



Agenda

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

February 8, 2012
10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.
651 Pine Street, Room 101, Martinez

Supervisor Mary N. Piepho, District III, Chair
Supervisor Karen Mitchoff, District IV, Vice Chair

Agenda Items:

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

1. **Introductions**
2. **Public comment** on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda. (*Speakers may be limited to three minutes.*)
3. **2012 State Legislative and Budget Matters Update**– *Presenters: Lara DeLaney, Cathy Christian*
4. **Pension Reform**– *Presenters: Lara DeLaney, Cathy Christian*
5. **Federal Issues Update** – *Information Only: Lara DeLaney*
6. **American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Update** – *Presenter: Lara DeLaney*
7. **NACo Conference and Meetings in Washington D.C.** – *Discussion Only: Paul Schlesinger*
8. **Legislation Committee Meeting Schedule for 2012**
9. **Adjourn** to the next regular meeting scheduled for Thursday, March 1, 2012 at 11:00 a.m.

☺ The Legislation Committee will provide reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend Legislation Committee meetings. Contact the staff person listed below at least 72 hours before the meeting.

📁 Any disclosable public records related to an open session item on a regular meeting agenda and distributed by the County to a majority of members of the Legislation Committee less than 96 hours prior to that meeting are available for public inspection at 651 Pine Street, 10th floor, during normal business hours.

✉ Public comment may be submitted via electronic mail on agenda items at least one full work day prior to the published meeting time.

For Additional Information Contact:

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Glossary of Acronyms, Abbreviations, and other Terms (in alphabetical order):

Contra Costa County has a policy of making limited use of acronyms, abbreviations, and industry-specific language in its Board of Supervisors meetings and written materials. Following is a list of commonly used language that may appear in oral presentations and written materials associated with Board meetings:

AB	Assembly Bill	HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
ABAG	Association of Bay Area Governments	HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ACA	Assembly Constitutional Amendment	HOV	High Occupancy Vehicle
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990	HR	Human Resources
AFSCME	American Federation of State County and Municipal Employees	HUD	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
AICP	American Institute of Certified Planners	Inc.	Incorporated
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome	IOC	Internal Operations Committee
ALUC	Airport Land Use Commission	ISO	Industrial Safety Ordinance
AOD	Alcohol and Other Drugs	JPA	Joint (exercise of) Powers Authority or Agreement
ARRA	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act	Lamorinda	Lafayette-Moraga-Orinda Area
BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District	LAFCo	Local Agency Formation Commission
BART	Bay Area Rapid Transit District	LLC	Limited Liability Company
BCDC	Bay Conservation & Development Commission	LLP	Limited Liability Partnership
BGO	Better Government Ordinance	Local 1	Public Employees Union Local 1
BOS	Board of Supervisors	LVN	Licensed Vocational Nurse
CALTRANS	California Department of Transportation	MAC	Municipal Advisory Council
CalWIN	California Works Information Network	MBE	Minority Business Enterprise
CalWORKS	California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids	M.D.	Medical Doctor
CAER	Community Awareness Emergency Response	M.F.T.	Marriage and Family Therapist
CAO	County Administrative Officer or Office	MIS	Management Information System
CCHP	Contra Costa Health Plan	MOE	Maintenance of Effort
CCTA	Contra Costa Transportation Authority	MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant	MTC	Metropolitan Transportation Commission
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act	NACo	National Association of Counties
CIO	Chief Information Officer	OB-GYN	Obstetrics and Gynecology
COLA	Cost of living adjustment	O.D.	Doctor of Optometry
ConFire	Contra Costa Consolidated Fire District	OES-EOC	Office of Emergency Services-Emergency Operations Center
CPA	Certified Public Accountant	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CPI	Consumer Price Index	Psy.D.	Doctor of Psychology
CSA	County Service Area	RDA	Redevelopment Agency
CSAC	California State Association of Counties	RFI	Request For Information
CTC	California Transportation Commission	RFP	Request For Proposal
dba	doing business as	RFQ	Request For Qualifications
EBMUD	East Bay Municipal Utility District	RN	Registered Nurse
EIR	Environmental Impact Report	SB	Senate Bill
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement	SBE	Small Business Enterprise
EMCC	Emergency Medical Care Committee	SWAT	Southwest Area Transportation Committee
EMS	Emergency Medical Services	TRANSPAC	Transportation Partnership & Cooperation (Central)
EPSDT	State Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and treatment Program (Mental Health)	TRANSPLAN	Transportation Planning Committee (East County)
et al.	et ali (and others)	TRE or TTE	Trustee
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration	TWIC	Transportation, Water and Infrastructure Committee
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	UCC	Urban Counties Caucus
F&HS	Family and Human Services Committee	VA	Department of Veterans Affairs
First 5	First Five Children and Families Commission (Proposition 10)	vs.	versus (against)
FTE	Full Time Equivalent	WAN	Wide Area Network
FY	Fiscal Year	WBE	Women Business Enterprise
GHAD	Geologic Hazard Abatement District	WCCTAC	West Contra Costa Transportation Advisory Committee
GIS	Geographic Information System		
HCD	(State Dept of) Housing & Community Development		
HHS	Department of Health and Human Services		

Schedule of Upcoming BOS Meetings

Feb. 14, 2012

Feb. 28, 2012

**OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY**

TO: Legislation Committee
 Supervisor Mary N. Piepho, Chair
 Supervisor Karen Mitchoff, Vice Chair

FROM: Lara DeLaney, Legislative Coordinator

DATE: February 3, 2012

SUBJECT: **Agenda Item #3: State Legislative and Budget Update**

RECOMMENDATION

ACCEPT the report on State legislative and budget matters and provide direction, as necessary.

REPORT

On Thursday January 5, 2012, the Governor issued his proposed FY 2012-13 budget. On January 10th, the budget bill itself was introduced to the legislature.

The Governor's proposed budget includes \$10.3 billion in solutions to address a \$9.2 billion budget shortfall. More specifically, his proposal is based on \$94.4 billion in expenditures, \$719 million reserve for liquidation of encumbrances, and a regular reserve of \$1.1 billion.

The Governor's Budget is now in the hands of the Legislature to review, analyze, debate, revise, and return to the Governor. Assembly Bill 1463 (Blumenfield) and Senate Bill 957 (Leno) will serve as the budget bills for the Assembly and the Senate, respectively. Multiple "Trailer Bills" have also been introduced in both houses as vehicles for statutory changes necessary to implement the final budget agreement.

As proposed by the Governor, eliminating the ongoing structural deficit and budget debt will require the voters approving the temporary taxes in his November ballot initiative and the Legislature approving a mix of other difficult budget solutions.

According to campaign finance reports released Jan. 31, the Governor had raised \$1.7 million as his campaign begins to collect signatures to place his initiative on the November ballot. No committee has yet been formed to oppose the tax measure. However, a competing measure spearheaded by the California Federation of Teachers and supported by the California Nurses' Association, called the "'Tax To Benefit Public Schools, Social Services, Public Safety, And Road Maintenance.'" has received petition language and will be collecting signatures beginning next week.

Cash Flow Issues

Counties were informed last week by the Department of Finance and the State Controller of a cash crisis the state was having through March. The controller said the overarching problem is that, as of the end of the calendar year, the state was spending \$2.6 billion more than was included in the budget while tax revenue coming into state coffers was \$2.6 billion below projections. \$3.3 billion must somehow be found if the state is going to bridge the seven-week cash shortfall period, but the situation could get worse if there is more overspending and further reductions in tax income.

