

MONTEREY COUNTY LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM



2017-2018 UPDATE

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ON **xx/xx/xx**

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ABOUT MONTEREY COUNTY

Monterey County, located on the Central Coast of California, encompasses 3,771 square miles (3,322 land/449 water) and includes 12 cities and 16 unincorporated areas. Salinas, the largest municipality, is the County seat. The California Department of Finance estimates the County's population at 435,776: 59% Hispanic, 30% White, 5% Asian, 2% Black, and 3% other (2017). There are 243,596 citizens of voting age, and 186,687 registered voters (Report of Registration, Secretary of State, Feb. 2017).

Key Industries: Monterey County's economy is primarily based on agriculture in the Salinas Valley and tourism in the coastal regions. It is home to an extensive array of education and research institutions, and ten military missions. The health care, non-profit, and government sectors are also among the County's largest business sectors. The California Employment Development Department lists the County labor force at 220,400, with 7.6% unemployment (2016 Annual Averages). The County of Monterey is the largest employer with 5,278 employees and a \$1.5 billion budget (Fiscal Year 2017-18).



Agriculture: Monterey County is one of the nation's top agricultural producers. Agriculture is the County's largest economic and employment sector generating \$8.1 billion annually and providing 76,054 jobs (*Economic Contributions of Monterey County Agriculture, 2014*).

Hospitality: Tourism is the County's second largest economic sector attracting 4.5 million visitors and generating \$2.7 billion, which supports 24,390 full-time jobs. With a worldwide reputation, visitors delight in destinations such as Big Sur, Pebble Beach, Carmel-by-the-Sea, and the Monterey Wine Country – and enjoy a wide range of recreational activities and nearly 300 special events.

Education, Research, and Military: The Monterey Bay Area has a strong concentration of higher education and research institutions, particularly related to foreign language study, marine research, and international policy, contributing approximately \$1.9 billion to the local economy, including more than \$365 million in research and grant funding. More than 12,110 faculty, staff and researchers are directly employed and 78,000 students are enrolled annually. The County has a long and proud military history and is home to ten military missions, providing significant local economic benefits.

Health Care: Monterey County has four hospitals (Natividad Medical Center, Salinas Valley Memorial Hospital, Community Hospital of the Monterey Peninsula, and Mee Memorial) which generate significant economic benefits to the region. In September 2014, the Hospital Council of Northern and Central California issued an economic impact analysis of Monterey Bay Region hospitals. The report noted that the region's hospitals generate an annual economic impact of \$2.7 billion, and directly and indirectly support 13,670 jobs. This report did not include the economic contributions of the many county, not-for-profit, and private primary care, and specialty clinics.

Non-Profits: The non-profit industry in Monterey County plays a vital role in building community, preserving culture, and helping residents prosper. A strong economy requires a healthy, thriving community made up of individuals actively participating and engaged in improving their lives and the community as a whole. A 2014 study by the Nonprofit Alliance of Monterey County reported that the County has over 1,200 registered non-profits with an economic impact of \$2.1 billion.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM & STRATEGIC GRANT SERVICES PROGRAM

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Monterey County maintains a long-standing and successful Legislative Program, ensuring that the interests of the County are well represented in Sacramento and Washington, D.C. The Program provides the County a voice in funding and policy decision-making in the state and national capitals, and ensures that County leaders are fully apprised of evolving state and federal initiatives impacting the County and its residents. The Legislative Program is managed in accordance with a series of legislative principles and priorities which are designed in support of the Board of Supervisors' Strategic Initiatives. The Strategic Initiatives lay out a forward-looking vision for planning and management of County resources across programs to secure maximum return and benefit for County residents.

STRATEGIC GRANT SERVICES PROGRAM

The Board of Supervisors created the Strategic Grants Services Program to concentrate funding efforts on the County's highest priority needs, and projects which require a high level of collaboration among County departments and community partners. The Strategic Grant Services Program works in alignment with the Board of Supervisors' Strategic Initiatives and in close collaboration with the Legislative Program to advocate for maximum funding for state and federal programs which translate into to locally available grant funding opportunities.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS – LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

The Board of Supervisors has a two-member Legislative Committee, staffed by the County Administrative Office – Intergovernmental & Legislative Affairs Division. The Committee meets regularly to review and make recommendations to the Board of Supervisors regarding legislative, budgetary, and regulatory issues which could impact Monterey County, and to direct the efforts of the Strategic Grant Services Program. On an annual basis, the Legislative Committee recommends a Legislative Program and Strategic Grant Services Program Work Plan to the Board of Supervisors. The Legislative Committee also directs the legislative activities of the Committee staff, County departments, and the County's state and federal legislative advocates and grant consultants.

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LEGISLATIVE PRINCIPLES

To ensure that Monterey County proactively supports, defends, or opposes any legislative or budget actions that impact County resources, operations, or the goals set forth in the Strategic Initiatives, the following legislative principles will guide County decisions and actions:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

General: Support the County's ability to enhance the quality of life, well-being, prosperity, health, safety, livelihood, art, libraries, culture, recreation, housing, and education (e.g. early childhood development, cradle to career initiative) of Monterey County residents. Support policies and programs that protect consumers and help families achieve self-sufficiency. Support job training, and public or private efforts, to stabilize and enhance jobs and economic growth. Support policies and programs that promote health, equity, and neighborhood sustainability, safeguard the preservation of prime agricultural lands and natural open spaces, and improve the environment and protect environmentally sensitive areas in order to ensure a diversified and healthy economy. Support policies, programs, and funding that act as regional economic generators (e.g. funding for improvements at Laguna Seca Recreation Area).

Sustainable Job Growth: Support efforts to fund development of regional countywide economic development plans that balance environmental and economic considerations in furtherance of jobs key to the pillar industries of economic development in the County: agriculture, tourism, small business, higher education, and marine research. Support efforts to promote a strong state and county economy, and provide a healthy environment to retain, expand, and attract business and economic development. Support efforts to expand broadband infrastructure to provide high-speed internet to underserved areas of the County. Support legislative, policy or regulatory efforts that provide local governments with economic and community development tools and encourage compliance with state-mandated regional planning strategies. Support efforts that promote ecotourism and wellness, Edu-tourism, Blue Economy research and development, and Agri-Technology that further economic and employment growth.

Workforce Development and Working Families: Support efforts to fund workforce development initiatives (e.g. youth and veterans' employment and leadership programs) to insure the continuity of employment, and training programs to stimulate economic growth through the creation of a trained and skilled workforce. Support efforts to prepare youth for future self-sufficiency and prevent youth violence and crime. Support working family initiatives that balance work and care-giving obligations such as: workplace flexibility and access to paid leave; affordable, quality child/elder care; and equal pay.

Housing: Support efforts that fund the creation of housing – especially affordable housing and affordable rental housing – for low-income county residents and those with special needs (e.g. farm workers, veterans, seniors, the disabled, and the homeless). Work to eliminate processes which create barriers or delays to the development of affordable housing projects. Support efforts to address the unique needs of homeless individuals and families.

Military Installations: Support efforts to assist in military base reuse, especially the redevelopment of lands on the former Fort Ord, or to replace jobs lost because of the base closure. Support efforts to strengthen and expand the missions of military institutions in Monterey County, and oppose Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) or other proposals which aim to close or reduce programs or missions.

ADMINISTRATION

General: Support legislative and regulatory efforts that protect and enhance local governments' revenues, maximize County access to state and federal funding sources and increase local funding flexibility. Support efforts to increase local authority and control over revenues, governance, and service delivery – as well as protect the County against federal and state mandates that constrict its ability to manage its own affairs. Support efforts to provide funding or reimbursement at the actual cost of doing business for County administered programs, projects, and responsibilities. Protect the attorney-client privilege. Support full funding for mandated programs and oppose unfunded mandates and the imposition of unreasonable or unnecessary legislative, administrative, or regulatory burdens that add costs or risks to County and local operations.

Local Revenue Generation: Support efforts that preserve the County's autonomy as the fiscal manager, administrator, and policy-making entity related to County funds. Support expanded authority to generate voter approved revenues at the local level. Protect the County's primary revenue sources: property, sales, and transient occupancy taxes. Oppose efforts to restrict, limit or eliminate local taxing authority and policies that have the effect of reducing revenues to state and local government (e.g., the tax-exempt status of municipal bond interest, and the deduction for state and local taxes). Support the County's authority to engage in public-private partnerships and other alternative financing mechanisms for infrastructure development.

Government Efficiency: Support efforts to modernize the governance structure of County divisions and agencies or enter into strategic partnerships to improve the efficient delivery of government services. Support efforts to streamline operations, enhance access and use of digital and other information technologies, and add flexibility and discretion for counties to manage programs in the most cost effective manner possible. Support policies that promote net neutrality and open access to information in any format.

Civic Engagement: Support efforts to protect the constitutional rights and voting rights of County residents, the integrity of the election process, and equitable access to voter registration and voting. Support efforts to reform the election process and fund election administration to ensure reform efforts can be implemented. Support policies that create efficiencies and reduce costs in elections administration.

Strategic Collaboration: In matters where legislative pursuits align or are consistent with the interests of Monterey County, support other agencies' efforts. Collaborate with neighboring cities, counties, and other agencies on large-scale projects and regional planning efforts. Maintain effective relationships with the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) and National Association of Counties (NACo).

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

General: Assure that adequate protections are in place to provide equitable opportunities for all individuals to realize their full potential and provide for needed public health, safety, and social service programs. Support state and federal actions that promote the health and welfare of the County's most vulnerable residents. Support efforts to fund, expand, coordinate, and improve the County's health care safety net system. Support reforms to fully fund comprehensive health care programs, providers, and facilities for every resident, without adversely affecting the local economy and business community. Oppose funding cuts to critically important health and human service programs, such as Medicaid and Medicare, and efforts that reduce local flexibility in the implementation of such programs. Oppose policies that limit access to private health insurance.

Medicaid Waiver: Support state efforts to negotiate renewed waivers with the federal government that enhance matches or provide additional Medicaid funding to California counties.

Mental Health: Support funding for, and policies that, assure parity for mental health and substance use disorder prevention and treatment.

