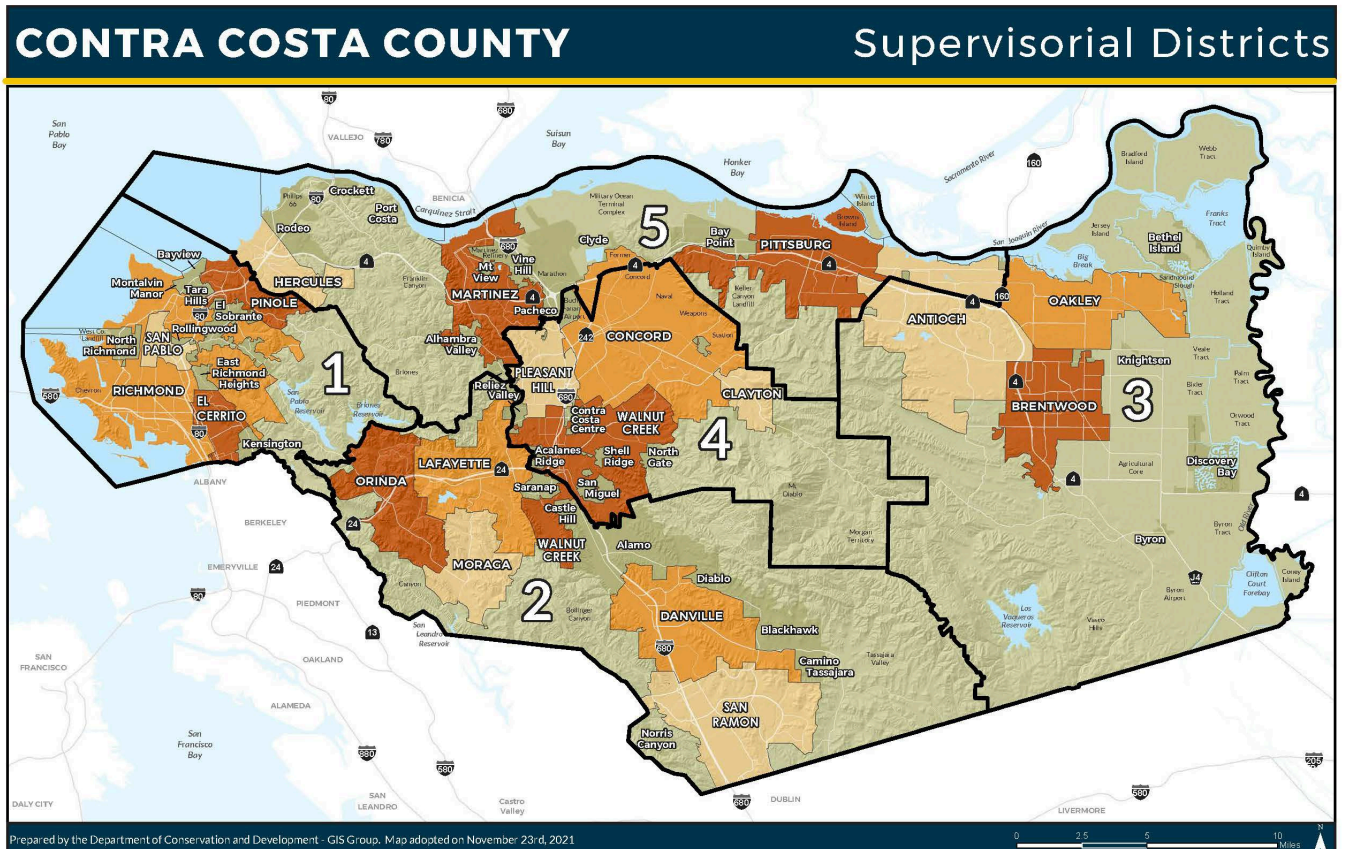


GOVERNANCE

A five-member Board of Supervisors, each elected to four-year terms, 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 and is responsible for running the day-to-day business of the County.

Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors:

- District I: John M. Gioia
- District II: Candace Andersen
- District III: Diane Burgis
- District IV: Ken Carlson
- District V: Shanelle Scales-Preston



LEGISLATIVE PLATFORM PURPOSE

The Legislative Platform establishes the priorities, principles, and policy statements of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors and establishes the basis for its advocacy efforts, alerting our legislative partners of the greatest needs of our residents and where we need additional help. The Platform also provides general direction to County departments and agencies, legislative advocates, delegation members, and the public on our positions on key policy matters that would impact the way the County does business.

Throughout the legislative session, the County will review and take positions on various policy and regulatory proposals. When a recommended position is consistent with existing County policy, as adopted in the Platform, the CAO's office or department staff will prepare a County position letter for signature by the Board Chair.

Contra Costa County has also adopted a ***Delta Water Platform*** to identify and promote activities and policy positions that support a healthy Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta). Contra Costa County uses this Delta Water Platform to guide its actions and advocacy regarding the future of the Delta.

MISSION, VISION, AND VALUES

Contra Costa County has adopted the following Mission, Vision and Values statement:

Mission: Contra Costa County is dedicated to providing public services which improve the **quality of life** of our residents and the economic viability of our businesses.

Vision: Contra Costa County is recognized as a world-class service organization where innovation and partnerships merge to enable our residents to enjoy a safe, healthy and prosperous life.

Values: Contra Costa County services people, businesses and communities. Our organization and each one of our employees value: Clients and communities; Partnerships; Quality Services; Accountability; Fiscal prudence; Organizational excellence.



FEDERAL FUNDING NEEDS: PROJECT SPECIFIC

****TABLE PLACEHOLDER****

- **Proposed List of Projects for Community Project Funding**

This section will be amended by the Board of Supervisors in early 2025, following instructions from Congress regarding Community Project Funding.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING NEEDS

- ✓ **Vasco Road Safety Improvements:** Project components (barriers, shoulders, passing facilities) will eliminate cross median collisions, wildlife undercrossing/overcrossing will preserve migration patterns.
- ✓ **North Richmond Community Supportive Transportation Improvements:** Alternate truck route/regulations, trail/school access improvements to address

community safety, public health and livability needs, and general transportation improvements to support job growth and priority development area access.

- ✓ **Countywide Multi-Use Trail and Corridor Program:** Active mode facility expansion and improvements including access to/from mass transit stations, schools, activity centers, other trails, facilities to separate pedestrians, cyclists, and electric bicycles, and grade separation including but not limited to the Iron Horse Corridor, Delta De Anza Trail, etc.
- ✓ **State Route 4 / Old River Bridge Study:** The existing structure is narrow; improvements would address safety and traffic flow.
- ✓ **Kirker Pass Truck Climbing Lane (southbound) and Turn Channelization:** Needed for improved traffic flow and safety.
- ✓ **Vasco Road – Byron Highway Connector:** Connection between two major arterials improving connectivity while removing through/truck traffic from the Byron community.

FEDERAL FUNDING NEEDS: PROGRAM SPECIFIC

1. **Housing:** Support funding for economic development and affordable housing for local agencies engaged in building stronger, more economically-viable communities.
2. **Local Cost Share:** Support legislation that would give the Army Corps of Engineers the authority to reduce the project cost share in disadvantaged communities to 10% local match.
3. **Multimodal National Freight Network:** Support increases in funding for National Freight Strategic Plan implementation specifically to fulfill the goals of the Northern Waterfront initiative and to address congestion in the I-680 Corridor.

4. **Rail Safety**: Support measures to enhance the safety of rail transportation of hazardous materials with an emphasis on: increased state oversight of railroad bridges; funding for first responder training; funding to improve rail safety and prevent rail trespass fatalities; funding to improve the rail system to address the impacts of Sea Level Rise; improved regulations for tank car safety standards for hazardous materials; funding for enforcement; data sharing requirements between state emergency managers, local responders and rail operators; support for improved partnerships between state and federal regulators; and addressing the enhanced hazard from incompatible hazardous materials being stored or transported in proximity to each other.

5. **Rural Road Funding Program**: Support the creation of a new program to modernize rural roads consistent with emerging safety, complete streets, active mode policies.

6. **Stormwater Program Funding**: Support additional funding through the EPA to enable compliance with the Clean Water Act.