The controller recommends borrowing and delaying some payments to deal with the shortfall, which he projects will last seven weeks. Absent that kind of action, the state would probably have to send IOUs and delay tax returns.

The Senate and Assembly recently approved Senate Bill 95 allowing the state to borrow \$865 million from earmarked accounts, most of which fund transportation. Besides the internal borrowing in SB 95, the state plans to ask Wall Street for a short-term loan, have the University of California borrow on the state's behalf and delay payments to Medi-Cal hospitals and counties.

Counties have been asked to be part of the solution by providing \$300 million to the state. While originally the proposal was to take the entire February realignment payment for human services to counties, CSAC was able to negotiate an alternative to mitigate the impact to counties. (*See Attachment A for CSAC memo outlining the issues.*)

The recoupment mentioned in the memo was already planned under Realignment 2011 (GC Section 30025) due to the delayed start date in payment to counties which was front loaded by the General Fund. While CSAC had some preliminary discussion with DOF on recoupment, it was not anticipated to occur this quickly. It is important to note that 2011-12 is the only year in which they can recoup funds, or defer funds under realignment.

State Legislation

January 31 was the deadline for each house to pass bills introduced in 2011 out of their house of origin. All two-year bills that did not pass out of their house of origin are now "dead." January 27 marked the deadline for bill ideas to be submitted to the Office of the Legislative Counsel for drafting. The Legislature has until Feb. 24 to introduce new bills for consideration in the remainder of the FY 2011-12 legislative session.

While many of the bills that will be introduced in the next few weeks will be place holders, or "spot" bills, CAO staff and our state advocate will carefully monitor all legislation for items of relevance to counties. Staff plans to release its 2012 initial bills of interest list at the March meeting of the Legislation Committee, following the February 24 introduction deadline.

Redevelopment Dissolution

Despite the vigorous efforts of a broad coalition of organizations, redevelopment agencies across the state were dissolved under AB 1x 26, effective February 1, 2012, leaving many unanswered legal and technical questions.

Sen. Alex Padilla (D-Pacoima) authored SB 659, which would have postponed the dissolution and given time to work out some of the flaws in AB 1x 26, but that measure was ultimately rejected by legislative leadership.

On January 31, 2012, SB 654 (Steinberg), which seeks to protect affordable housing funds previously maintained by redevelopment agencies and requires several types of loans to be recognized as enforceable obligations, passed in the Senate. After rejecting a set of amendments which would have provided local agencies with clarifications on several key issues involving interpretations of AB 1x 26, offered by Senate Republican Leader Bob Huff (R-Diamond Bar), the author dropped the bill's urgency clause and the measure was approved.

It is unclear if SB 654 will continue to move in its current form or be converted into a budget trailer bill. Also unknown is if Gov. Jerry Brown would sign a bill protecting housing funds. If signed, the bill would not take effect until January 1, 2013.

Staff will monitor developments with agency dissolution and technical cleanups to AB 1x 26 which address concerns raised by local agencies.

Different areas of the state are handling the dissolution process in a variety of ways. While most cities have chosen to act as their redevelopment agencies' successor agencies, with all that entails, a few others are declining that responsibility. In those cases, the county — or any local taxing agency within the county — may choose to take on that role. As cities and counties are both learning, the task of acting as a successor agency comes with challenges both administrative and financial.

One of the difficulties is that there are so many details local officials must identify and resolve. For example, the State Treasurer's Office recently notified redevelopment agencies that they must provide several official documents so that successor agencies can be authorized to make transactions with the agencies' Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) accounts.

County auditor-controllers continue to work diligently to prepare statewide uniform guidelines to assist auditors in their tasks. CSAC is working with a number of stakeholders in Sacramento to identify implementation issues and hopefully develop solutions. County counsels will begin discussions about county responsibilities as members of the Oversight Boards, as well as staffing issues for such activities.

In a related matter, CSAC has been asked about the process for appointing representatives from your local community college districts to Oversight Boards, per AB 26X. These appointments are made by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges.

CSAC has been in contact with the Chancellor's office and was informed that they are actively soliciting nominations from the local community college district boards for

purposes of appointment to Oversight Boards. While they have received responses from most of their districts, they still have the unenviable task of matching districts to redevelopment agencies/successor agencies and resolving any overlap. We may receive a request from the Chancellor's office to help identify the proper district associated with the redevelopment agency/successor agency. But the bottom line is that they are working on it and anticipate appointments as soon as is feasible while meeting the statutory requirement of May 1, 2012.

In conclusion, many legislators, as well as the Governor, have committed to creating some new model for local economic development, but as yet no idea has come to fruition. As the scope of redevelopment's activities become clearer and their operations are unwound, perhaps answers will be forthcoming.

ARTICLES OF INTEREST

Facebook IPO triggers California budget fracas

February 1, 2012 | 6:42 pm Nicholas Riccardi, LA Times

Moments after Facebook filed its IPO on Wednesday, California legislative Republicans used it to take a swipe at Gov. Jerry Brown's proposed tax initiative.

It's an indication of how the public offering will dominate not only the business blogs, but discussions among budget wonks in the state Capitol in coming weeks.

The leaders of the small GOP caucuses in both houses of the Legislature released a joint statement urging Brown to use the expected windfall of state tax revenue from the IPO -- very, very rough estimates are in the \$500-million ballpark -- to "protect our public schools from the Governor's trigger cuts and pay down the state's debt service."

Brown, a Democrat, has proposed cutting more than \$4 billion from public schools if voters in November reject his proposed temporary tax hike to close California's persistent budget deficit. Republicans oppose the tax hike and would rather see Facebook revenues go toward keeping schools solvent this year.

Of course, the statement from Assemblywoman Connie Conway (R-Tulare) and state Sen. Bob Huff (R-Diamond Bar) urges that the revenues be used just for one-time purposes rather than ongoing funding. So the Facebook cash wouldn't go as far as a five-year tax hike.

(The GOP contends that keeping taxes low will create more entrepreneurial success stories like Facebook, and more revenues.)

It's just the latest way the social media boom in Silicon Valley has become a political football in Sacramento.

Democrats in the Legislature, who are reluctant to make other cuts Brown has proposed, have argued holding off until the state starts to see some of the revenues from Facebook and other internet IPOs expected this year.

The Brown administration has said that it did not budget for the Facebook IPO when it released its \$92.6-billion budget earlier this year.

That means legislators and interest groups will be able to contend that the as-yet-unrealized money should go to their political priorities in the coming months.

Capitol Alert, February 2, 2012

'Millionaires tax' plan to hit streets with nurses union's support

A "millionaires tax" initiative spearheaded by the California Federation of Teachers and the Courage Campaign received petition language today, as well as backing from the powerful California Nurses Association.

CFT spokesman Fred Glass said his group expects to begin collecting signatures Monday now that state Attorney General Kamala Harris has issued official petition language today. Harris titled the measure "Tax To Benefit Public Schools, Social Services, Public Safety, And Road Maintenance."

The CFT/Courage plan would raise taxes by three percentage points on income above \$1 million and five percentage points on income above \$2 million. State fiscal analysts say the proposal would generate \$4 billion to \$6 billion annually, with a \$6 billion to \$9.5 billion windfall in the 2012-13 fiscal year because the plan would capture 18 months of taxes.

The plan is competing with Gov. Jerry Brown's tax initiative, which would raise income taxes on earners starting at \$250,000 for single filers, as well as increase the statewide sales tax by a half-cent.

The proposals have split the labor community so far. CFT and CNA are backing the "millionaires tax," while the California Teachers Association and Service Employees International Union State Council are backing Brown's proposal.