Public Health: Support policies and funding that preserve and expand primary prevention and essential public health functions. Support efforts that foster social equity in the areas of community health, health care access, education, and disease prevention. Support efforts to create safe neighborhoods and invest in affordable housing to assure the environment is supportive of making healthy choices that lead to healthy lifestyles, with a focus on early childhood development, prevention of childhood obesity, promotion of maternal and child health, and youth violence prevention. Support efforts to allow streamlined information sharing across multi-sector entities to improve coordination of care and client outcomes.

Social Services: Support efforts to preserve and advance social services by providing the authority and resources required to promote the social and economic self-reliance of individuals and families, and for the protection of children, elders, and dependent adults. Support efforts to restore funding and clarify state/county responsibilities for county provided social services. Encourage and support the State's efforts to secure funding and federal waivers resulting in additional resources for counties and community-based social service providers. Support efforts to provide funding and policies to address the unique needs of veterans and their families.

INFRASTRUCTURE

General: Support efforts to identify and secure funds for local transportation, water, energy, technology, government facility, housing, and community infrastructure projects. Support funding efforts to repair, upgrade or modernize transportation, wastewater collection and disposal systems, and other infrastructure projects or systems, particularly in areas where the associated infrastructure is aging and there is insufficient financial capacity to fund necessary improvements.

Environmental Review: Support efforts to reform environmental processes such as the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to retain environmental protections while reforming the legal process to reduce abuses. Support efforts to align state and federal requirements, and to obtain, streamline and coordinate state and federal permit processes for public infrastructure and safety projects.

Water Resources: Support efforts to fund, manage and protect the County's water rights, water quality, water supply, groundwater sustainability, storm water, flood protection, and mediate the effects of climate change (e.g. drought, sea level rise).

Energy: Monitor the potential Federal lease of lands for oil and gas exploration and the potential effects of these activities on water quality and dam safety. Support efforts to ensure appropriate oversight and funding for State regulation and monitoring of energy extraction activities (e.g. hydraulic fracturing). Support efforts and funding to allow the County to manage an adequate renewable energy program (e.g. fees on oil, commercial solar).

Land Preservation: Support efforts to protect and preserve the federal, state, county, and regional parks within Monterey County, including the promotion of park designations and the preservation of resources of historical or cultural significance. Support efforts to manage County open space lands (e.g. Fort Ord, Odello East, Hatton Canyon, Jack's Peak) including partnerships with or transfers to Monterey Peninsula Regional Parks District, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), or other public land management agencies. Maintain and protect rural resources, coastal areas, and bio-diversity.

Agriculture: Support efforts to protect and promote agriculture, farm worker health and safety, the protection of public health and the environment, and the assurance of a fair marketplace. Support efforts to provide agricultural research and education activities. Support efforts to protect and preserve prime agricultural lands (e.g. Williamson Act funding, pest prevention programs). Support efforts to establish a legal framework for cannabis cultivation, distribution, sale, and use, including access to banking services for the cannabis industry.

PUBLIC SAFETY

General: Support funding for programs that assist the County with efforts aimed at reducing crime, enhancing public safety through community partnerships and multi-jurisdictional efforts, and providing alternatives to incarceration. Support efforts to fund public safety facilities and equipment. Support funding for programs that assist the County with disaster response and preparedness and homeland security-related needs, including efforts at achieving communications interoperability. Support collaborative efforts to maintain and increase public safety, prevent and reduce the frequency, severity, and impact of fire.

Violence Prevention: Support collaborative efforts to maintain and increase public safety, prevent and reduce the frequency, severity, and impact of criminal behavior on the community, and the long-term effects of violence, especially youth violence, and trauma. Support evidence-based approaches and services for the rehabilitation and community re-entry of juvenile and adult offenders, and strategies to deter criminal behavior and promote law-abiding lifestyle choices, and a healthy family environment. Support efforts to recognize and protect victim's rights and the restoration of justice (e.g. work of the Restorative Justice Commission) while promoting healing. Support efforts to fund County and collaborative efforts aimed at preventing and reducing violence (e.g. gang violence, domestic violence) and other law offenders (e.g. human trafficking), recognizing a public health approach to the prevention of violence and in support of the strategies outlined in *Monterey County's Gang Violence Prevention Strategic Plan (May 2013)*.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT – STRATEGIC INITIATIVE

“Enhancing the Well-Being and Prosperity of Monterey County Residents”

Through collaboration, strengthen economic development to ensure a diversified and healthy economy.

Monterey County’s Economic Development Strategic Plan (2015) identifies the major areas of focus for future development as agriculture, tourism, education/research/military, and small business. These areas are based on the County’s existing major job creation engines, and fit with the vision and historical development pattern of the area. The Plan highlights the need for regional economic development activities that attract living-wage jobs compatible with the region’s environmental resources.

IMMIGRATION

The County strives to support and defend the civil and human rights of all of its residents, including those that are foreign-born. Immigrants comprise over 30% of the total population of Monterey County. The County’s immigrant population, including undocumented immigrants, is a critical component of the local labor force, especially for the County’s two largest industries – agriculture and hospitality. The contributions of immigrants to the economic, cultural, and social well-being of our community are a source of pride for the County, and the County recognizes the importance of maintaining an environment of trust and safety for immigrants who choose to make Monterey County their home.

The Board of Supervisors has previously acted to support or oppose federal immigration policies that would significantly affect the County’s immigrant community. In 2013, the Board adopted a resolution in support of comprehensive immigration reform legislation based on certain principles. In 2017, the Board adopted a resolution declaring Monterey County a “Welcoming County for Immigrants and Refugees.” Also in 2017, the Board adopted a resolution declaring Monterey County a “Dreamers County” and supporting the reinstatement of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program, which provided legal status for young undocumented immigrants known as Dreamers.

Key Objectives:

Support policies that provide permanent legal status and a path to citizenship for Dreamers. Support policies that establish effective nonimmigrant visa programs that address the workforce needs of the agriculture and hospitality industries. Oppose legislative and executive actions that seek to punish local governments for failure to assist with federal immigration enforcement actions. Oppose legislative and executive actions that unlawfully discriminate against immigrants based on their country of origin. Support comprehensive immigration reform legislation that addresses the County’s labor force needs and provides a path to citizenship for the nation’s undocumented immigrant population.

LABOR FORCE

The availability of skilled and unskilled labor is critical to the maintenance and enhancement of economic development activities across all sectors. Monterey County’s economy is primarily based on agriculture and tourism, both of which are highly dependent on an adequate labor supply. An aging worker population and current immigration policies make it increasingly difficult to meet these workforce needs. The lack of agricultural workers is the largest challenge facing our local industry today. The agriculture industry contributes \$8.1 billion and 76,000 jobs, and the hospitality industry provides more than 24,000 jobs and contributes over \$2.7 billion to the local economy. However, industry sources report that they are increasingly affected by labor shortages that jeopardize the local economy, the hospitality industry, and the availability of agricultural goods for national and international shipment. The California Farm Bureau reports that over half of the farmers in California are experiencing labor shortages and that fewer potential employees are applying for seasonal harvest jobs despite increased recruiting efforts, higher wages offered and other incentives.

The Central Coast is also experiencing a significant shortage of skilled medical personnel, and this shortage is expected to grow over the next 15 years, especially for primary care clinicians. Hospitals contribute \$2.7 billion to the local economy and over 13,000 jobs, but their ability to meet the medical needs of a growing and aging population is challenged by a limited supply of health care workers.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts to implement comprehensive federal immigration reform to ensure that Monterey County has an adequate labor supply for all economic sectors. Oppose efforts to implement restrictive immigration policies that threaten the economic well-being of Monterey County residents. Support policies that promote a greater investment in training and retaining health care professionals to meet the workforce needs of our local health care industry.

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is the cornerstone of prosperity in Monterey County. Support for agriculture is critical to the economic vitality of the region, State, and nation. The Salinas Valley is known as the “salad bowl” of the nation and produces diverse vegetable crops, strawberries, and is a major producer of high quality varietal wine grapes. Adequate transportation system maintenance and capacity, along with the security of County water supplies (e.g. water rights, storage, reuse, and financing) is critical to the health of the local agricultural economy.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts to secure and enhance Monterey County’s water resources for agriculture (e.g. water rights, storage, reuse, financing); secure funding for transportation infrastructure that supports the agricultural industry; protect prime agricultural lands (Williamson Act); and promote agriculture and agritourism.

Cannabis:

In 2016, County ordinances were adopted allowing commercial medical cannabis businesses to operate within Monterey County, and ordinances are under development to allow adult-use commercial activities. The new cannabis industry is expected to generate hundreds of jobs in cultivation, manufacturing, distribution, and sales. Cultivation is restricted to greenhouses established before 2016, resulting in significant redevelopment of millions of square feet of dilapidated greenhouses formerly used by the declining nursery industry. As of November 2017, 93 cannabis applicants expressed interest in obtaining County permits to begin or continue operations. In late 2016, Measure Y was approved by County voters, which imposes a tax on commercial cannabis businesses in the unincorporated area of Monterey County. Measure Y is anticipated to generate approximately \$7.4 million for County services in Fiscal Year 2017-18.

Key events that will impact the development of the industry in 2018 include the implementation of a new excise tax on commercial cannabis business and new State regulations. Federal regulations restrict use of federally insured banks for cannabis revenue, requiring cash transactions that cause safety and security concerns. State legalization of adult cannabis use requires vigilance on the part of the County to ensure State and local regulations and distribution of revenues and fees are fair, respect the County’s agricultural history, support jobs and economic development, protect public health, and promote public safety in compliance with the law.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts to change Federal regulations which restrict the use of federally insured banks for cannabis revenues, to not interfere in states where commercial cannabis (medical and adult use) has been legalized by state law, and to declassify cannabis as a Schedule I drug. Support efforts to preserve local

government authority and control over taxation, revenues and fees, land use, and local regulatory control over sale, distribution, production, and cultivation. Support efforts to develop uniform pesticide and other contaminant standards for adult use and medical cannabis, to develop uniform potency standards for cannabis products, and to develop enforceable standards for impaired driving to ensure public health and safety. Support policies and regulations to develop packaging which does not appeal to children, and to require childproof containers. Support efforts to develop effective public health campaigns and resources to address the impacts of cannabis on public health. Support efforts to implement a statewide track and trace technology system compatible with local programs. Support efforts to develop state standards governing worker safety and security in the cannabis industry. Support efforts to establish funding to manage the impacts of cannabis growth including enforcement, monitoring, inspections, and health education. Support efforts to reduce environmental degradation and ensure the responsible use of resources including water and electricity in cannabis cultivation. Support legislative or other policy efforts to recognize the economic significance of the cannabis industry in Monterey County.