7. **Surface Transportation Program/Increases in Highway (road/rail) Bridge Funding**: Consistent with the National Association of Counties (NACo) position, regulation changes are needed that allow for direct funding to qualified local jurisdictions to expedite economic benefits, increase purchasing power, and bolster travel, business and economic growth.

8. **Transportation Funding for Disabled, Low-income, and Elderly Persons**: Support increased capital and operations funding, in addition to funding and policy changes that would address local, state, and federally identified needs for coordination improvements including new funding to support the federally required Coordinated Public Transit Human Services Transportation Plans.

9. **Flood Risk and Water Supply Forecasting: Support coordination and funding for the Advanced Quantitative Precipitation Information (AQPI) radar system.** <https://psl.noaa.gov/aqpi/>

PRIORITY POLICY STATEMENTS

CLIMATE CHANGE

1. SUPPORT funding and policy to implement the following:



- i. Technologies that achieve the County's climate goals, including battery energy storage and microgrids, solar and wind energy, electric vehicles, and electric vehicle charging infrastructure;
 - ii. Energy efficiency programs that encourage whole house retrofits and address asthma triggers in the built environment;
 - iii. Preparation of the Resilient Shoreline Plan that will identify strategies and pathways Planning work for adapting to rising sea levels in the Bay and Delta;
 - iv. Planning and implementation of microgrids;
 - v. Active transportation and green infrastructure programs;
 - vi. Job training for careers in clean energy, clean transportation, and green infrastructure.
2. SUPPORT legislative and administrative efforts that: address the impacts of climate change; support climate adaptation and resilience efforts; support the Green Business program; address the disproportionate impacts that some communities bear because they are located near sources of exposure such as large industrial facilities, freeways or transportation corridors and/or live in proximity to areas vulnerable to sea-level rise or inland flooding; reduce exposure to toxic air pollutants and reduce greenhouse gases; study and recognize the health impacts of global and regional climate change; and study the economic, workforce and social impacts of transitioning away from fossil fuels.
3. SUPPORT the concept of establishing a national price on carbon-based fuels to address the costs to society of emissions from those fuels.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND MENTAL HEALTH

4. SUPPORT policies and approaches that would enhance the ability of county officials and our partners to prevent and treat mental health and substance use disorders, both in the community and within the confines of the criminal justice system.
5. SUPPORT policies and programs that divert non-violent individuals struggling with mental illness and/or substance use disorders from local jails into more appropriate treatment programs.
6. SUPPORT legislation and regulations that would amend the federal Medicaid Inmate Exclusion Policy (MIEP) and allow non-convicted individuals to have continued access to necessary treatment through federal health benefits such as Medicaid, Medicare, CHIP and VA health benefits.

THE DELTA

7. PROTECT and RESTORE a healthy and sustainable Delta ecosystem, including adequate water quality, inflow and outflow, and water supply, to support fisheries, wildlife, and habitat and control invasive species.



8. SAFEGUARD Delta Counties' responsibilities 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.

9. SUPPORT rehabilitation, improvement, and maintenance of levees throughout the Delta.

10. SUPPORT the "Delta pool" concept in which all those whose actions have an impact on the Delta environment share in the obligation to restore, maintain, improve, and protect the common resources of the Delta, including freshwater supplies, water quality, levees, and natural habitat. .

11. REPRESENT and include local government in any governance structures for the Delta.

12. OPPOSE isolated conveyance.

ELECTIONS

13. SUPPORT policies that facilitate secure elections.

14. SUPPORT a consistent, predictable, and dedicated federal funding stream to assist counties with meeting the significant federal requirements imposed on local governments administering elections.

15. OPPOSE any legislation that imposes specific and impractical requirements regarding equipment, procedures, and personnel responsibilities for election administration.

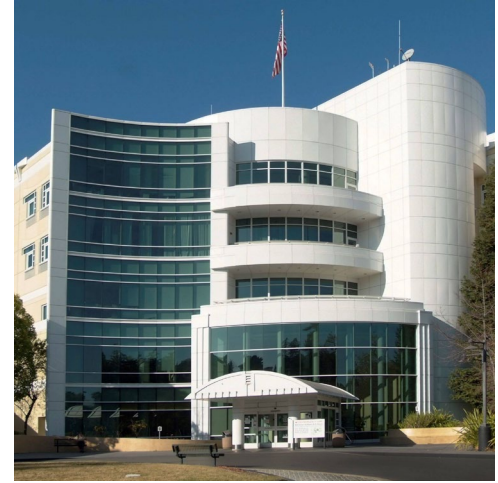
16. OPPOSE any legislation that requires any specific methodologies for post-election audits.