The governor wants rival campaigns to stop their efforts and join his coalition, but they say they are pressing on. Besides CFT's proposal, civil rights attorney Molly Munger is backing a \$10 billion income tax measure, while hedge-fund manager Tom Steyer is pursuing a corporate tax change that would pay for clean energy projects.

CFT donated \$500,000 last week to back its signature-gathering efforts.

"We are prepared to spend enough to get a million signatures," Glass said. "It's not just going to be CFT spending the money. We have partners, and we'll be announcing a couple more sizable contributions soon."

January 26, 2012

To: County Administrative Officers

From: Jean Kinney Hurst and Kelly Brooks-Lindsey, CSAC Legislative Representatives

Re: **2012 Human Services Payments to Counties**

Please recall that as of July 1, 2011, a number of human services programs were realigned to counties under 2011 realignment. These programs include: Drug Medi-Cal, Foster Care, Adoptions, Child Welfare Services, and Adult Protective Services. While realignment revenues began to be collected by retailers on July 1, these revenues were not allocated by the state until September, given the lag in collecting and apportioning such revenues. It is common practice for counties accrue realignment revenues back to the month in which they were generated. To ensure that counties would not experience two months of service responsibilities without accompanying revenues, the state advanced General Fund to a number of realigned programs with the intention of recouping these costs over time, as authorized by Section 30025(e) of the Government Code. (Please note that this section is only effective for the 2011-12 fiscal year.)

Additionally, the State Controller is concerned about the meeting the state's cash needs through March. This is due to a number of factors, including the fact that some funds are no longer available for cash purposes, revenues are somewhat lower than expected, and SCO's required cash cushion is somewhat larger. The Department of Finance, then, has had to develop new cash solutions to maintain the cash cushion required by the State Controller. As a result, the Department proposed alternatives to front load the recoupment of July and August General Fund advances to realigned programs. Rather than recoup the entire February allocation to realigned human services programs, the Department and CSAC developed the following alternative in an attempt to mitigate impacts to counties:

- **Recoup** \$100 million in realignment allocations to realigned human services programs listed above. The estimated realignment payment for these programs in February is \$228 million; recouping \$100 million would leave a February allocation of approximately \$128 million.
- **Recoup** remaining state costs of approximately \$185 million over a several-months period. DOF will provide CSAC with a schedule outlining the allocation of the recoupment by program and over the months-long recoupment period.
- **Defer** two non-realignment CalWORKs payments: the February CalWORKs advance (paid January 30) of \$102 million (grants only) and the March CalWORKs advance (paid in late February) of \$94 million (county administration and grants). These deferrals would be repaid in April.
- The 15 smallest counties are exempted from the CalWORKs deferrals. We are working on a schedule to help mitigate the recoupment for these counties, as well.

We recognize that this is terribly short notice for counties and that this action is likely to create some administrative burdens at the local level. Please know that we are working to mitigate these issues as they arise and are more than willing to assist counties with questions or concerns. We appreciate your continuing patience as we deal with implementation issues during this first year of realignment.

**OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY**

TO: Legislation Committee
Supervisor Mary N. Piepho, Chair
Supervisor Karen Mitchoff, Vice Chair

FROM: Lara DeLaney, Legislative Coordinator

DATE: February 3, 2012

SUBJECT: **Agenda Item #4: Pension Reform Update**

RECOMMENDATION

ACCEPT the report on Pension Reform efforts and provide direction, as necessary.

REPORT

On February 2, Governor Brown sent language for his 12-point pension reform plan to the Legislature's Conference Committee on Public Employee Pensions.

The proposals are divided into two groups. The constitutional amendment Governor Brown offered broadly outlines the pension changes more narrowly defined in the language to change state law. The Governor's plan would not go forward without two-thirds of the Legislature voting to put the constitutional changes on the Nov. 6 ballot, which would then need voter approval from a majority.

The changes would take effect Jan. 1, 2013. Labor agreements that contradict the Governor's plan would prevail until the pacts expire.

The statutory language includes these proposals:

- Ends additional retirement service credit purchases, or "**airtime.**"
- Forfeits all or part of pensions for elected officials or civil servants **convicted of a felony** associated with their offices or jobs.
- Ends **retroactive** pension enhancements.
- Ends "**pension holidays**" for employers and employees.
- Mandates that all employees pay "**at least one-half**" the normal costs for defined benefit plans or the defined portion of a hybrid plan. Employers may not pick up the employee share.
- Limits the **hours** and **wages** for retirees who return to government work.
- **Narrows the definition** of wages that can be included for pension calculation purposes.

- Establishes a **hybrid pension system** for new hires. It would replace **75 percent** of an employee's income after 30 years of service and a "normal" retirement **age of 57** for public safety employees or, for all other workers, 35 years of service at **age 67**.
- Sets 5 years and 52 years old as the **minimum length of service and age** that safety classes can qualify for retirement, 57 years old for all other groups.
- **Eliminates seats** on the **CalPERS Board of Administration** now occupied by a member of **State Personnel Board** and an insurance industry representative
- Gives CalPERS board membership to the **Department of Finance director**.
- **Adds** an independent health insurance expert and a representative from a contracting agency to the CalPERS board, **both appointed by the governor**.
- **Adds three public representatives** to CalPERS' board, **two appointed by the governor** and one jointly appointed by the **Assembly speaker and the Senate Rules Committee**.
- Sets 25 years of service as the threshold to receive 100 percent of the state's retiree health benefit. Applies to new hires only.

Prior to this action, the Conference Committee on Public Employee Pensions had held its third meeting on January 25, 2012 in Sacramento to review Governor Brown's proposal to create a mandatory hybrid pension plan for new employees.

Recall that AB 340, by Assembly Member Warren Furutani, was amended last September to state legislative intent to convene a conference committee for the purpose of crafting comprehensive pension reform legislation. The Committee, made up of Assembly Members Michael Allen, Warren Furutani (Chair) and Beth Gaines and Senators Gloria Negrete-McLeod, Joseph Simitian and Mimi Walters, first met on October 26 in an informational hearing to address the current condition of public employee benefits and reform efforts. The Committee met again in another informational hearing on December 1 to discuss in detail Governor Brown's pension reform plan.

At the January hearing, Keith Brainard, research director for the National Association of State Retirement Administrators, stated the most important elements of a hybrid retirement plan that would promote the objectives of stakeholders (employers, plan participants and taxpayers):

- Mandatory plan participation
- Pooling of assets
- Cost-sharing between employers and employees
- Including benefits that cannot be outlived

Brainard additionally advised the Committee that any statewide hybrid plan should be easily understood by all involved and the plan itself, once designed, should be “left alone” rather than changed in a piecemeal manner that creates confusion.

A representative from the National Institute on Retirement Systems, Diane Oakley, explained the federal employees’ hybrid retirement system; finally, Ed Derman, Deputy Chief Executive Officer for the California State Teachers’ Retirement System (STRS), gave the Committee an overview and history of that system and suggested that the state should strongly consider a “cash balance” version of a hybrid plan (STRS operates this type of plan for extra work beyond the school year such as coaching or summer school, a participant’s cash balance account is credited with the extra pay which earns interest at a more conservative rate than the overall STRS fund; if a participant leaves service prior to retirement age, he or she may take the contents of the cash balance plan as a lump sum and roll it into an IRA). STRS argues this type of plan is better for the financial security of the employee, contains little additional risk for the employer, and is cheaper to operate because those funds are invested with the STRS trust fund.