TOURISM

Monterey County has an abundance of open or undeveloped space and unique natural environments which lend themselves to tourism, eco-tourism, sustainable-tourism, and cultural-heritage tourism (e.g. Pinnacles National Park, Fort Ord National Monument, and numerous State, Regional and County parks). With proper marketing these assets can attract visitors for longer stays and more frequent visits, which benefit the local economy through increased visitor spending on lodging, food, retail, and other services. The attraction of recreational enthusiasts encourages the establishment of manufacturing, retail and service businesses which cater to the recreational equipment needs of visitors and residents. Tourism benefits can also be gained by collaborating with the Monterey County Convention and Visitors Bureau and national organizations such as Brand USA, the Jobs Originated through Launching Travel (JOLT Act), and the State of California Travel Program. Traffic congestion acts as a deterrent to tourist, exacerbating the need to support transportation and infrastructure projects which improve public safety, enhance roadway capacity, and improve coastal and trail access for residents and visitors.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts which promote tourism, eco-tourism, sustainable-tourism, and cultural-heritage tourism, including support for federal, state, and local conservation and recreation areas; partner with other agencies to leverage the benefits of tourism to increase economic growth, create jobs, generate tax revenue and boost U.S. exports; fund infrastructure improvements and capital projects that support visitor travel and tourism.

ARTS & CULTURE

Strengthening arts and cultural assets is vital to community development and can significantly contribute to economic development. Assets include those related to entertainment (e.g., theaters, performing groups), personal development (e.g., community centers, libraries, bookstores), education (e.g., schools, museums), and communities (e.g. cultural events/festivals). A flourishing arts and culture sector can affect where workers want to live and as such is important for workforce recruitment and retention. Arts and cultural activities also promote economic development by attracting visitors and increasing the length of time and money they spend.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts that expand, strengthen, and support art and cultural activities and facilities, which improve the education, health, and well-being of both visitors and those who live in our communities.

EDUCATION, RESEARCH & MILITARY

The Monterey Bay Area has a diverse concentration of research and higher education institutions, particularly related to foreign language study, marine research, and international policy. The County is also home to the greatest collection of foreign language assets in the world, and is directly involved in over 25% of the nation's post-secondary learning in languages other than English. In 2014, the Library of Congress approved a trademark for Monterey County as "*Language Capital of the World.*"

Strengthening Monterey County's Military Missions: Monterey County has a long and proud military history and is honored to support the ten military missions located here which provide many local jobs. Safeguarding and strengthening local military missions is critical to our national security and local economic strength. In recent years, certain missions have been threatened with reductions or closures due to proposals such as Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC). The County supports Team Monterey and the Monterey Bay Defense Alliance which work to enhance, grow, and protect national security assets in the Monterey Bay Area.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts by Team Monterey, the Monterey Bay Defense Alliance, and others to protect, strengthen and expand military missions located within Monterey County. Oppose Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) and similar Department of Defense proposals, which would diminish local missions, negatively impacting our regional economy.

Broadband Service: A major impediment to business attraction is the lack of reliable County broadband coverage. The Central Coast Broadband Consortium is a broad based ad hoc group of local governments and agencies, economic development proponents, education and health organizations, community groups and private businesses, dedicated to improving service in Monterey, Santa Cruz, and San Benito Counties. Expanding broadband service throughout the region is important to the County's economic health – and supports the education, medical, military, and research industries.

Key Objective:

Support efforts to fund the expansion of broadband service to underserved areas of Monterey County.

HOUSING

Available housing is integral to the health and well-being of County residents and an important element for social equity and economic development. It is critical for people to have the option to live near where they work, particularly those workers most essential to the local economy (e.g. teachers, emergency service workers, nurses), many of whom find that housing is simply priced beyond their reach. High housing costs force people to live further away from jobs and significantly increase their commute times and costs. When people can afford to live close to their jobs, entire communities reap the benefits. Commute times and traffic congestion ease, neighborhoods are more diverse and provide the opportunity for families to live and grow in one place, and economies strengthen by helping employers attract and retain essential workers.

The County supports the roles of the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in assisting local governments to finance housing efforts. Monterey County receives more than \$1.2 million annually from HUD to support affordable housing, community development, and services for low and moderate income persons that cannot be replaced from local resources. New permanent financing sources are needed to address housing needs at all income levels and to provide adequate housing subsidies for households. Policies that support additional multi-family, farmworker, disabled, senior, veterans, and workforce housing opportunities to assure an adequate supply of low-cost and affordable housing stock are needed.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts that increase the supply of affordable workforce housing. Support efforts that provide permanent funding to encourage and facilitate affordable housing production to meet County needs, especially rental housing, and housing for special need populations, with a preference for infill projects; reform housing element law; and collaborative efforts to solve farmworker housing shortages and growing pressures on resources addressing homeless encampments.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

The Workforce Development Board coordinates and leverages local workforce strategies with education and economic development stakeholders to ensure that workforce development and job training programs meet the needs of employers. Investments in workforce development create a comprehensive system to provide our community with a highly skilled workforce that competes in the local, regional, and global economy. Monterey County receives funding through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) to manage programs to assist with local workforce investment needs.

Key Objectives:

Support funding through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), including expanded funding for a business-led Workforce Development Board governed and supported by local leaders. Support the America’s Job Center of California’s centers in Monterey County, which focus on the needs of job seekers and businesses to ensure workers have access to critical employment programs, services, and training opportunities. Support funding for personal financial management education services. Support funding for career pathways for existing local and potential new industries.

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

Youth employment programs are nationally recognized for preventing youth violence and bringing hope and opportunity to communities. Such programs are highlighted as one of the five strategies in the Office for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention’s Comprehensive Gang Prevention Model. In Monterey County gang issues, violence and crime steal the futures of all too many young people. Providing local youths with employment opportunities goes a long way toward ending youth violence and criminal gang involvement, and is a priority for the County and its many city and community partners. A cradle to career initiative (Bright Futures) is developing connections across the County to support children, youth, and adults to attain their educational goals and find gainful local employment. Summer and year-round youth employment and leadership programs prepare youth for future self-sufficiency, prevent youth violence and crime, and support businesses and organizations.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts such as Bright Futures to foster progress in educational outcomes for local students from cradle to career and improve the pipeline of quality talent in Monterey County. Support efforts to enhance funding for summer youth employment and training programs and expand funding for year-round programs to better prepare youth for future self-sufficiency and prevent youth violence and crime.

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STRATEGIC INITIATIVE: ADMINISTRATION

“Efficient and Effective Government Operations”

Promote an organization that practices efficient and effective resource management and is recognized for responsiveness, strong customer orientation, accountability, and transparency.

SOCIAL, HEALTH, AND RACIAL EQUITY

Monterey County supports policies and practices that promote equity and reduce disparities based on race, ethnicity, national origin, immigration status, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, and socioeconomic status. Policies should address all forms of racism, particularly institutional and structural racism, which have historically played a central role in creating and perpetuating persistent social and health inequities. Despite progress in addressing explicit discrimination in these policy areas, inequities continue across the nation. These inequities exist across all indicators for success, including education, criminal justice, jobs, housing, public infrastructure, and health, regardless of region. Identifying and addressing the root causes of these disparities is needed to understand the unintended consequences of policies, systems and institutional biases which may marginalize certain communities.

Key Objective:

Support efforts, policies and practices that eliminate disparities based on race, ethnicity, national origin, immigration status, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, and socioeconomic status, to ensure equitable opportunities and better futures are available to all Monterey County residents. Support efforts to fund and implement proven Governing for Racial Equity practices across County departments.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING AND AUTHORITY

It is essential that the County work to protect and enhance local government revenues, maximize access to State and Federal funding sources and increase local funding flexibility. Local authority and control over revenues, governance, and service delivery – as well as protection against mandates that constrict the County’s ability to manage its own affairs is essential. Efforts must be supported which provide funding or reimbursement at the actual cost of doing business for County administered programs, projects and responsibilities and vigilantly oppose unfunded mandates and the imposition of unreasonable or unnecessary legislative or regulatory burdens that add costs or risks to operations.

Federal and State Aid: Monterey County receives funding from the Federal and State government to administer health, welfare, and public safety programs. The County also receives revenue from competitive grant programs. Total Federal and State aid for Fiscal Year 2017-18 is estimated at 33% of total financing. Social service and health programs rely heavily upon, and are the largest recipients of this aid. However, funding to counties to deliver required services has not kept pace with costs.

Discretionary Revenues: The County’s primary discretionary revenue sources are property, sales, and transient occupancy taxes. These revenues support most County services and basic functions (e.g. public safety, criminal justice, health, public assistance, land use, recreation, environment, administration).

Targeted Federal and State Advocacy: The County’s state and federal legislative advocacy efforts work to support or defend legislative, regulatory or budget actions that impact resource, operation, revenue or funding opportunities for County projects and programs. The Board of Supervisors has a Legislative Program and Strategic Grant Services Program to aid County departments in legislative efforts and priority project grant applications. These programs work in close collaboration to advocate for maximum state and federal program funding which translates into locally available funding opportunities. The County’s

lobbyists and grant consultants are key to these efforts, working with state and federal agency staff to shape rulemakings and guidance for programs that impact County finances and operations.

Local Authority: The County must have adequate authority, operational flexibility, and resources to meet its role as an agent of the State and local service provider. The County supports efforts to ensure local discretionary control over governance issues and the delivery of services. The County opposes the transfer of programs from the State to counties unless program control and flexibility are also shifted and adequate State funding is guaranteed.

Transparency: The County supports transparency in its operations and business decisions, open government, and freedom of information as it executes its responsibilities. The County believes that the transparency of public spending strengthens democracy, promotes fiscal responsibility, and bolsters public confidence.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts to secure and enhance State and Federal revenues and funding for local government operations and programs; preserve the County’s autonomy and local authority as the fiscal manager, administrator, and policy-making entity related to County funds; and to expand authority to generate voter approved revenues at the local level. Support efforts to increase transparency in the way the County conducts its business, modernize the governance structure of County divisions and agencies, and enter into strategic partnerships to improve the efficient delivery of government services. Support efforts to enhance and equitably distribute constitutionally guaranteed funds to counties for realigned public safety, health, and human services programs. Oppose administrative and regulatory burdens which unnecessarily add risks or costs to County business activities. Oppose federal efforts to eliminate or limit local taxing authority, the state and local tax deduction, the tax-exempt status of municipal bonds, and other tax policies that have the effect of reducing revenues for state and local governments.