17. SUPPORT policies that value and fund the role and functions of the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC). OPPOSE any legislation that seeks to create further federal certification processes in addition to EAC certification.



HEALTH CARE

18. SUPPORT full funding of the Federal Medicaid program. OPPOSE federal efforts to reduce Medicaid funding or restrict access to Medicaid benefits and services. OPPOSE federal legislation and administrative efforts to privatize Medicaid and/or to impose work requirements as a condition of Medicaid (Medi-Cal) eligibility.
19. OPPOSE efforts to repeal the Affordable Care Act or to replace it with any proposals that represent significant, permanent structural alterations to current subsidized segments of the health care system. SUPPORT efforts to strengthen the ACA and expand eligibility, regardless of immigration status.
20. OPPOSE new block-granting proposals, harsh cuts, or proposals that will significantly and/or permanently shift the structure of health and human service funding and programming that would lead to the restriction or elimination of safety-net programs.
21. SUPPORT efforts to negotiate drug prices and cap out of pocket costs.
22. OPPOSE efforts to eliminate or reduce funding for essential public health services, inclusive of funding for immunization, HIV/Ryan White, Communicable Disease and Tuberculosis Control, Hansen's Disease, Teen Pregnancy, Public Health Preparedness and Maternal Child Health Funding.
23. OPPOSE changes to Title X Family Planning Program, enacted in 1970, dedicated solely to providing individuals with comprehensive family planning and related preventive health services.
24. SUPPORT Medicaid (Medi-Cal) funding for same day mental health appointments.
25. SUPPORT reauthorization of funding for HIV/Ryan White Care, Maternal Child Health Funding including Maternal Infant Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV), and CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program).
26. SUPPORT legislation and administrative changes that will enhance counties' ability to provide comprehensive Behavioral Health Services.
27. PROTECT funding for core local public health and prevention efforts.
28. ADVOCATE for federal resources to address local pandemic response efforts, including vaccination efforts, that provide direct allocations to local governments to offset revenue losses and maximize local flexibility for use of such funds.
29. SUPPORT legislation and administrative policy changes that will continue into the future the flexibilities in use of Telehealth services.



HOMELESS SERVICES

30. SUPPORT the continuation and expansion of funding for fair and equitable affordable housing, homelessness assistance and prevention programs, and strategic local and regional responses to homelessness that promote transparency, equity and data informed decision-making and enhance access to resources that support the County's compliance with federal and state anti-homelessness and anti-poverty initiatives and requirements.
31. SUPPORT increasing and maintaining affordable housing stock and housing stability by way of supporting funding, policy, or regulations that promote fair and equitable housing for the most vulnerable low, very low, and extremely low-income households, including the production and preservation of various housing types and the protection of stable housing for vulnerable persons experiencing homelessness.
32. SUPPORT removal of barriers in planning processes, regulatory frameworks, funding programs, healthcare access, and policy to promote increased equity, innovation, transparency and data-driven approaches to addressing homelessness and housing affordability, with the goals of increasing affordable housing and eliminating discrimination and disparate treatment of individuals based on race, ethnicity, gender, gender identify, sexual orientation, ability, housing status, income, or other household characteristics.
33. SUPPORT wide variety of housing types and formats, for all persons regardless of personal characteristic or status, and actively promote the equitable distribution and access to affordable units and holistic services, in line with evidence-based practices, to ensure the elimination of discrimination and disparate treatment of individuals, particularly vulnerable individuals and those from communities of color.
34. SUPPORT increasing funding, policy, and regulations for disaster planning and relief efforts that allow the County and the County's homeless system to plan for and equitably respond to disasters and pandemics, including for purposes of supporting the health and safety of providers and persons experiencing homelessness, particularly the most vulnerable and those from communities of color.



HUMAN SERVICES

Child Support Services

- 35. OPPOSE efforts to reduce child support funding.
- 36. SUPPORT programs to improve and increase collaborative parenting.
- 37. SUPPORT an initiative to have a single statewide formula for support guidelines and provide for state programs to allow non-cash payments as part of a guidelines support order.