The Committee heard testimony but did not take action on the Governor’s or any other pension reform proposal. The committee indicated they would meet again in one month.

In other statewide pension reform efforts, CSAC’s Government Finance & Operations Committee will hold a conference call meeting on Monday, February 6 at 11:30 a.m. to review the revised version of the “CSAC Guiding Principles for Pension Reform” and make a subsequent recommendation to the CSAC Board of Directors. (*See Attachment A.*) CSAC and the County Administrative Officers Association of California (CAOAC) have been working on proposed revisions to the Principles, which will be reviewed by CAOAC at its meeting on February 2.

In Contra Costa County, staff has been busy drafting legislation to effectuate the implementation of Tiers IV and D through the County Employees Retirement Act of 1937, provisions which have been negotiated with many of the County’s employee labor unions. The draft bill has been circulated amongst the unions that have agreed to the Tier(s) in their MOU; meet-and-confers have been held to discuss the proposed legislative language, and a draft bill has been sent to the Legislative Counsel for review. Staff is aiming to have the bill introduced by Senator DeSaulnier prior to the February 24, 2012 deadline for bill introduction.

In the meantime, the County and its advocate are also working with Senator DeSaulnier or another legislative vehicle to provide the authority for the County and its unions to agree to different retirement benefits for future employees for different bargaining units (or subgroups), if approved in an MOU. A bill that was passed last year, AB 89 (Hill), provided this kind of authority for safety related pension negotiations in San Mateo County. It may be possible for Contra Costa County and Marin County, which is also pursuing this legislative avenue, to simply replace “San Mateo County” in the bill and seek its passage.

CSAC Guiding Principles on Pension Reform

PROPOSED REVISION 2012

PREAMBLE

Public pension reform has garnered widespread interest and generated significant debate among policy leaders. Rising pension costs have called into question the long-term sustainability of pension benefits and pension abuses have left the public with little confidence in the fairness of the benefits. Much consideration will be given in the coming year to the appropriate remedy for restoring equity, trust, accountability, and financial sustainability to public pensions.

CSAC believes that there is a need for statewide reform to ensure that public retirement systems are sound and fiscally responsible. Local elected officials should adopt pension systems that meet the needs of their workforce, maintain principles of sound fiduciary management, and preserve their ability to recruit and retain quality employees. Proposed reforms should meet these broad goals, as well as CSAC's guiding principles.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Ensure Sustainability

Counties believe in providing career employees with fair and adequate retirement benefits. Market losses in 2008 have for the first time raised the specter of unsustainability, with retirement funds dipping to their lowest historical funding ratios and growing pension fund contributions coming at the expense of other taxpayer funded services. While many counties have negotiated second tier benefits for new employees, more significant change may be necessary to ensure that pension promises made to existing employees can be kept without a catastrophic reduction of services to communities. To ensure sustainability, pension reforms should:

- **Provide for More Equitable Sharing of Costs and Risks between Employee and Employer**
A more equitable sharing of pension costs and risks promotes shared responsibility for the market vulnerability of pension systems and reduces the incentive for either employees or employers to advocate for changes that result in disproportionate costs to the other party, while diminishing the exclusive impact on employers for costs resulting from increases in unfunded liability.
- **Provide Flexibility to Reduce and Contain Costs**
Local elected officials should be able to negotiate cost sharing agreements that are equitable and promote shared responsibility for the financial health of pension funds. Statutory barriers for such agreements should be removed. Counties should be afforded all the tools necessary to reach responsible and fair local agreements. Likewise, the Legislature should not approve legislation that shifts the balance of local labor negotiations in favor of employee representatives. Pension reform should seek to maximize options and reduce inequities in counties' ability to negotiate benefits, regardless of the pension system each county belongs to. Counties must be able to control rising pension costs so that service cuts and employee layoffs are minimized.
- **Increase Pension Fund Accountability**
Public pension fund boards have a duty to ensure benefits are available to members and to minimize employer, and thereby, taxpayer costs. The constitution and state statutes should promote

responsible financial management and discourage conflicts of interest. Pension fund decisions should be based on sound principles and not subject to political influence.

Improve Counties' Ability to Recruit and Retain the Best Talent

Counties must be able to recruit the best individuals to deliver a wide variety of services to all Californians. While not all counties provide the same salary or pension benefits there may be areas where counties can benefit from the implementation of statewide reforms. For those counties that have adopted pension reforms locally or for those who have maintained more modest benefits, efforts to create a level playing field for pension benefits among 1937 Act independent and CalPERS systems can assist in the recruitment of new talent in the future. Recognition must be given to the diversity of existing benefit structures across counties; participation in social security, as well as total compensation tradeoffs that have been made locally over the course of many years must be acknowledged. Policy makers should avoid restricting public sector compensation in a manner that makes it difficult for counties to recruit for positions that can be a challenge to fill.

Eliminate Abuse

Public pension benefits provide an important public benefit by assisting public agencies to recruit and retain quality employees. Any fraud or abuse, both real and perceived, must be eliminated to ensure public trust and confidence in government to provide these benefits and to preserve the overall public value of these systems. Pension spiking and other attempts to manipulate pension benefits should be eliminated.

**OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY**

TO: Legislation Committee
Supervisor Mary N. Piepho, Chair
Supervisor Karen Mitchoff, Vice Chair

FROM: Lara DeLaney, Legislative Coordinator

DATE: February 3, 2012

SUBJECT: **Agenda Item #5: Federal Issues Update**

RECOMMENDATION

ACCEPT the report on federal legislative matters.

WASHINGTON, D.C. UPDATE

Following their traditional holiday recess, lawmakers returned to Capitol Hill in mid-January to confront a crowded agenda. It's a new year, but Congress will be faced with many of the same issues that plagued the first session of the 112th Congress. For instance, lawmakers face immediate pressure to agree on how to fund a **payroll tax cut**. Both parties concur that the benefit should be extended, but they remain far apart in how to offset the cost. Democrats want to pay for it through a surtax on millionaires, while Republicans would prefer to cut government spending.

After a bitter partisan debate in December, House Republicans grudgingly accepted a two-month extension (PL 112-78) of the payroll tax cut. The package also included an extension of jobless benefits and a Medicare "doc fix." That temporarily put off a battle over how to pay for a long-term package, but not for long, as the tax benefit will expire on February 29.

For his part, President Obama used his annual State of the Union address on January 24 as a platform to push for initiatives aimed at economic equity. Before a joint session of Congress, he called on legislators to put their differences aside and pass a "clean" extension of the payroll tax cut. That may prove to be easier said than done as the partisan bickering that prevented Congress from passing a long-term deal in December will continue to be an obstacle. Election year politics are expected to further complicate matters.

Aside from the payroll tax cut, the President also briefly addressed **transportation reauthorization**. Rather than promote a specific proposal, he suggested using the savings accrued from the military drawbacks in Iraq and Afghanistan to rebuild the nation's crumbling infrastructure. It should be noted that the idea of using savings from

the military drawdown has been proposed in the past as a deficit reduction tool; however, critics have dismissed it as a budgetary gimmick.

In the coming weeks, surface transportation legislation is expected to move forward in both chambers. The current highway funding extension (PL 112-30) expires March 31.

On February 2, 2012, the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure began marking up the “American Energy and Infrastructure Jobs Act,” a \$260 billion energy and transportation package (H.R. 7).

H.R. 7 is the Committee’s rewrite of major federal surface transportation programs, previously authorized under the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU). H.R. 7 also encompasses energy bills (H.R. 3407, 3408 and 3410) marked up and passed by the House Natural Resources Committee on February 1.