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STRATEGIC INITIATIVE: HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

“Health and Wellness for Monterey County Residents”

Improve health & quality of life through County supported policies, programs, and services, promoting access to equitable opportunities for healthy choices and healthy environments in collaboration with communities.

ADVANCING HEALTH EQUITY THROUGH PUBLIC HEALTH PREVENTION

California counties play a critical role in serving those most in need through the provision of public health, social services, and a strong public safety net health care system. Over the last several decades health inequities have grown, but efforts by the Health Department on the social determinants of health and implementation of the Affordable Care Act are ushering in a health care system transformation as part of a greater focus on reducing health inequities. System changes include fostering the promotion of health and prevention strategies, developing multi-sector coalitions using collective impact to address complex issues, expanding health care coverage, and partnering health care delivery with public health. Monterey County faces numerous health-related issues (e.g. childhood obesity, youth violence, and adult diabetes). The County has adopted a strategy of “Health in all Policies” as part of its efforts to eliminate social, racial, economic, and environmental inequities that impede the attainment and maintenance of good health, including health care access. The County supports a broad system-wide and public health prevention approach to reduce risk factors that exacerbate health inequities, maintain, and strengthen the County’s role in health care reform, and the health of the public safety net health care system.

Key Objectives:

Advocate for state and federal policy decisions that reduce health inequities, improve health care access for all, promote primary public health prevention, and strengthen communities (e.g. social support networks, community design, transportation, access to education, employment practices, alternatives to incarceration, restorative justice).

FUTURE OF THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

Implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) is helping Monterey County move closer to achieving its health care goals. While not a perfect system, the ACA has expanded coverage and provided opportunities to advance health care to millions of Californians, ensuring that low-income, Medi-Cal, and uninsured patients have access to high quality care. The County continues to work to ensure infrastructure and capacity exist to incorporate the newly insured into the local health care system, including the public safety net health care system, as well as to develop partnerships that leverage public health prevention funds through the ACA Prevention and Public Health Fund. The expansion of Medi-Cal has created a more stable coverage landscape, which has enabled California’s public health care systems to focus investments on better care coordination, increased access, and improved health outcomes for patients through an emphasis on primary and preventive care. These efforts lead to care that is more effective and efficient, providing higher value to the patient at a lower cost to the system.

As lawmakers and other stakeholders debate the future of the ACA, any repeal should be coupled with simultaneous passage of a comprehensive replacement, reversal of the ACA’s steep cuts to provider payments, and maintaining coverage of those currently insured until a smooth transition into a permanent, comprehensive replacement can be made.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts that ensure the guiding principles of access to high-quality care for all people and stabilization and strengthening of public safety net health care systems having the resources needed to fulfill their missions are prominent in any repeal and replacement of the ACA legislation. Oppose efforts to repeal the ACA and limit the scope of the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP).

UNDERFUNDING OF MEDI-CAL & MEDICARE

With the cost of providing health care exceeding Medicare and Medi-Cal reimbursements, public safety net health care systems are concerned about their ability to continue to support communities and implement health care reforms. Medi-Cal, California's Medicaid program, provides health care insurance to over 13.5 million low-income people, 4 million of which were newly enrolled through the ACA. Although Medi-Cal is the single largest health insurer in the state, it continues to have low reimbursement rates. Medicare is the federal program that provides health insurance to Americans age 65 and over and for those with certain disabilities. Medicare payments to California hospitals and other providers have fallen far below the rising cost of providing care, and have led to negative Medicare margins and affect provider recruitment. Low reimbursement levels for substance abuse disorders make it particularly hard to recruit providers to the region.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts to provide higher Medi-Cal and Medicare reimbursement levels for inpatient and outpatient services, and substance abuse disorders. Support expansion of coverage for low-income individuals and families and seniors through the Medi-Cal and Medicare programs.

MEDI-CAL 2020 WAIVER

In December 2015, the federal Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS) approved Medi-Cal 2020 - a five-year renewal of California's Section 1115 Medicaid Waiver, which funds programs that shift the focus from hospital-based/inpatient care, to outpatient, primary and preventive care. In California 1 in 3 residents are enrolled in Medi-Cal and 3 million remain uninsured. The Waiver allows the continued implementation of the Affordable Care Act and improves health care delivery for low-income patients.

California's 21 public health care systems (PHS) are key to Medi-Cal 2020's success, serving over 40% of the remaining uninsured and the 25% Medi-Cal population. Though just 6% of California's health care systems, PHS serve over 2.85 million patients a year, provide 10.5 million outpatient visits annually, operate over half of the top-level trauma and burn centers, and train more than half of all new doctors. The PHS essential safety net mission and mandate – to provide access to care to everyone, regardless of insurance status, ability to pay, or other circumstance – can only be maintained if these systems can also attract, retain, and compete for newly covered patients.

Medi-Cal 2020 provides PHS incentives and opportunities to achieve long-term strategic goals which support their safety net role and ability to compete. PHS intend to do so by becoming models of integrated care that are high value, high quality, patient-centered, efficient and equitable, with great patient experience and a demonstrated ability to improve health care and the health status of populations. Medi-Cal 2020 features four new programs that aim to improve care for the State's Medi-Cal and remaining uninsured patients:

- *Public Hospital Redesign and Incentives in Medi-Cal (PRIME)*, a pay-for-performance delivery system transformation and alignment program with the opportunity for PHS to receive federal incentive payments over the course of the waiver across the three domains of Outpatient Delivery System Transformation and Prevention, Targeted High-Risk or High-Cost Populations, and Resource Utilization Efficiency.
- *Global Payment Program*, an innovative patient reform program for services to the uninsured in California's PHS, combining most of California's annual federal Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) allotment with federal funds previously designated as the Safety Net Care Pool.
- *Whole Person Care*, a pilot program to provide more integrated care to the highest-risk and most vulnerable patients with federal funding over 5 years for select counties, including Monterey County.

- Dental Transformation Initiative, an incentive program with federal funding to increase the frequency and quality of dental care provided to children.
- Whole Child Model, pilot to test the efficacy of transitioning the California Children’s Services program from a fee-for-service based health care delivery model to an organized health care delivery model with a capitated payment.
- Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System, a continuum of care model to pilot an organized substance use disorder care service delivery system to increase success of beneficiaries while decreasing other system health care costs.

Key Objectives:

Support the continued implementation of the Medi-Cal 2020 Waiver for California and its PHS to lead the nation towards care for low-income and vulnerable patients that emphasizes preventative and patient-centered care in the right place at the right time.

ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS & HEALTH INFORMATION EXCHANGE

Natividad Medical Center and the Health Department have made significant progress in the integration and implementation of electronic medical records which reduces the need to gather redundant patient information at multiple sites, improves continuity of care, and maintains patient privacy protections. This implementation gives medical providers immediate access to a patient’s inpatient, outpatient, behavioral health, and community health records - which supports the provision of comprehensive, safe, and effective medical care. Public health officials’ access to health data is essential to the development of public health policies and programs which reduce chronic and infectious disease and health care costs. The capture and availability of secure patient-care data using health information technology across the continuum of care through the formation of a local health information exchange is underway, with safety net and private providers participating – which will enhance patient safety, promote information for preventative health, and reduce health care costs. This system should also have capabilities for sharing across public safety and community partner systems as part of creating a patient-centered model for services delivery and management. Constraints on sharing medical information for those with substance abuse disorders is one of the current issues affecting care coordination and subsequent client outcomes.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts to provide funding for electronic health records integration and implementation so health information exchange efforts can expand. Support changes in federal substance abuse confidentiality rules to allow for streamlined information sharing.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Mental illness and substance abuse disorders (behavioral health) are serious public health issues. The Affordable Care Act has improved behavioral health service delivery, but additional funding and reforms are needed. The development of an integrated and comprehensive system of care that includes supports for behavioral health prevention/treatment programs will lead to reduced costs, improved equity for behavioral health care, enhanced patient outcomes, reduced mental health stigma, and reduced treatment delays and safety issues. The County needs expanded mental health beds and program space in its adult detention and mental health facilities. Due to the limitations of the detention facility, mentally ill inmates are housed in a variety of locations which creates challenges and security issues. Funding is needed for the construction of dedicated mental health beds for adults and juveniles, individual and group mental health therapy and program space, safety cells, and in and out of custody offender programming needs. The County’s only locked 5150 mental health facility is located at Natividad Medical Center. There has been a significant increase in the demand for inpatient mental health beds. Funds are needed to expand beds and program space and engage in behavioral health community outreach and education.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts to enhance the comprehensive behavioral health system, including broader support to expand transitional and permanent housing for the homeless and disabled. Support efforts to require coverage and increase reimbursements for mental health/substance use disorder services; give counties flexibility to blend mental health, alcohol and drug treatment funds and direct funds to areas of greatest need; and increase availability of services to the uninsured. Support efforts to secure funding to construct mental health beds and program space for residents of all ages.

PERSONS WITH TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY OR DEMENTIA IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Monterey County, and counties throughout the State, face significant challenges related to the appropriate placement, treatment, and funding for individuals with traumatic brain injury (TBI) or dementia, accused of violent acts but deemed incompetent to stand trial. Such persons that exhibit violent behavior are generally not restorable to competency. Recent court cases have compelled Public Guardians to conserve these individuals under Murphy’s conservatorships as set forth under the Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act. This inappropriate classification results in significant delays in finding supportive placement for these individuals, as none exists in California. Insufficient care and support is the result, and if incarceration or holding options are exhausted, they pose potential danger to the public upon their release. Consequently, counties are unduly burdened with ongoing and likely inappropriately determined conservatorship requirements. The California State Association of Public Guardians, Conservators, and Administrators is working with counties and the State to identify strategies to address this challenge.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts to create a suitable designation for persons with traumatic brain injury or dementia; and extend Medi-Cal Managed Care or private insurance coverage to provide appropriate coverage, placement, and treatment options.