Child Welfare Services

- 38. SUPPORT legislation that increases and protects the safety and well-being of children at risk of abuse, neglect and exploitation.
- 39. OPPOSE the elimination or cuts to funding streams for child welfare programs.
- 40. SUPPORT increasing prevention dollars to help children who are victims of abuse, neglect and exploitation remain safely in their own homes or family-based settings and provide support to their caregivers.
- 41. SUPPORT efforts to provide states with financial incentives, as opposed to monetary penalties, and minimize the significant administrative burden associated with child welfare review processes.

Early Childhood Development

- 42. SUPPORT efforts that ensure all children have access to quality care by expanding high quality learning opportunities for children, expanding subsidized childcare and tax credits, increasing new childcare slots, increasing access to home visiting programs, and making funding available for First 5 commissions, increasing wages and supporting infrastructure of ECE programs.
- 43. SUPPORT policies that increase or align eligibility guidelines to ensure more access of services for low income working families to programs such as Head Start.
- 44. OPPOSE actions that would reduce funding for early childhood education, including Head Start and Early Head Start programs.
- 45. SUPPORT funding and initiatives to support children's mental health and studies on the long-term impacts of COVID-19 on the physical and mental health of adults and children

Immigration, Inclusion, and Racial and Ethnic Equity

- 46. OPPOSE actions to repeal DACA (Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals) as well as legislation and administrative efforts that negatively target immigrants.
- 47. OPPOSE actions which discourage or prevent immigrant populations from accessing public benefits and housing, including any negative changes to the Public Charge Final Rule published in September 2022.

48. SUPPORT the inclusion of historically marginalized communities in the development of housing, workforce, and health policies.
48. SUPPORT legislation and administrative actions that address inequities in housing, health (including mental health), education, economic development, reentry, and criminal justice.
49. SUPPORT efforts, legislation, regulations that would expand grounds for asylum under the federal law to include persecution faced due to gender and/or sexuality.

Older Adults and Aging

50. OPPOSE elimination or cuts to funding for older adult programs and services. SUPPORT funding for programs that support older adults, veterans, disabled individuals, the homeless, and low-income individuals, especially the most vulnerable in racial minority communities.
51. SUPPORT funding and policies to provide older adults with holistic (culturally appropriate) services and treatment modalities that support well-being, health, and mental health.
52. SUPPORT health insurance programs that maintain or expand current services and protections under Medicare, Medicaid and the Affordable Care Act (ACA), including – but not limited to – protections for preexisting conditions.
53. SUPPORT funding to maintain or increase Social Security, SSI and Federal Disability programs.



Safety Net Programs

54. SUPPORT maintenance and expansion of the Child Tax Credit.
55. SUPPORT reevaluation and updates to the Federal Poverty Guidelines.
56. SUPPORT funding for entitlement programs that help low-income families, especially the ethnic minority communities, to reach self-sufficiency. This includes efforts to expand eligibility to the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) program to all tax filers regardless of immigration status.
57. SUPPORT the extension of flexibilities and waivers for benefit program administration.
58. OPPOSE actions that would result in cost shifts on federal entitlement programs to state and localities or which would result in greater dependency on county-funded programs.

59. OPPOSE reductions in funding or eligibility for the Thrifty Food Plan, the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Program, and School Meals Programs.
60. SUPPORT efforts to increase Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefit amounts to better meet recipients' nutritional needs, adjust SNAP eligibility requirements to include populations with significant need, and remove current federal barriers that prevent some nutrition programs from employing EBT technology.
61. OPPOSE efforts to eliminate states' flexibility in taking high cost of living into eligibility determinations; OPPOSE asset tests for SNAP.
62. OPPOSE funding cuts or block granting benefit programs, including SNAP and Medicaid.
63. SUPPORT efforts that allow people to apply for benefits while incarcerated. OPPOSE efforts to limit eligibility for individuals with certain criminal records or to impose work requirements on them for benefit programs, including SNAP and Medicaid.
64. SUPPORT efforts to eliminate time limits for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients and provide families who are working with modest cash assistance grants to supplement low earnings.
65. SUPPORT reauthorization and increase the TANF Block Grant. OPPOSE changes to TANF that will require counties to invest new funds to administer the program.
66. OPPOSE efforts to restrict allowable state maintenance-of-effort expenditures and end federal efforts to impose a national TANF error rate.
67. SUPPORT federal and state financial assistance to aid county and local government efforts to meet unfunded federal mandates.
68. OPPOSE elimination and reduction in funding for programs that help low-income families pay their heating bills and reduce energy bills by making homes more energy efficient, including LIHEAP and Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP).