The following is the Committee’s summary of the bill's major provisions:

- Authorizes approximately \$260 billion over five years to fund federal highway, transit and safety programs, consistent with current funding levels
- Provides long-term stability for states to undertake major infrastructure projects.
- Contains no earmarks, compared to the previous transportation law which contained over 6,300 earmarks
- Consolidates or eliminates nearly 70 federal programs
- Eliminates mandates that states spend highway funding on non-highway activities
- Allows states to set their own transportation priorities
- Delegates more project approval authority to states
- Condenses deadlines for federal agency project approvals
- Accelerates the approval process for projects in an existing right-of-way
- Encourages states to partner with the private sector to finance and build projects
- Streamlines the project delivery process and reduces regulatory burdens for rail projects
- Calls for the funds collected for the improvement of the nation's harbors to be invested for that purpose
- Ensures the safe, efficient transportation of hazardous materials

For the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure’s website, where information on the bill is available, go to: <http://transportation.house.gov/> .

In related news, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) has reported that the Highway Trust Fund faces insolvency sometime in the next fiscal year, which will begin October 1, 2012. The CBO states that the Fund will run a deficit of about \$10 billion in the fiscal year, as Congress has authorized more in spending than the Fund will attain from taxes in the coming years.

At the opening of the markup on Thursday, the Committee had over 80 amendments pending to the bill, and the mark up was expected to be quite long. House Majority Leader Eric Cantor (VA) said this week that he hopes to have the H.R. 7 package considered on the floor by as early as the week of February 13, 2012.

On the Senate side, the Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee held a markup of the "Federal Public Transportation Act of 2012" on Thursday, February 02, 2012. The Committee favorably reported the amended \$8.36 billion bill to the Senate floor by a voice vote. The Committee intends the bill to be passed in conjunction with the Senate's pending \$109 billion two-year surface transportation reauthorization bill (S. 1813). S. 1813 was approved by the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, chaired by Sen. Barbara Boxer, in November 2011.

As approved, the Federal Public Transportation Act would provide a two-year reauthorization to public transportation programs, keeping their funding at current levels. It would also give the Transportation Secretary extended powers of enforcement and oversight of safety at public transportation agencies. These powers would include the ability for the Secretary to retain grants and/or impose civil penalties as consequences of agencies' safety violations. Both actions would require Congressional notification beforehand. The bill also streamlines the transportation grant system while giving the federal government authority to mandate stricter conditions and reporting requirements. Furthermore, the bill creates a new "State of Good Repair Program" designed to help public transportation systems address "backlog of maintenance needs."

This week, Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid (NV) stated that he would like to initiate debate on S. 1813 as soon as work on the Federal Aviation Administration reauthorization bill, H.R. 658, is finished. The current extension of surface transportation authorization (PL 112-30) will expire in less than two months at the end of March.

While progress is seemingly being made, Transportation Secretary Ray LaHood doubts whether Congress will be able to pass a surface transportation bill this year. He does not believe the current Congress will be able to bridge the gap on two of the most critical issues: the length of reauthorization and how to offset the cost.

On the **energy** front, the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) published an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR) January 26 concerning mortgage assets affected by Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) programs. This comes in response to an August 2011 federal court ruling in California. The court found that FHFA violated the Administrative Procedures Act when it issued a statement in 2010 that essentially halted residential PACE programs around the country. As a result, FHFA was ordered to proceed through the formal rulemaking process on its PACE directives. Notably, the court did not rescind the 2010 statement.

FHFA has appealed the decision, but in the meantime, the agency has been directed to start the public notice process. The notice poses a number of questions and asks for information on many different aspects of PACE. Specifically, the agency is seeking

comments on whether the restrictions set forth in the 2010 statement should be maintained, changed, or eliminated.

Stakeholders have 60 days to respond to the ANPR. Written comments must be received by FHFA on or before March 26, 2012.

RELATED ARTICLES

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LaHood: GOP highway bill 'the worst'

By: [Burgess Everett](#)

February 2, 2012 12:07 PM EST

Transportation Secretary Ray LaHood said Thursday the House GOP's highway spending plan is "the worst transportation bill" he's seen in decades.

"This is the most partisan transportation bill that I have ever seen," LaHood said in an exclusive interview with POLITICO.

"And it also is the most anti-safety bill I have ever seen. It hollows out our No. 1 priority, which is safety, and frankly, it hollows out the guts of the transportation efforts that we've been about for the last three years," LaHood added. "It's the worst transportation bill I've ever seen during 35 years of public service."

The \$260 billion, five-year House bill would cut Amtrak subsidies and increases truck weight limits, leading safety and environment advocates to assail the legislation.

The former GOP congressman said that during his 14 years in the House, and six on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, the panel and Congress as a whole came together to rally around transportation. That's something LaHood said he is seeing in the Senate; he praised Sens. Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.) and Jim Inhofe (R-Okla.), who marshaled the Senate's highway bill through the Environment and Public Works Committee.

"They get it. They passed a bipartisan bill with no dissenting votes in their committee. Because they worked together, and they really tried to put together a bill that reflects the transportation values of the senators," LaHood said, then laid the blame for a one-sided House bill squarely at the feet of Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Chairman John Mica (R-Fla.). "That's not what happened in the House. Look, this is obviously a one-man show in the House."

This article first appeared on [POLITICO Pro](#) at 12:05 p.m. on February 2, 2012.

CORRECTION: A previous version of this story misstated whom LaHood was referring to when he said the bill was a "one-man show." He was talking about Rep. John Mica.

**OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY**

TO: Legislation Committee
Supervisor Mary N. Piepho, Chair
Supervisor Karen Mitchoff, Vice Chair

FROM: Lara DeLaney, Legislative Coordinator

DATE: February 3, 2012

SUBJECT: **Agenda Item #6: ARRA Federal Stimulus Funds Status Report**

RECOMMENDATION

ACCEPT the status report on the County's American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) federal stimulus funds.

STATUS REPORT

On February 17, 2009, President Obama signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009. P.L. 111-5, Section 1512 of the Recovery Act requires each organization to report on the use of Recovery Act funding. The Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board ("Recovery Board") has identified and deployed a nationwide data collection system at the website **FederalReporting.gov** that serves to collect data required by Section 1512.

Recipient data reported to FederalReporting.gov was uploaded to Recovery.gov on January 30, 2012 for public viewing. Recovery.gov is the U.S. government's official website where information and data on Recovery Act spending is available for public access. The site also provides for potential fraud, waste, and abuse reporting.

The 2011 4th quarter reporting period was from January 1 to January 14th, 2012. This reporting period covers work completed through December 31, 2011. Contra Costa County was in compliance with the 4th quarter reporting period. To date, Contra Costa County has been awarded over \$71.6 million in funds and has received \$64,748,080.

Staff has prepared this status report on the ARRA funds that Contra Costa County has either received through formula grants or through competitive grants. Staff of the CAO and the Auditor-Controller are collaborating to ensure that all reporting requirements are met and all relevant information is captured. Former Supervisor Bonilla requested that the status report also identify the impact of all ARRA funds in terms of job creation, economic impact, social impact, and cost avoidance, and we have endeavored to capture that information from department staff managing the funds.

The spreadsheet identifying the County's participation in ARRA funding opportunities is attached; it is being continuously updated as information from Departments is provided. It is also provided on the County's website, under the ARRA Stimulus Funding tab.