PERSONS UNDER PROBATE OR LANTERMAN-PETRIS-SHORT (LPS) CONSERVATORSHIPS

Monterey County, and counties throughout the State, face significant challenges related to the appropriate placement, treatment, and funding for individuals with co-occurring mental illness and dementia. As clients under LPS Conservatorship for their mental illness (schizophrenia) age, many develop dementia which many times is the primary condition causing grave disability of the conserved clients. Dementia is not a qualifying condition under the LPS Act which provides a funding source for placement and treatment of these individuals and could continue being conserved under Probate Code but without a funding source for placement and treatment.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts to create a suitable designation for persons co-occurring mental illness and dementia; and extend Medi-Cal Managed Care or private insurance coverage to provide appropriate coverage, placement, and treatment options for these older individuals.

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

There is a total of 47,545 children ages 5 and under in Monterey County, accounting for 7.4% of the population. Using measures that supplement federal poverty data (e.g., cost of living), Monterey and San Benito Counties have the highest child poverty rate in the state, at 31%, with 25.5% of children being food insecure. Monterey County has one of the highest rates of children living in overcrowded housing in the state, at 36.3%. Research clearly shows that for these children to thrive they need good health and quality early learning experiences that unfold within strong family environments. Without early intervention, these children are likely to experience adverse consequences into adulthood - resulting in higher health care costs, a poorly educated workforce, and lifelong dependence on public assistance. Targeted

interventions to improve conditions during early childhood offer a greater return on investment than interventions later in life. With a strong investment in early childhood development, these children will instead contribute to the local economy through increased human productivity.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts to ensure that parents and primary caregivers are well-informed and capable of supporting their children physically, emotionally, mentally, intellectually, and financially (e.g. preschool for all, increase opportunities and access to culturally relevant, trauma informed care, education, and services, along with timely and appropriate information to support families). Support efforts to strengthen families' access to quality early childhood services that meet a variety of family needs (e.g. early childhood workforce development, improved access to quality and developmentally appropriate early care, increased number of quality childcare providers, improved reimbursement rates for licensed childcare providers) with an emphasis on families with children ages birth to three. Support efforts to ensure children are physically, mentally, socially, and emotionally healthy (e.g. increased availability and access to overall health and well-being support: healthy food, affordable housing, trauma and special needs services, minimize harmful environmental health risk factors, child friendly workplaces). Support efforts to ensure that the early childhood development system is comprehensive, cohesive, and navigable (e.g. increase coordination, collection and sharing of data and best practices, increase coordination of wrap-around services and support for children and families, immigration reform that benefits children and families, quality infrastructure development or improvement).

PROMOTE CHILD WELL-BEING AND PREVENTION OF CHILD ABUSE

Monterey County continues to pride itself in having a strong child welfare system that invests substantial local discretionary funds into child abuse prevention and early intervention programs. However, many community demographics ranging from overcrowded and unstable housing to substance abuse and youth violence challenge child well-being and can result in childhood trauma. In 2016, the Monterey County Department of Social Services initiated a community dialogue to develop a Roadmap to Child Well-Being. The dialogue is being facilitated by the American Public Human Services Association with support of the staff to the National Commission to Eliminate Child Abuse and Neglect Fatalities, and includes national, state and local stakeholders.

Key Objectives:

Support policies that expand funding for child abuse prevention services and preserve resources for foster care placement when necessary. Support policies to improve the integration of data among youth serving agencies, including child welfare, public assistance, behavioral health, physical health, education, and public safety. Support funding to assist with housing for children and emancipating foster youth. Support funding for social work workforce development and education programs. Support funding to sustain and expand primary prevention efforts such as the Nurse Family Partnership proven to improve health, educational, social, emotional, and mental health outcomes for children, parents, and communities. Support funding and programs for parenting education, including child care training for family, friends and neighbors who provide unlicensed care. Support resources to expand life skill training for pre-teens and teens.

SUSTAIN AND STRENGTHEN SAFETY NET AND EMPLOYMENT SUPPORT RESOURCES

Safety net services are a critical element of community well-being that help struggling households survive and thrive. According to the 2015 American Community Survey 15% of all Monterey County residents have incomes below the federal poverty level (FPL) and 27% of children live in poverty. When the high cost of living in Monterey County is taken into consideration – effective poverty rate climbs. The FPL represents a bare minimum threshold. A better standard is the self-sufficiency standard budget which considers average costs for various household budget items (housing, food, childcare, etc.). Using this

standard, 59% of households with children in Monterey County have annual incomes below the self-sufficiency standard.

Key Objectives:

Support funding for basic assistance to households who work in lower wage jobs, are underemployed or are unemployed through CalFresh and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program, child care programs, Community Action programs and the CalWORKs/Temporary Assistance to Needy Family (TANF) programs. Support funding for programs that help prevent homelessness and rapidly secure housing (HUD Homeless Assistance, CalWORKs Housing Support). Support improvements to the TANF program to modify work participation requirements to better match individual family needs and local economic circumstances and to recognize additional costs to communities as a result of ongoing funding stagnation. Support expansion of wage subsidy programs for households served by both CalFresh/SNAP and CalWORKs/TANF – these programs have proven to be effective local resources for promoting self-sufficiency and establishing positive work history.

ASSURE HOUSING OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

Housing is an essential human need. The deepening homelessness crisis facing communities across California and the United States takes a toll on those who live without appropriate shelter and housing, as well as the community as a whole. The 2017 Monterey County Homeless Point-In-Time Census & Survey identified 2,837 homeless individuals, 74% of which were unsheltered. According to the California Department of Education, 9.6% of students in kindergarten through 12th grade met the broader definition of homeless used by education. This staggering figure is matched by data from the American Community Survey which states that 39.8% of children live in crowded housing. Rapid response to the unsheltered homeless and public encampments are necessary, as are midterm strategies such as establishing low-barrier transitional housing and bridge communities. The long-term goal is to provide safe, healthy, accessible, affordable housing for all.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts to expand housing subsidies to prevent loss of housing and provide long-term assistance to sustain housing. Support efforts that encourage and facilitate the production of housing that is attainable to households at or below 30% of average median income. Support additional resources for local shelter, transitional, and permanent supportive housing programs. Support efforts to prevent homelessness and to assist the current homeless population with coordinated services.

STRENGTHEN RESOURCES FOR SENIORS AND PEOPLE LIVING WITH DISABILITY

Long-term services and supports help individuals challenged by age, illness, and disability to live successfully while maintaining dignity and independence in their homes and communities through end of life care. Years of funding erosion has taken a toll on service capacity and strains the ability of local agencies to provide fiscal, health and social supports to seniors, people with disabilities, and caregivers. It is difficult for the Aging and Disability Services Network to maintain existing safety net services. Demand for services is rising as families struggle to support and care for older relatives, and the number of older adults who struggle to make ends meet is increasing. Out of pocket medical expenses, lack of sufficient assets, rising housing costs, depreciating housing values, and fixed budgets are major causes of economic insecurity. Without additional resources to address these growing needs, local communities are unprepared to adequately respond to the needs of this growing population. – Further, the population of people who are 60 years old or older is growing – 16% of County population in 2014 and projected at 24% by 2030. The Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for these seniors is 8.2% (2015), however the Elder Economic Security Standard Index (Elder Index) accounts for cost of living differences and more accurate estimates the County’s senior poverty rate at 27.6% (2011), three times the FPL.

Key Objectives:

Support funding for programs and services which improve the living conditions of older adults and people with disabilities to live successfully, with dignity and independence, and safety at home, where they can eat well, stay healthy, and avoid unnecessary and costly institutional long term care (e.g. Elder Justice Act, Older Americans Act, Adult Protective Services, housing support for seniors and people living with disability, and transportation programs). Support funding for coordinating efforts to support patients and families and caregivers, health care costs at end of life, and options for spending one’s last months in a non-hospital setting.

HONOR OUR VETERANS

Veterans step forward to make the ultimate sacrifice for the protection of our country and the well-being of people facing tragedy and injustice around the world. Expanded local resources are needed for veterans and their families to assist in successful reintegration into civilian life (e.g. successful family reintegration, employment, housing, and services to address disabilities and post-traumatic stress). To this end, the County supports improved access to U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) benefits and service expansion; the Veterans Drop-In Center; Veterans Stand Down events and other outreach efforts; Veteran Courts/Veterans Justice Outreach; maintenance of the Central Coast Veterans Cemetery at former Fort Ord and establishment of in ground burial; and establishment of a State Veterans Home in Monterey County.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts to improve veterans’ access to U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) benefits and for expanded services to local veterans facing difficulties upon their return home. Support efforts to fund local Veterans Drop-In Centers that provide veterans and their families with a trusted community support resource. Support additional funding needed to grow and sustain the Central Coast Veterans Cemetery at the former Fort Ord.

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STRATEGIC INITIATIVE: INFRASTRUCTURE

“Meeting our Facilities, Water, Technology and Transportation Needs”

Plan and develop a sustainable infrastructure that improves the quality of life for County residents and supports economic development initiatives.

RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

Monterey County is planning for long term resiliency and sustainability of County infrastructure to support our communities, the economy, natural resources, clean air quality, and transportation options. The County supports the development of renewable energy generation and energy efficiency efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, mitigate the impacts of climate change, and increase energy security throughout the region. The County supports policies and programs that increase clean commute opportunities and vehicle trip reduction that increase walking and biking mobility and safety for all users, promote traffic calming, promote mass transit, and improve regional transportation demand management. The County supports the development and expansion of electric vehicle deployment and charging infrastructure, vehicle to grid technology, and stationary battery storage. The County is working on several complete street and active transportation projects that provide access for all users regardless of age, ability, or transportation mode through development of bicycle infrastructure, pedestrian amenities, and transit facilities. The County supports actions that prioritize the preservation and restoration of our environment to help ensure the long-term health, social well-being, and economic vitality of the communities we serve while improving the quality of life for all.

Key objectives:

Support efforts that advance policies to plan for the impacts of climate change while building resilient and sustainable communities (e.g. energy, water, and resource efficiency; clean energy; pollution control and toxics reduction; and climate protection). Support efforts outlined in the Go Green! Monterey County Work Plan to promote resources conservation, climate adaptation, and pollution reduction. Support housing, transportation, land-use, and community development policies and projects that create diverse neighborhoods, promote healthy and greener lifestyles, and protect local and global ecosystems. Support policies that bring environmental justice to all, and keep our citizens safe from the physical, economic, and the health effects of environmental degradation, while creating pathways to economic prosperity and strong local economies.