Violence Prevention

69. SUPPORT funding for and efforts to prevent, interrupt, and end gun violence, community violence, and all forms of interpersonal violence including gender-based violence, child abuse, domestic violence, family violence, sexual assault, elder abuse, abuse of dependent adults, human trafficking, and stalking.
70. OPPOSE any elimination and cuts to grant programs for violence prevention, victim services, prevention of all forms of human trafficking including, but not limited to, those related to the Victims of Crime Act Fund (VOCA), Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA), Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).
71. SUPPORT efforts that increase access to cultural responsiveness and language support for victims of crime.

72. SUPPORT effort that increase economic opportunity and security for survivors of all forms of interpersonal violence, including efforts to protect and expand housing access and employment rights for victims of harassment/stalking and survivors of interpersonal violence.
73. SUPPORT efforts and legislation that increases funding for building equity and promotes data practices that uphold truth, learning, consent, and accountability, in the data collection and research on the effectiveness of interpersonal violence prevention, intervention, and innovation strategies.
74. SUPPORT programs and actions that address suicide, injury and violence prevention.
75. SUPPORT efforts aimed at reducing health disparities and inequities associated with violence against women, communities of color, and the LGBTQ+ community.
76. SUPPORT increased funding for Lethality Assessment Protocols (LAP) and reallocation strategies to support other prevention programs and social services.
77. SUPPORT efforts that increase funding for comprehensive civil legal services for survivors of interpersonal violence and gender-based violence.

Workforce Development

78. SUPPORT policies that meet the needs of serving businesses, workers, job seekers, and youth under the Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act (WIOA) that preserve local decision-making relative to spending, direction of work, and other functions of local workforce boards.
79. SUPPORT establishing a higher minimum wage.
80. SUPPORT additional funding for WIOA programs and activities including education, training, apprenticeships, job seeker support, and job placements. SUPPORT additional funding for racial-ethnic minority communities impacted by COVID job loss and displacement.
81. SUPPORT policies that increase access to training and education for social workers and staff in Aging, including programs that assist students in obtaining a social work degree.
82. SUPPORT policies that drive innovation in training and apprenticeships for jobs of the future and expansion of equitable economic opportunity.
83. SUPPORT policies that provide greater access for people with disabilities to participate in programs for training, education, upskilling, and job seeking.

LAND USE

84. SUPPORT legislative efforts to evaluate, clean up and redevelop contaminated sites.

LIBRARY SERVICES

85. SUPPORT funding for the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS), the primary source of federal support for the nation's approximately 120,000 libraries and 35,000 museums and related organizations.
86. SUPPORT the reauthorization and funding for the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) including the Museum and Library Services Act.
87. SUPPORT federal funding for library renovation and construction projects.
88. SUPPORT federal initiatives and programs that expand broadband access, especially in underserved, rural, or low-income areas, bridging the Digital Divide to reduce gaps in digital equity, access and literacy for marginalized communities.



NATURAL RESOURCES/PERMIT STREAMLINING

89. SUPPORT locally-controlled programs to coordinate federal resource permitting in order to streamline development activities and better conserve, restore, and recover species, wetlands, and habitats. SUPPORT funding and other resources towards local permitting and conservation efforts.



PIPELINE SAFETY

90. SUPPORT legislative efforts that increase the safety of the shipment of hazardous materials by pipeline through better monitoring, technical seismic vulnerability studies, leak detection, operational practices and equipment.