Noteworthy accomplishments of the County's ARRA funds:

1. On December 12, 2009, Contra Costa Health Services was awarded an unprecedented \$12 million to relocate and rebuild the **Richmond Health Center**. Funds were awarded through a competitive grant process for a one-time facility improvement opportunity to address significant and pressing capital improvement needs in health centers, including construction and renovation.

Clinic: HVAC roof curbs, skylights curbs and equipment pads are completed. The interior wall framing and the mechanical, electrical & plumbing ceiling rough-ins are ongoing on the first and second floors. Hanging of the gyp board on the first floor and the exterior wall framing are also in progress. The installation of the rigid foam insulation for exterior walls is expected to start this week. Finally, the roofing insulation has been installed and roofing in progress.

Parking Structure: The concrete for the structure is completely poured. The mechanical, electrical & plumbing rough-ins and setting of miscellaneous iron imbeds are complete and the sack and patch of the structure walls is currently in progress.

Going Forward: On January 10, 2012 the Board of Supervisors approved the plans, specifications, and design for the bid packages for site concrete/caulking, flooring, landscaping and irrigation, miscellaneous specialties, and miscellaneous metal phase 2. This work is expected to start by the end of January 2012.

Contra Costa Health Services has received its requested "Extension Without Funds" for this project through December 31, 2012. The completion date of this project, however, is currently projected to be October 2012.

2. Contra Costa Health Services also has received a **Capital Improvement Project** grant for \$683,020 for construction of a new modular unit for the Martinez family practice site. The existing building is in need of replacement due to asbestos in the walls and a non-operating HVAC system. The asbestos remediation costs exceed the value of the building, making repair/renovation unfeasible. Since Fall 2008, this building has become almost uninhabitable, impeding clinical services significantly with compacted services at other service sites. The County has expended \$203,460 through December 2011.

The **Family Health Center** construction documents have been reviewed and approved by the Contra Costa County (CCC) Department of Community Development. The CCC Board of Supervisors authorized the General Services Department to solicit bids on January 10, 2012. Bid packages for the first phase of construction are expected to be received by February 23, 2012. Construction should begin the first week of April 2012.

3. **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG-R)**: The Board of Supervisors approved allocating funds to fourteen projects to help finance infrastructure improvements that provide basic services to lower income residents. As of December 31, 2011, thirteen projects have been successfully completed. A total of \$812,711 has been spent and 12.3 FTE construction jobs have been created. The remaining project is currently out-to-bid and is expected to be completed by June, 2012.

4. **Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Program (HPRP)**: As of December 31, 2011, the County has expended \$1,320,009 (93%) of its allocation, and anticipates expending all funds by spring, 2012. HPRP partners have far exceeded the original estimates for number of families served – to date a total of 548 Contra Costa County families have been provided homeless prevention and rapid re-housing services. As we move further into the winter months we expect to see an increase in the number of families needing assistance. The County will continue to work with local service providers to assist clients in need and will make referrals to local partner agencies to help keep families from falling into homelessness or moving homeless families into more permanent housing.

5. **Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants (EECBG)**: The County was awarded \$3,574,300 in EECBG funds and has expended \$2,186,830 through December 2011. Expenditures reported during this period are for staff and contractor (consultant) time spend on all activities. Time spent implementing activities included hours used assessing potential municipal solar and building retrofit projects, developing factsheets about energy conservation for County employees and working on amendments to the County Zoning Code.

6. The current amount of ARRA funds for the **Vasco Road Safety Improvement Project** is \$11,279,083. This is up from the \$10 million originally received. The additional amount of ARRA funds came from savings from the Vasco Road Overlay project, below, and from other cost savings realized from other jurisdictions in Contra Costa County.

Project construction is complete. Minor punch list items have been completed or in the process of being completed. Final invoicing for the project is in progress. The project completed the connection in the southbound truck climbing/passing lane, bridge widening, retaining walls and installation of a concrete median barrier.

7. The amount of ARRA funds received for the **Vasco Road Overlay Project** was \$2,762,000. However, given the low bids received and additional savings to this project during construction, we have applied some of those savings to the Vasco Road Safety Improvement project as stated above. The remaining portion of ARRA funds applied to the Vasco Road Overlay project is \$1,945,770.

The project is complete and payments to contractor are complete. The project provided rehabilitation of the road surface, extending the life and providing a smoother ride surface for the motoring public.

8. Workforce Development Board:

Projects & Efforts Still Active in 2011 (and into 2012)

Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP). The WDB and its primary youth service providers, the Contra Costa County Office of Education and Henkels & McCoy Training Services placed more than 1600 youth into summer jobs in 2009 and 2010 using ARRA funds. In the absence of ARRA funds in 2011, the WDB and its youth contractors were able to secure \$31,000 in funding (non-WIA) to help support an effort that ultimately helped more than 100 young people obtain summer jobs across Contra Costa County. More than 40 of these jobs resulted in permanent employment for out-of-school youth who were directly hired by private businesses. The WDB continues to make this program a priority for 2012 and will be leveraging a White House initiative called Summer Jobs+, which calls for businesses, nonprofits, and government to work together to provide avenues to employment for low-income and disconnected youth in the summer of 2012. The initiative commits the federal government and the private sector to creating 180,000 summer employment opportunities for youth. Employers are invited to participate by providing a range of work opportunities such as internships, on-the-job training, mentoring programs, workshops, and job shadow days.

Building on our Assets: Economic Development and Job Creation in the East Bay: The Workforce Development Board of Contra Costa County was a major investor and partner in this report, which was released in October 2011 by the East Bay Economic Development Alliance (East Bay EDA). The report highlights the fact that despite the current economic situation, the East Bay has underlying assets that bode well for the region's future: a highly educated workforce, world-class research and development institutions, growing innovation industries in life science and clean and renewable energy, a central location, vital goods movement infrastructure at the Port of Oakland, and a wide variety of housing options, open space and recreational opportunities, give the region East Bay an edge over other regions.

The Building on our Assets report has quickly become the signature analysis of the East Bay economy and is helping the Workforce Development Board of Contra Costa County, along with East Bay EDA and other partners to drive planning efforts across Contra Costa County and the region during these exceedingly dynamic times.

Diablo Innovation Alliance (DIA): The Diablo Innovation Alliance (DIA), which has received a lot of local and regional support from business, economic development organizations, educational institutions, and elected officials, is one of the signature projects that the WDB helped to launch with a "seed grant" of \$200,000 in ARRA funds. The DIA culminated in the development of a "regional action plan" that identifies how the East Bay can help to accelerate clean energy research and innovation, manufacturing, and market adoption through regional collaboration and industry clusters. This project continues to be supported by the WDB as it looks to develop education and training programs aligned with the emerging needs in the clean energy and water technology industry clusters.

The DIA is being implemented by the Contra Costa Economic Partnership (CCEP), and was recently bolstered with the award of a \$500,000+ grant from the U.S. Department of Energy Rooftop Solar Challenge, a national program to encourage cities and counties to compete to streamline and digitize solar permitting. (See the DOE news release here: <http://energy.gov/articles/doe-awards-12-million-spur-rapid-adoption-solar-energy-rooftopsolar-challenge>. The DOE funds will be used to develop the first phase of a solar permitting process within Contra Costa County that encourages local jurisdictions to standardize permit requirements so they are easily understood, consistent, timely and cost effective. Subsequent phases and funding would involve the three-county region; successful implementation would serve as a best practice model for statewide adoption.