TRANSPORTATION

The transportation infrastructure is the backbone of all economic activity and is in vital need of funding for capital, maintenance, safety, and operations of local roads, bridges, pedestrian/bike facilities, transit, and rail. Transportation systems should meet industry and societal needs, provide users choices, be integrated with planned land use, be compatible with the environment by considering air quality, noise pollution, aesthetics, ecological factors, cost benefit analyses, and energy consumption measures.

Monterey County owns and operates a significant portion of the local transportation infrastructure and supports funding to local governments for system preservation, capacity improvement, and safety needs - using regional partnerships and collaborations on system planning and investment. The County's transportation infrastructure has many needs including pavement maintenance, adequate facilities for pedestrian/bike travel, transit, and rail services, and for improvements such as shoulder additions, adding vehicle lanes to roadways, repair/replacement of aging bridges, and other safety improvements.

Maintenance Improvements: The County maintains 1,200+ road miles and 174 bridges, for which funding to provide an acceptable maintenance program is woefully inadequate. Deferred road maintenance results in rapid deterioration and compromise of roadway structural integrity and exponentially increases repair costs. The current maintenance backlog is over \$750 million for roads and \$300 million for bridges and growing.

Capacity Improvements: Traffic congestion and inadequate roadway capacity can negatively impact the local economy through impacts to tourism, agricultural product delivery to market, and increased unproductive travel time. Efforts to increase capacity should be supported (e.g. proposed State Route 156 widening project) to increase road safety and capacity to accommodate user needs.

Safety Improvements: Roadway safety is a top priority, and improvement efforts should be evaluated for the overall benefits provided. Recently the County was proud to be part of a public-private partnership to construct a roundabout at Holman Highway. Roundabouts have certain advantages over signalized intersections, such as safety, air quality and reduced maintenance costs of signals.

Rail Expansion: Expansion of rail service to Monterey County provides many benefits, including: improved access and connections for local, regional, and interregional travel; decreased highway congestion; enhanced goods movement; and environmentally sound transportation serving a variety of travel markets and transportation needs. Rail expansion also promotes mixed-use, transit-oriented development, affordable housing, livable and walkable communities, and economic growth around rail stations.

Active Transportation & Safe Routes to School: Active Transportation and Safe Routes to Schools programs promote safe and convenient opportunities for physically active travel for daily trips to and from work and schools – and addresses health, physical activity, and traffic safety issues while tackling air pollution and climate change. Investment also focuses on infrastructure to increase the comfort of the on-road experience (e.g. for cycling) to improve the appeal of active modes to all people.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts to develop and fund the capital, maintenance, safety, capacity, and operation of County transportation infrastructure: local roads, bridges, pedestrian facilities, bike facilities and trails, transit (e.g., Marina-Salinas Multimodal Corridor), and expanded rail access (e.g. Salinas Rail Extension, Coast Daylight, and Monterey Branch Line projects). Support efforts to increase funding for Active Transportation and Safe Routes to School projects. Support efforts to streamline the regulatory process to repair and maintain public infrastructure, which reduces costs. Support proactive efforts to streamline permitting and reduce fees for multiple pre-and post-storm maintenance activities, to allow for timely response while protecting the environment.

WATER RESOURCES SUSTAINABILITY

The Monterey County Water Resources Agency (WRA) manages, protects, stores, and conserves water resources in Monterey County for all beneficial uses, while minimizing damage from flooding to create a safe and sustainable water supply for present and future generations. WRA operates Nacimiento and San Antonio Reservoirs for flood management and water supply (groundwater recharge) purposes. Additionally, WRA operates a distribution system that delivers roughly 23,000 acre-feet of river, well, and recycled water to approximately 12,000 acres of agricultural land in the northern Salinas Valley.

An estimated 95% of all water used in Monterey County is derived from groundwater wells. With nearly 210,000 acres of land under cultivation in the Salinas Valley, agricultural pumping averages 495,000 acre-feet per year. Combined with urban and other uses, total water pumped in an average year from the Salinas Valley is about 520,000 acre-feet. Assuring that there are sufficient quantities of good quality groundwater is the most important aspect of managing water resources in Monterey County today. Major water resource management issues in the County include the preservation of water rights, protection of

existing and the development of new surface and groundwater supplies for agricultural and municipal users (particularly disadvantaged communities), combating water quality issues (e.g. seawater intrusion, chromium, nitrate, and arsenic contamination), and enhancing flood protection and threatened and endangered species habitat especially along the Salinas, Carmel, and Pajaro Rivers.

The Monterey County Water Resources Agency works to ensure continued protection from flooding and to protect natural resources. The County supports efforts to increase funding for restoration projects, and the development of adaptive strategies to climate change and sea level rise. Regulatory complexities continue to hinder the effective and timely delivery of flood control projects. The multiple and redundant approval processes and long timeframes often delay delivery of projects, including environmental clearance and mitigation, design approval, right of way certification, and project financing. To this end, the County supports efforts to streamline regulatory burdens while advocating for funding support to adequate staffing at the local, state, and federal regulatory agencies.

Monterey County is also a member of the Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (SVBGS) which was established in 2017 under California's Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. The SVBGS is tasked with the ambitious goal of developing a comprehensive groundwater sustainability plan by 2020 and implementing the plan to achieve basin sustainability by 2040.

PRESERVE AND ENHANCE WATER SUPPLY

The sustainability of Monterey County's water resources depends on minimizing threats to supplies and enhancing existing or developing new resources. County residents and businesses rely upon multiple sources of water (groundwater, surface water, recycled water, and desalinated water), but is most dependent on groundwater. The County is completely dependent upon local water sources and derives no help or benefit from the State or Federal water projects. The main challenges which the County faces related to supply are contamination due to seawater intrusion or contaminants (e.g. nitrates, arsenic); environmental requirements from regulatory agencies/environmentally challenging issues; development of additional supplies (e.g. Interlake Tunnel, desalination projects); and the preservation of County water rights. A top priority of the County is the preservation of a surface water permit it holds on the Salinas River basin, Permit #11043, which would authorize the diversion of up to 135,000 acre-feet of water per year for projects intended to halt seawater intrusion into the groundwater basin, as well as provide flood control.

The Environmental Health Bureau regulates 1,250 water systems with 2-199 connections through inspection, monitoring and consultation. Drinking water contaminated by unsafe levels of nitrates or arsenic is a widespread problem, as is adequate source capacity for many residents especially in disadvantaged communities. Resolving a contaminated water system is costly and residents and communities often lack the economic means to do so. Typical solutions include consolidation with a water system that meets standards, drilling a new well, or installing treatment. Consolidation is preferred, but many systems are not adjacent to other water systems with adequate supply, capacity, quality, or willingness to consolidate - or the cost of the necessary infrastructure is a barrier. A solution could be to drill a new well, but sufficient groundwater may not be available or may be contaminated. Treatment is an option, but treatment maintenance is costly and time consuming and generates waste products that may present challenges for proper disposal.

Potential Projects to Preserve and Enhance Water Supply

- **Interlake Tunnel:** A tunnel to connect existing reservoir facilities at Lake San Antonio and Lake Nacimiento to increase water storage capacity and achieve environmental and water conservation release efficiencies. The project may require legislative or regulatory actions for completion.
- **Salinas Valley Water Project, Phase II:** This project would use the water allocated by Permit #11043. The project configuration is under development, but it could consist of two distinct pipelines pinpointing water deliveries to specific areas of the Salinas Valley to augment water supplies and combat seawater intrusion.
- **Expansion of Existing Recycled Water Project:** This project builds upon the success of existing recycled water usage near the coast in the Salinas Valley by expanding infrastructure to additional acreage.
- **Destruction of Abandoned Wells:** With the implementation of a recycled water source, wells that are in seawater intruded areas need to be destroyed so the well casings do not become conduits for seawater to move from upper to lower aquifers.
- **Water Treatment Plant:** A project to construct a surface water treatment plant utilizing technologies to clean existing contaminated water for delivery to urban and/or agricultural users.
- **Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project:** A project to construct a desalination plant to provide water to the Monterey Peninsula. Sizing of the desalination plant will be determined by the implementation of the Pure Water Monterey (PWM) project.
- **Pure Water Monterey (PWM) Project:** The PWM project would create a reliable source of water supply for northern Monterey County. The project would provide purified water for recharge of the Seaside Groundwater Basin, and recycled water to augment the existing Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project's (CSIP) agricultural irrigation supply.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts to provide adequate funds for efforts aimed at agricultural water supply/sustainability, safe drinking water for all County residents, especially those in disadvantaged communities, local regulation of large and small drinking water systems and domestic wells, and sufficient funding for the California Drinking Water Program. Support efforts to secure legislative, funding and regulatory approvals to advance Monterey County water supply projects, and to protect and preserve Permit #11043 water rights.

PROTECT WATER RESOURCES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

The sustainability of the County's water resources depends on protection from natural disasters and environmental hazards and threats. Monterey County has three major river systems, the Salinas, Carmel and Pajaro that are prone to flooding. In 1995, all three river systems flooded causing over 11,000 evacuations, damaging 1,500 homes and 150 businesses, and creating millions of dollars in economic damage throughout the region both in terms of agricultural production and impact to tourism. Each river has unique characteristics that make flood management complicated, especially with the need to protect species listed as threatened or endangered. On the flip side, California recently experienced a historic drought, which threatened the security of local water supplies, highlighting the need for the development of drought contingency plans and additional water sources. In the area of stormwater, the County must comply with state and federal stormwater regulations which require monitoring and abatement of stormwater entering the Monterey and Carmel Bays, which have been designated as Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS).

Challenges associated with protecting water resources and the environment often relate to the unpredictability and severity of uncontrollable events such as droughts or floods. Another major challenge

is the lack of funding available, both locally and at the State, for appropriate resource planning and management. Currently, State funding for water related projects is tied to compliance with various State programs. To enhance funding opportunities, the County is participating in the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) program.