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND TRANSPARENCY

91. SUPPORT legislation that strengthens transparency and public access to government information, such as public records, open data initiatives, and government meeting broadcasts.
92. SUPPORT initiatives that combat the spread of misinformation and disinformation, particularly on social media platforms, which can undermine public trust and safety.
93. SUPPORT legislative measures that promote media literacy in schools and communities to help the public better evaluate news sources and the credibility of information.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND BROADBAND

94. SUPPORT the expansion of broadband (high speed internet service) and the deployment of emergency technologies to drive economic development and job opportunities, support county service delivery, and improve health, education and public safety outcomes for residents.
95. SUPPORT federal initiatives and programs that expand broadband access, especially in underserved, rural, or low-income areas, bridging the Digital Divide to reduce gaps in digital equity, access and literacy for marginalized communities.
96. SUPPORT federal policies that support local efforts to adopt new technologies without compromising public health, privacy, or local autonomy.
97. SUPPORT the restoration of net neutrality to ensure open and nondiscriminatory access to online information.
98. SUPPORT preservation of local government ownership and control of the local public rights-of-way and ensure reasonable compensation for their use.



99. OPPOSE Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rulemaking that would reduce franchise fee obligations which fund community television operations and the General Fund.
100. ENSURE nondiscriminatory treatment of Public, Educational and Government (PEG) channels by cable system operators.
101. SUPPORT continued funding for PEG channels.
102. SUPPORT local decision-making and accountability of local elected officials and OPPOSE any actions that would preempt or limit the zoning and siting authority of local governments.

103. SUPPORT extension of Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP) that provides income-eligible individuals and families discounts to internet service and computer equipment. SUPPORT funding for outreach to create awareness of ACP and other opportunities for increased digital access.

TRANSPORTATION, MOBILITY MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION



104. SUPPORT and seek opportunities to streamline the regulatory process as well as encourage the development of regulations that are appropriate and flexible.

105. SUPPORT policies, programs and funding increases that enable new technologies, practices, and services to improve mobility to vulnerable populations.

106. SUPPORT legislative efforts to increase and improve waterborne transportation of goods when it increases safety.

VETERANS



107. SUPPORT legislation to increase availability, accessibility, and utilization of Veterans Benefits.

108. SUPPORT legislation to provide America's veterans organizations with resources to make necessary repairs to or replacement of their meeting halls and facilities.

109. SUPPORT legislation that enhances health care/mental health care in support of veterans.

110. SUPPORT legislation that would focus on getting homeless veterans off the street and into housing, including an increase in

federal investment in HUD VASH vouchers.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

111. SUPPORT legislation that protects human health and the environment from exposure to hazardous materials and hazardous wastes.
112. SUPPORT legislative efforts that establish producer responsibility for management of products at the end of their useful life including pharmaceuticals, batteries, sharps, and veterinary medicine.
113. SUPPORT legislative efforts that reduce the quantity of harmful pharmaceuticals (including veterinary medicine) that ultimately enter wastewater treatment facilities, bodies of water, and landfills.



Recommendations from the Office of Emergency Services: Alert and Warning Systems

Platform	Section	Change Type	General Description of Priority/Issue	Proposed Platform Language
Federal	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Universal Participation in Wireless Emergency Alerts	SUPPORT federal legislation and regulatory frameworks ensuring all wireless carriers participate in the Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) program to enhance nationwide public safety.
Federal	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Preserve Integrity of Emergency Alert Systems and delivery pathways	(WEA) or Emergency Alert System (EAS) use for non-emergency messaging to maintain the effectiveness and trust in these critical systems.
Federal	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Ensuring Accessibility of Emergency Alerts	SUPPORT federal policies promoting universal accessibility of emergency alert systems to ensure equitable access for all populations, including vulnerable communities.
Federal	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Advancing Geotargeting for Accurate Alerts	SUPPORT federal efforts and funding to implement automatic geotargeting capabilities for push-to-text notifications, ensuring precise and effective delivery of emergency alerts.
Federal	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Advancement of Technology for Emergency Alert Delivery	SUPPORT expanded state authority to work directly with wireless carriers to develop and enhance geo-targeting capabilities for Non-Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) emergency alert delivery capabilities.
Federal	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Enhancing VOIP Emergency Access	SUPPORT legislation requiring VOIP providers to utilize the Private Switch/Automatic Location Identification (PS/ALI) database to improve emergency call routing and location accuracy.
State	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Mandate carrier participation in WEA in California	SUPPORT California legislation requiring all wireless carriers to participate in the Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) program to ensure universal public access to life-saving notifications.
State	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Preserving Access to POTS for Communication	SUPPORT legislation requiring phone carriers to maintain access to Plain Old Telephone Service (POTS) for vulnerable populations and emergency services, particularly in areas lacking broadband infrastructure.
State	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Mandate access to Plain Old Telephone Service (POTS)	Old Telephone Service (POTS) to ensure reliable communication for vulnerable populations, emergency services, and areas with limited broadband access.