Expanded Service Capacity: Thanks to policy support from the U.S. Department of Labor and the State of California, the WDB has been able to ensure a smooth transition into the post-ARRA environment. These policies have helped to sustain a continued high level of services to businesses and (especially) job seekers through our EASTBAY Works One-Stop Career Centers and three community-based contractors that have been trying to help get people back to work following the worst economic downturn since the Great Depression. ARRA funds helped to more than double the number of job seekers receiving staff-assisted services through the local workforce system, and with many of these individuals still in the process of securing employment, the WDB is pleased to have sufficient resources to continue services at this level until June 2012.

Completed Projects

Microsoft Office Suite (MOS): More than 200 individuals were trained in basic Microsoft Office applications at adult school campuses, and more than 80% have successfully completed the program. More than half of them have found employment, most of which has been training-related.

BPI Training: One of the “gold standard” certifications that licensed contractors and other building professionals need to retain their competitive edge are offered through the Building Performance Institute (BPI). Two particular BPI certification programs – Building Analyst Professional and Building Envelope Professional have become important certifications for contractors that seek to obtain work to create more energy efficient homes. The WDB’s ARRA Rapid Response funding helped to provide training to twenty-one (21) licensed contractors located in East Contra Costa County.

9. Community Services Bureau

- **EHS ARRA Expansion** - Early Head Start (EHS) ARRA Expansion provided 170 additional infant/toddler slots throughout the county in Bay Point, Martinez, Rodeo, Concord, Antioch, Oakley, North Richmond and Richmond in addition to the Home Based program. As of September 30, 2011 EHS Expansion concluded and CSB successfully achieved its goals to expand the EHS program and meet the needs of EHS eligible families. EHS Expansion funds and the services and slots supported by these

funds continue at this time as part of CSB's EHS base grant. Achievements include increased services to eligible families, infant/toddler facility and classroom upgrades, support to teachers to obtain the newly required 6 additional units in infant/toddler care coursework, increased professional development opportunities to enhance knowledge of best practices for infant/toddler care-giving, and expanded technology support to staff.

- **Head Start/Early Head Start Early Learning Mentor Grant** – The HS/EHS Early Learning Mentor program provides mentoring for 12 CSB, Delegate Agency and Child Care Partner teacher protégés. Mentoring is provided by 4 early childhood consultants. Although this grant will conclude February 29, 2012, the program will continue by utilizing the protégés as the nucleus of an expanding and ongoing mentor program for the continued development of high quality professional early care and education specialists. The protégés and mentors will participate in planning sessions with the education managers and assistant directors on how coaching and mentorship can be expanded in the Community Services Bureau. This plan will be tailored to the agency's school readiness and family engagement goals.

As a result of this grant CSB has strengthened and formalized its mentorship of teachers by allowing a focus on more individualized mentoring and leadership development. Protégés have demonstrated more effective facilitation, clarity of learning objectives and implementation of individualized education plan for the children. There is evidence of improved partnership with the parents in their children's education. Protégés and their mentors are preparing for a culminating event on February 17, 2012 in which protégés will make individual professional presentations around what they have learned to all CSB directors, site supervisors and managers.

- **DOE/Weatherization** - The California Department of Community Services and Development awarded additional funding to the Bureau's Department of Energy (DOE) ARRA Weatherization Program in the amount of \$1,101,321. The additional funding raises the contract payment limit to \$4,554,300. This contract ends March 31, 2012.

In July 2011, the State awarded additional funding to the Bureau's Department of Energy (DOE) Weatherization Assistance Program ARRA. The additional funding of \$500,000 will allow the Bureau to weatherize more dwellings owned or occupied by the County's low-income individuals and families.

A total of 1,085 units were weatherized from January 1, 2011 through January 31, 2012. Household Demographics for Vulnerable Population:

o	Ages 2 years and under	80
o	Ages 3-5 years	85
o	Over 60 years	375
o	Disabled	252

** 73% of units with vulnerable population were weatherized.

10. Workforce Services Bureau

- Through our **Subsidized Employment Training (SET)** program funded with TANF ECF funds, the Workforce Services Bureau (WSB) engaged 416 public, private, and non-profit employers who employed over 1,000 CalWORKs participants and other low income residents and youth throughout the county.
- A total of \$1,347,667 was used as in-kind match to the TANF ECF funds to fund the SET program.
- Three hundred and fifty-eight (358) participants obtained permanent employment as a result of their involvement in the SET program. The WSB also partnered with EastBayWORKs using Workforce Investment Act (WIA) funds to transition over thirty (30) SET participants into “On the Job” (OJT) training slots to secure permanent employment.
- The Workforce Services Bureau also established community collaborations that allowed them to leverage TANF ECF funds to provide thousands of low-income EHSD families with food boxes, school supplies, and transportation vouchers.
- The Workforce Services Bureau partnered with K to College and local school districts for the distribution of educational supplies to elementary school children throughout Contra Costa County.
- The Bureau also contracted with local taxi companies to provide transportation to qualifying participants as well as with the Food Bank to provide food boxes to families with an episodic food security need. These services were provided throughout the county.
- A total of \$1,241,711 of TANF ECF dollars were spent on the school supplies, transportation vouchers, and food boxes providing support to approximately 57,841 Contra Costa residents.

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
Contra Costa County Participation**