Potential Projects to Protect Water Resources and the Environment

- **Salinas River Management Program – Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP):** This program provides a more holistic approach to river management which incorporates watershed management principles, water delivery scenarios, and maintenance of the water course, providing increased flood and habitat protection.
- **Salinas River Stream Maintenance Program, Phase II:** This project is an expansion of the highly successful Phase I demonstration project developed by The Nature Conservancy, to provide overdue maintenance on the remaining sections of the Salinas River channel.
- **Lower Carmel River & Lagoon:** Multiple projects which aim to protect infrastructure, reduce flooding, and promote environmental and habitat protection.
 - Carmel River Floodplain Restoration and Environmental Enhancement (CRFREE) Project
 - Carmel Lagoon Ecosystem Protective Barrier (EPB) / Scenic Road Protection Structure (SRPS) Project
 - County Service Area 1 (CSA-1) Flood and Drainage Improvement Projects
- **Lower Pajaro River Flood Risk Management Project:** This project will implement a combination of structural measures along the lower Pajaro River, Salsipuedes Creek, and Corralitos Creek to reduce flood risk to the City of Watsonville and the town of Pajaro. The project is being developed by the U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers in partnership with Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties.
- **Aquatic Invasive Species: Quagga and Zebra Mussel Prevention Program:** This project includes a vessel inspection and education program aimed at preventing the infestation of Lake Nacimiento and Lake San Antonio from aquatic invasive species (e.g. Quagga or Zebra mussels). Funding for the development and ongoing operation of a statewide vessel tracking database is important in this infestation prevention effort.

Key Objectives:

Support legislative and funding efforts and necessary regulatory approvals to advance Monterey County projects that protect water resources and the environment. Support efforts to provide for appropriate planning efforts (e.g. Salinas River Management Program HCP, Groundwater Sustainability). Support regional wastewater collection and recycling efforts; and the disposition of County sanitation districts to public utility purveyors.

INFRASTRUCTURE CONTACTS

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STRATEGIC INITIATIVE: PUBLIC SAFETY

“Creating Safe Communities”

Reduce violent crime and homicides, create a safe environment for people to achieve their potential, leading business, and communities to thrive and grow.

VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND REDUCTION

The Board of Supervisors has identified gang violence prevention and reduction as a top priority. Monterey County is home to 70+ gangs, with an estimated 5,000 certified and affiliated gang members. The County’s youth gang involvement is especially troubling. In the last two Violence Policy Center’s annual studies *Lost Youth: A County-by-County Analysis of California Homicide Victims ages 10-24*, Monterey County ranked number one in the state for the highest number of homicide victims per capita (2012, 2013). The County seeks support for efforts to prevent and reduce violence, especially gang violence, through collaborative, community-wide violence prevention and law enforcement programs.

County Violence Prevention and Reduction Initiatives: Monterey County has a full array of County-led initiatives designed to prevent and reduce gang violence utilizing a public health approach to address its underlying causes – including prevention, intervention, enforcement, and reentry initiatives (e.g. Monterey County Gang Violence Prevention Initiative; Silver Star Resource Center; Striving to Reduce Youth Violence Everywhere (STRYVE); and Truancy Abatement). Each of these areas would benefit greatly from additional federal and state support.

County Collaborative Efforts: The County is also involved in other countywide collaborative efforts such as the Community Alliance for Safety and Peace (CASP) in Salinas, Four Cities for Peace (4C4P) in South County, Seaside Youth Violence Prevention Task Force, Building Healthy Communities in East Salinas, and the North County Community Alliance in Castroville.

National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention: Monterey County and the City of Salinas were selected as one of six communities from across the nation to participate in the National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention. The County continues to support this White House initiated forum that fosters discussions between federal agencies and local entities regarding effective strategies to prevent youth and gang violence.

Federal Assistance for Public Safety: Monterey County’s federal advocacy program related to violence prevention is focused on supporting U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) programs that provide critical support to county courts and corrections, juvenile justice, and law enforcement agencies. These programs include, but are not limited to, the Byrne/Justice Assistance Grant Program, which helps counties across nation test emerging and evidence-based approaches to the public safety challenges facing their jurisdictions, and the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP), which reimburses counties for costs associated with the incarceration of undocumented immigrants. These DOJ programs provide critical support to the County’s efforts to safely lower jail populations, fight recidivism and combat drug trafficking while providing treatment and alternatives to incarceration.

Key Objectives:

Support federal and state efforts to fund violence prevention and reduction efforts and local law enforcement programs designed to reduce violence, especially gang violence; support a public health approach for violence prevention and community-wide collaborative efforts; support continued participation in the National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention. Support efforts to enhance data-sharing between County departments and local jurisdictions.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PREVENTION

The effects of violence in the family environment, particularly on children as victims or witnesses, both short and long-term, are well documented by research. The existing efforts to provide services to children of parents on probation for domestic violence have been on-going for years through several County operated and supported programs. The Child Advocate Program (CAP) operated by the Probation Department is funded by a First 5 grant and serves children age 0 – 5 and their families. Mental health and emergency safe house shelter services to victims of domestic violence are coordinated by the District Attorney's Office Victim Witness Program in partnership with County Behavioral Health and community based organizations. Due to the number of domestic violence cases, the need to identify and intervene as soon as possible, focus a wider age range, additional resources are required to manage and limit the negative impact of domestic violence on children, victims, and the community at large. An expansion of CAP, mental health services and support of emergency and transitional shelters would assist in addressing these unmet needs.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts aimed at reducing violence in the family and home environment, mitigating the long-term effects of violence-induced trauma, and promoting efforts and services to stabilize families, increase their self-sufficiency, and provide a healthy environment for child development.

POST-SENTENCE RELIEF AND REINTEGRATION TO REDUCE RECIDIVISM

Monterey County provides attorney services to assist persons convicted of crimes with reintegration back into our community, including services to persons seeking to obtain post-conviction dismissals of their cases under Penal Code section 1203.4, charge and sentence reductions under Proposition 47, certificates of rehabilitation, and gubernatorial pardons. These services greatly expand the social and financial opportunities of people who may have received a criminal conviction and correspondingly decrease the probability they may reoffend. Due to the large volume of people seeking this assistance, the County would benefit greatly from additional federal and state support.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts to reduce reliance on incarceration without compromising public safety (e.g. bail reform efforts that address current socioeconomic inequities) and secure adequate funding to provide for County costs to implement these policies and programs.

OFFENDERS WITH MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS

Many defendants in the criminal justice system suffer from mental health conditions. Currently, there is no distinction between mental health condition offenders and the general population. Monterey County supports funding and programs designed to divert mental health condition offenders by connecting them with treatment as opposed to incarceration. Monterey County supports funding and programs designed to safely house offenders when necessary to do so, and provide acute care to address underlying mental health concerns that manifest in criminal violations. Monterey County supports collaborative efforts between state and local mental health practitioners and corrections officials to host jail based restoration to competency programs (JBCTs) and other measures to increase capacity for incompetent to stand trial (IST) treatment in local jails.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts to fund programs that assist the County in addressing the needs of offenders with mental health conditions.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

Monterey County is vulnerable to a wide range of natural and manmade hazards that threaten the life and safety of residents and visitors, and have the potential to damage or destroy both public and private property and disrupt the local economy and overall quality of life. Monterey County has experienced several major disaster events, and is concerned that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) may reduce disaster related reimbursement funding and/or change the manner in which disaster events quality for reimbursement.

Additionally, projections for more frequent and severe extreme weather events demonstrate the need to ensure the County is prepared and has a coordinated system in place to respond to disasters while maintaining continuity of operations. Regional planning must take place to develop communication systems that are functional in a mutual aid response situation. Clear leadership provided by the State Department of Public Health and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Authority should promote improved communication with the public and private sector. Funding is needed to support robust and redundant systems and enhance existing communications and information management systems.

Key Objectives:

Support efforts that assist the County with disaster prevention, preparedness, response, mitigation, and recovery; medical and health disaster planning; coordination, response and mitigation including infrastructure and emergency response personnel, homeland security needs, and communications interoperability. Support efforts to fund FEMA and oppose changes that would reduce or make it more difficult for counties to qualify for FEMA reimbursements.

PUBLIC SAFETY CONTACTS

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LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM
POLICIES GOVERNING LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

Monterey County recognizes the need to advocate its interests in Sacramento and Washington D.C. The Board of Supervisors annually sets forth a Legislative Program, which is executed by the County Administrative Office – Intergovernmental & Legislative Affairs Division (IGLA), under the direction of the Board’s Legislative Committee and with the assistance of the County’s state and federal legislative advocates. To this end, the following protocol shall be followed:

I. Board of Supervisors

- a. Policy Direction: As the elected legislative body charged with making policy decisions for Monterey County, the Board of Supervisors shall direct the County’s legislative efforts through the annual adoption of a Legislative Program in alignment with the Board’s Strategic Initiatives, or via subsequent Board direction.
- b. Legislative Committee Roles & Responsibilities: The Board of Supervisors’ Legislative Committee shall provide direction, recommendations, and guidance related to the execution of the Legislative Program as outlined in the Legislative Committee Roles and Responsibilities. The Legislative Committee Chair shall approve Legislative Committee meeting agendas.
- c. Board Referral of Legislative Items: Board members may refer items to the Legislative Committee for review and recommendation to the Board of Supervisors. Referred items shall be sent to IGLA staff, who shall obtain the approval of the Legislative Committee Chair prior to adding referred items to a meeting agenda.
- d. Individual Board Member Legislative Positions: Members of the Board of Supervisors may, as individual members, publicly state their position on issues – but may not state that their position is that of the Board of Supervisors or Monterey County unless the issue is in the Legislative Program, or has come before the Board and received approval by a majority of its members.
- e. Ballot Initiatives: The Board of Supervisors may consider positions on ballot initiatives once qualified, and upon the review recommendation of the Legislative Committee.
- f. Representation on the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Board of Directors: The Board of Supervisors shall nominate Board members to represent Monterey County as director and alternate to the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Board of Directors. As the County representative, the director or alternate shall render votes consistent with the Legislative Program or subsequent majority action by the Board of Supervisors. Issues not addressed shall, if time permits, be reviewed for recommendation by the Legislative Committee, or if time is of the essence, be sent directly to the Board for consideration. The CSAC director or alternate shall report actions taken at the CSAC Board of Directors meetings to the Legislative Committee.

II. County Administrative Office: Intergovernmental & Legislative Affairs Division (IGLA)

- a. IGLA Role: IGLA staffs the Legislative Committee and develops and executes the County’s Legislative Program which provides authority to undertake legislative advocacy efforts on behalf of the County. IGLA staff serves as Board’s independent legislative analyst, serving under the policy direction of the Board, and reporting to the County Administrative Officer.
- b. Legislative Monitoring & Advocacy: IGLA has responsibility to identify and monitor state and federal bills of interest to Monterey County, and to attempt to influence the legislative process in furtherance of the County’s interests under the guidance of the Legislative Committee and in

coordination with County departments and the County's state and federal legislative advocates. IGLA shall maintain a list of monitored bills along with bill status, and County actions taken.