State	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Investing in Emergency Alert Innovation	SUPPORT state funding and policy initiatives to develop and deploy innovative emergency alert technologies, improving the reliability and inclusiveness of disaster communication systems.
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Recommendations from the Office of Emergency Services: Emergency Management

General					
Platform	Section	Change Type	Description of Priority/Issue	Proposed Platform Language	Add'l Information
State	Advocacy Priorities	Modify	Climate Change	SUPPORT efforts that provide resources to local governments to use in addressing impacts of climate change and rising water levels caused by a warming climate. Examples include extreme weather, wildfire smoke, sea level rise, drought, flooding, groundwater rise, fires, and power disruptions.	Changed "extreme heat" to "extreme weather" and added drought language.
Both	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Advocate	ADVOCATE policies that establish weather-related disasters as reimbursable events through existing recovery programs.	
State	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Emergency Communication	SUPPORT policies and funding that will ensure equitable access to essential, life-saving information for all individuals during emergencies	
State	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Modify	Volunteerism	SUPPORT more authority (and resources) to train volunteers, provide funding for Community Emergency Response Training (CERT) to support community preparedness/ resiliency programs.	Remove wording: <i>and help clean-up oil spills without taking on additional legal liability.</i>
State	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Legislation	ENSURE that new emergency and disaster response legislation provides adequate funding and guidance to support legislative initiatives.	
State	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Budget	SUPPORT legislation that provides funding and resources to enhance local emergency management organizations.	
Both	Telecommunications and Broadband	Add	Telecommunications	OPPOSE plans to eliminate access to landlines (Carrier of Last Resort) and other services that would affect the ability to access 911.	

Federal	Emergency Preparedness & Response	Add	Disaster Recovery	ADVOCATE streamlining and standardization of the FEMA recovery process.
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CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 24-4220

Agenda Date: 12/9/2024

Agenda #: 8.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: December 9, 2024

Subject: Consider Recommending a Six-Month Extension with Nielsen Merksamer for State
Legislative and Regulatory Advocacy Services

Department: County Administrator's Office

Presenter: E.Struthers

Contact: E. Struthers, (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

The Legislation Committee considered the state advocacy services contract at its October 3, 2019 meeting. At that time, the Legislation Committee (Chair Burgis, Vice Chair Mitchoff) recommended that the Board of Supervisors authorize a contract with Nielsen Merksamer Parrinello Gross & Leoni LLP ("Nielsen Merksamer") for a three-year period, commencing January 1, 2020, with opportunities for extensions ending December 31, 2024. Two extensions have been exercised, and the contract ends on December 31, 2024 unless action is taken by the Board of Supervisors at the December 17, 2024 meeting.

Referral Update:

Staff recommends a six-month extension to this contract in order to follow the County's fiscal year, and to realign the timing of future procurement processes for advocacy services. The six-month extension will align the contract term with the contract for the County's federal advocacy services, allowing the procurement processes for both services to be conducted concurrently.

There is mutual agreement between the County Administrator and Nielsen Merksamer to extend the contract for an additional year, January 1, 2025 through June, 30, 2025. A procurement process will be conducted concurrently for both state and federal legislative, budget, and regulatory advocacy services in the first half of 2025.

In order to ensure that the County has representation for state legislative and regulatory advocacy services in the new year, the Legislation Committee is being asked to consider making a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors to extend the contract with Nielsen Merksamer.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECOMMEND to the Board of Supervisors that a six-month contract extension be executed with Nielsen Merksamer Parrinello Gross & Leoni LLP for state legislative and regulatory advocacy services, in order to align the contracts with the fiscal year and the federal advocacy contract.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

The six-month cost of the proposed contract extension is \$90,000. The cost of these advocacy services were previously approved in the County's FY24-25 budget.