- c. Legislative Contracts: IGLA administers the contracts and directs the activities of the County's state and federal legislative advocates.
- d. Communication: IGLA provides the primary communication link between the Board of Supervisors, County departments, and the County's state and federal legislative advocates regarding the County's legislative objectives.
- e. Program Direction & Authority: IGLA direction and authority is provided by the Board of Supervisors annually adopted Legislative Program and subsequent Board direction. IGLA shall seek authorization from the Board of Supervisors prior to acting on items not included in the Legislative Program.
- f. Bill analysis: IGLA shall, in coordination with department experts, and the County's legislative advocates, analyze bills that have potential impacts to the County.
- g. Correspondence & Lobbying: IGLA shall attempt to impact legislative outcomes through correspondence or lobbying as authorized under the Legislative Program or at the direction of the Board of Supervisors or Legislative Committee. Copies of legislative correspondence shall be provided to Board offices and the Clerk of the Board.
- h. Testimony: IGLA shall, in coordination with department experts, members of the Board of Supervisors, and the County's legislative advocates, provide testimony on legislative initiatives as appropriate.
- i. Grants Funding Advocacy: IGLA shall actively support the efforts of the Strategic Grant Services Program, which aims to obtain grant funding for priority projects identified by the Board of Supervisors. Legislative efforts will attempt to increase federal and state program funding which if authorized will translate into increased County funding opportunities.
- j. Grant Support Letters: IGLA will facilitate letters of support of County grant applications from the Board of Supervisors or the County's legislative delegation as requested by County departments, or from outside agencies when the project is in alignment with County interests.

III. County Departments

- a. Request for County Sponsored Legislation: Departments wishing to submit legislative proposals shall submit appropriate materials to IGLA in order to schedule review and recommendation by the Board's Legislative Committee.
- b. Request for County Action on Legislation: Departments shall contact IGLA staff to determine if legislative items fall under the authority of the Legislative Program, and if so work with IGLA staff to develop a position letter from the Board.
- c. Department Legislative Activities: Departments shall not take actions in conflict with the positions of the Board of Supervisors, Legislative Program, or subsequent Board action. Departments shall keep the Board informed of legislative activities by informing IGLA staff and reporting to the Legislative Committee.
- d. Department Impacts: Departments shall alert IGLA staff when they become aware of legislation which may have an impact on department funding and/or operations.

- e. Contract Legislative Advocates: County departments shall inform the Board of Supervisors through IGLA staff of any contract legislative advocates hired.
- f. Positions on Non-Legislative Matters: Departments may take positions on non-legislative matters that affect department operations (procedural/technical).
- g. Legislative Correspondence by Appointed Department Head: County departments may, under their appointed department head's signature, transmit legislative correspondence on issues in alignment with the Legislative Program or subsequent action by the Board of Supervisors. Departments shall copy IGLA staff on all such correspondence for distribution to the Board and the County's state and/or federal legislative advocates.
- h. Legislative Correspondence by Elected Department Head: Elected County officials may as individuals, or on behalf of their department, transmit letters or make public their position on legislative issues. Departments shall not state their position as being that of the County unless it is included in the Legislative Program or subsequent action by the Board of Supervisors. Elected officials are requested to copy IGLA staff on all such correspondence for distribution to the Boards and the County's state and/or federal legislative advocates.
- i. Testimony: County departments shall inform the Board of Supervisors if they are providing testimony on legislative matters by informing the IGLA staff.
- j. Meetings: County departments shall inform the Board of Supervisors if they are meeting with the County's legislative advocates, legislators, and/or legislative or committee staff by informing the IGLA staff.
- k. Grant Support Letters: County departments shall contact IGLA staff to solicit appropriate support from federal and state legislators and others as appropriate for high priority County grant applications prior their submission.

IV. Legislative Advocacy by County Advisory Boards and Commissions

- a. Coordination with County Department: Advisory boards and commissions of the Board of Supervisors shall make legislative recommendations through their respective County departments.
- b. Legislative Correspondence: Advisory boards and commissions of the Board of Supervisors shall provide copies of all correspondence they initiate on legislative items to the Board of Supervisors by providing copies to IGLA staff.
- c. Legislative Actions or Advocacy: All legislative actions or advocacy efforts undertaken by advisory boards and commissions of the Board of Supervisors shall be in alignment with the Board of Supervisors Legislative Program, or subsequent Board Action.

V. Legislative Program Development

- a. Development: Each Fall IGLA staff shall begin the process of development of the Legislative Program for the next calendar year. IGLA shall solicit input on the Program from Board Members and County departments.
- b. Recommendation & Approval: The draft Legislative Program will be presented to the Board of Supervisors Legislative Committee for review and recommend to the Board of Supervisors. The Board generally considers Program approval in December.

- c. Distribution: IGLA staff shall distribute the County's adopted Legislative Program to the Board of Supervisors, County departments, legislative advocates, and legislators. The documents shall also be posted on the County's website.

VI. Additional Policies

- a. Campaigning & Political Activities: The County Administrative Officer has set forth guidelines which address campaigning and political activities and the wearing or displaying of political materials by County employees. These guidelines can be found in a memorandum dated 10/28/16 – **EXHIBIT A**.
- b. Paying for a Legislator's Meals: County Counsel has addressed the legality of reimbursement of members of the Board of Supervisors or County Department Heads if they pay for a legislator's meals. This guidance can be found in a memorandum dated 5/7/07 – **EXHIBIT B**.

MEMORANDUM



COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

DATE: October 28, 2016
TO: All County Employees
FROM: Lew C. Bauman
 County Administrative Officer
SUBJECT: Guidelines Regarding Campaigning and Political Activities
 Guidance Regarding Wearing or Displaying Political Materials

Guidelines Regarding Campaigning and Political Activities

This memorandum sets forth County guidelines regarding campaigning and political activities. It serves as a reminder to employees to respect State and local laws limiting political activity in the workplace. No employee gives up their constitutional rights by joining County service; however, laws designed to ensure the appropriate use of the public resources with which we are entrusted must be observed.

California law prohibits the use of public funds to campaign for or against candidates or ballot measures. Public funds include the use of public employees' paid time, as well as all other County resources (e.g. facilities, cars, phones, copier/fax machines, computers, email, supplies, etc.). State law specifically precludes local agency employees from participating in political activities of any kind while in uniform. Exercising their authority under State law, the Board of Supervisors has established local regulations, which restrict both campaigning during work hours and campaigning on County premises which are included in Chapter 11.53 of the Monterey County Code.

Respecting individual rights, restrictions on public employees' political activities are strictly limited to: (1) conduct during work hours; (2) the use of County property/premises; and (3) conduct while in uniform. No State or local laws should be interpreted as restricting a public employee's participation in lawful political activity which does not involve any of these three elements. In keeping with our focus on customer service, nothing prohibits a County employee at any time from providing public records, objective, unbiased and balanced factual information in response to a citizen's inquiry regarding a ballot measure.

First Amendment rights to free expression are not sacrificed upon assuming public employment with the County. Staff, on personal time, may sign their name to letters, newspaper editorials, or other written documents that advocate political positions. However, to avoid risk of confusion that the name listed in support or opposition of a political issue represents an official position of the County, any statement should clearly indicate that it is the individual's personal view and should not be on County letterhead, or otherwise be represented as an official County endorsement. Careful judgement should be exercised depending upon the circumstances and the

employee's position. Official County editorials, press releases, or official statements should be coordinated with the County Public Information Officer, Maia Carroll, who can be reached at (831) 796-3092.

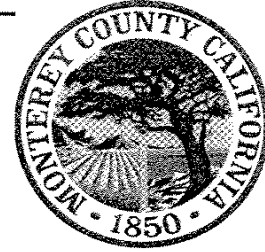
Guidance Regarding Wearing or Displaying Campaign/Political Materials

This memorandum further sets forth County guidance with respect to wearing (e.g. clothing, buttons, and badges) or displaying (e.g. signs, bumper stickers) campaign and other political materials while on County time or property. This policy is not intended to apply to collective bargaining activities. Because each individual case must be determined on its own particular facts, the following is intended to be a set of guidelines only.

While on County property, County employees may: (1) wear campaign or other political materials during non-working hours; (2) wear campaign or other political materials during working hours, except in the limited circumstance where the views expressed by the campaign badge or button may be attributed to the County; and (3) display campaign or other political materials on their personal vehicles.

County employees may not: (1) wear campaign or other political materials while wearing a uniform identifying his/her office or position with the County, whether on or off County property; and (2) affix campaign or other political materials on County vehicles.

Public employees have many ways to exercise their right to promote or oppose candidates and ballot measures. The key is to not use the public's time, money, or other resources to do so.



MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COUNSEL
COUNTY OF MONTEREY

DATE: May 16, 2007

TO: Members of the Board of Supervisors and Department Heads

FROM: Charles J. McKee, County Counsel

RE: Paying for a Legislator's Meals

Issue: Every Year I am asked a similar question: Can I be reimbursed for the cost of a meal when meeting with a legislator or their aide if we discussed County Business?

CONCLUSION: No. Such reimbursements are not proper charges against the County.

DISCUSSION: As a general law county, we are only authorized to do what is specified in State law or reasonably inferred there from. California Constitution Art. 11, sec. 1(b). The California Constitution authorizes compensation for County officers in general and California Government Code section 50023 authorizes reimbursement of County expenses for attending meetings with legislators for lobbying purposes. Since Government Code section 50023 allows for reimbursement of actual cost to a County employee for lobbying legislators, one would reasonably think that the cost of the legislator's meals would also qualify as a "reasonably inferred" cost. However, according to the California Attorney General, reimbursement for legislator's meals is not a valid cost because it is not "incident" to the lobbying effort. In other words, County officers can convey the information necessary to affect legislation without buying the meals and therefore it is not reasonably inferred from the lobbying reimbursement statute (section 50023) that legislator's meals should be a proper cost to the County. 66 Ops. Cal. Atty Gen. 186 and 85 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 210. Although an opinion of the Attorney General is not binding on the County, it does carry great weight in Court and therefore we recommend it be followed.

If you have any questions, please contact me or your department representative in my Office.


CHARLES J. McKEE