Department	Expected Amount	Amount Applied/Applying For	Amount Awarded	Amount Received to Date	Use of Funds	Program	How Allocated	Jobs Impact	Economic Impact	Social Impact	Reporting Requirements
Department of Conservation and Development/ Redevelopment Division	\$ 929,719	\$ 929,719	\$ 929,719	\$ 812,711	Infrastructure projects that provide basic services to residents or activities that promote energy efficiency and conservation through the rehabilitation/retrofitting of existing buildings.	CDBG (Community Development Block Grant)	Formula grant to County. County funds were allocated through an RFP process.	12.31 FTE jobs created to date.	Will finance at least \$900,000 in construction activity	Prevailing wage jobs will be created; small business/microenterprise assistance; energy efficiency or conservation. Activities are required to create or retain jobs or promote economic opportunity for lower income persons/households, or promote energy conservation, smart growth, green building technology, or reduce pollution emissions.	Through the normal CDBG reporting process with an emphasis on reporting on jobs created or retained.
Department of Conservation and Development/ Redevelopment Division	\$ 1,421,551	\$ 1,421,551	\$ 1,421,511	\$ 1,320,009	Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing activities. To rapidly re-house families who fall into homelessness, or prevent them from becoming homeless in the first place. The funding is provided to help persons and families facing a sudden financial crisis that could lead to homelessness.	Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing (HPRR)	County funds were allocated through an RFP process. HPRR services began on September 30, 2009.	3.37 FTE jobs created to date.	Program helps reduce the incidence of homelessness and the impact that has on the social service network, and help homeless families move to permanent housing.	Individuals and families who are at risk of becoming homeless will be provided assistance so they can stay in their homes, and individuals and families who are homeless will be able to access permanent housing in a more timely manner.	Reporting outcomes through HMIS is required.
Department of Conservation & Development	\$ 3,574,300	\$ 3,574,300	\$ 3,574,300	\$ 2,186,830	The County has proposed to fund the following activities under this grant program: 1. Lighting Improvements for County Buildings 2. Streetlight Upgrades 3. County Building Retrofits 4. Renewable Power for County Buildings 5. Employee Commute Program 6. Employee Energy Conservation Campaign 7. Grants to Retrofit Non-Profit Facilities 8. Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Financing Program 9. Supplemental Retrofit Program for Weatherization Assistance Households 10. Energy Efficiency Assessments & Outreach for Private Sector Buildings 11. Permit Fee Rebates for Residential/Commercial Solar Projects 12. Expanded Weatherization Retrofit Program & Training 13. Energy Efficiency & Conservation Toolkit 14. Update Zoning Code & Standards to Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants	\$3.2 billion for the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EE/CBG) Program as authorized under Subtitle E of Title V of the Energy Independence and Security Act. Contra Costa County and other large population cities/counties are eligible for direct formula grants from the DOE. This \$3.2 billion will fund these direct formula grants through the DOE, as well as funding for smaller cities/counties which are to be allocated through the State and the remaining \$455 million will be made available through competitive grants to be solicited through the DOE.	12.5 Jobs Created/Retained to date (where 1 job = 520 hours worked per quarter)	Will finance well over \$1M in building and lighting improvements which are expected to reduce the amount of energy used by County buildings resulting in direct ongoing cost savings. Funding allows for improvement projects that would not otherwise have moved forward in the near-term, thereby providing new employment opportunities for local administrative staff, engineers, technicians, inspectors, construction contractors, carpenters, equipment/material providers, etc.	Portion of funding to be used for construction-related activities will result in new opportunities for additional local prevailing wage jobs. Additionally, all activities being funded are intended to increase energy efficiency and conservation which will reduce greenhouse gas emissions being generated from the County's own municipal buildings as well as private sector buildings located in the unincorporated area.	Applicable reporting requirements are quite detailed and differentiate between what is required to be submitted Quarterly, Annually and at Final Closeout. Quarterly reporting requirements appear to be most comprehensive (some of the specifics have yet to be finalized and released by the DOE), however would at a minimum would include reporting certain details regarding expenditures and outcomes related to the five specified metrics (1-Jobs created and/or retained, 2-Energy savings on a per dollar invested basis, 3-Renewable energy capacity installed, 4-Greenhouse gas emissions reduced and 5-Funds leveraged).
District Attorney	\$ 492,869	\$ 492,869	\$ 492,869	\$ 148,076	The goal of the project will be to control, reduce and/or prevent criminal narcotic activity, including drug-related violence in Contra Costa County. The grant attorney will provide assistance regarding all aspects of investigations to the multi-jurisdictional task force units where the cases involve the trafficking drugs, and gang activity. The project will enable the prosecutor to work every phase of a case, from detection of a violator's criminal activity to punishment. The attorney will also be primarily responsible for supervising court-ordered wire intercepts. The prosecutor will appear at bail setting and bail studies, pretrials, motions, preliminary hearings, trials, and sentencing on those cases. The Sheriff's Office representative assigned to CNET, will be a seasoned investigator with substantial experience in drug and gang investigations. He will be physically stationed at the CNET headquarters, but will be available to assist in WNET investigations as required. He will coordinate grant-generated cases, particularly those involving drug endangered children charges, with the grant attorney.	Anti-Drug Abuse Enforcement Team Recovery Act Program	The project-funded attorney devotes 100% of his time towards the project's objective and goals. The Sheriff's Office will devote 100% of his time to Task Force and project activities.	73% FTE Deputy District Attorney; 1 FTE Deputy Sheriff	Data developed from individual agencies may indicate the success of a particular team or jurisdiction; however, the overall impact of enforcement activity cannot be measure by recording statistics alone. These statistics must be evaluated in terms of overall impact each investigators has on the community. For instance, several cases have shown that drug traffickers arrested in one city have significant ties in several other cities throughout the County. The networking of resources has allowed enforcement agencies of Contra Costa County to more effectively combat this crime problem.	The Task Forces have functioned as viable resources to the law enforcement community in its efforts to combat drug trafficking and gang activity in Contra Costa County. The cases that the Task Forces have investigated demonstrate that drug trafficking affects all communities regardless of socioeconomic status. The task forces complement local agencies in effectively identifying, arresting and prosecuting high and mid-level narcotic traffickers and manufacturers in order to make the county community safer and more free from debilitating effects that drug abuse poses.	Quarterly financial and programmatic reporting is due within 15 calendar days after the end of each CaEMA quarter. The Job Data Collection sheet is due each month.
Employment and Human Services <i>See second Worksheet tab for details.</i>			\$ 35,826,441	\$ 34,684,206							
Health Services			\$ -	\$ -	Directly related to the provision of existing health care and mental health services.	This amount is related to the increase in the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage for Medi-Cal services and an increase in the hospital disproportionate funding cap.	CMS has not yet approved the State's proposed allocation methodology for distribution of the Disproportionate Share Hospital funding under the new Medi-Cal waiver that went into effect on November 1, 2010.				
	\$ 20,000,000		\$ -	\$ -	Electronic Health Record funding from Medicare and Medi-Cal. Purchase and install software, computer equipment, etc. necessary to implement an Electronic Health Record (EHR) throughout the Health Department.	Medicare and Medicaid (Medi-Cal in California)	(1) Hospital Funds (a) Medicare funding is based on a fixed baseline dollar amount plus additional funds for each inpatient discharge. (b) Medi-Cal funding is based on patient days. (2) MD Funds are allocated based upon the number of MD's participating in the use of the HER.				
	\$ 12,000,000		\$ 12,000,000	\$ 11,002,092	To relocate and rebuild Richmond Health Center. CCHS has chosen a new location for the West County Health Center in San Pablo's Redevelopment Zone, 200 yards from the old DMC site. This project is currently under construction and is expected to be completed in September 2012.	Administered through HRSA		61.75 FTE's (Construction related staff) as of 12/31/11. Reported to HRSA 1/12/12.		CCHS is replacing and expanding the Richmond Health Center (RHC) at a new location, 13613 San Pablo Ave, San Pablo, approximately 2 miles from the current site. Since 1967, the RHC has provided over one million physician visits to low-income West Contra Costa residents. The existing facility is in poor condition, overcrowded, and seismically unsafe. Construction of the new health center will preserve and expand services to low income, uninsured and underinsured patients.	Quarterly reporting to Grants.gov and Federalreporting.gov.
	\$ 683,020		\$ 683,020	\$ 203,460	Capital Improvement Program for Health Care for Homeless program. The CIP funds will allow CCHS to demolish the Martinez Family Practice site and replace it with a new modular unit with the same square footage in the same location. The bidding process to start construction is currently under way and the groundbreaking is expected to be in April.	Administered through HRSA		0.00 FTE as of 12/31/11. Reported to HRSA 1/12/12. Measurable FTE count not expected until construction begins in April 2012.		The existing building is in need of replacement due to asbestos in the walls and a nonoperating HVAC system. The asbestos remediation costs exceed the value of the building, making repair/renovation unfeasible. Since Fall 2008, this building has become almost uninhabitable, impeding clinical services significantly with compacted services at other service sites.	Quarterly reporting to Grants.gov and Federalreporting.gov.
	\$ 135,000		\$ 135,000	\$ 135,000	Collaborative partnership with WIC and school-based services to ensure that young children and pre-teens receive needed immunizations	CDC Immunization Assistance	Competitive grant allocated via CDPH process	2.0 FTE	ARRA funding allows these two projects that would have otherwise ended resulting in elimination of staff positions.	By ensuring young children and preteens are immunized, the health of the whole community is protected and enhanced.	Quarterly reporting to California Department of Public Health Immunization. ARRA spent and money received in FY 09-10.
	\$ 1,179,420	\$ 1,179,420	\$ 1,179,420	\$ 192,109	Substance Abuse Services	AODS	Formula based allocation from state to counties. Local contracts awarded on the basis of prior year caseloads.	4 positions will be able to be kept through FY 10-11		Treatment services will be provided to approximately 1,300 non-violent drug offenders.	Monthly Job Data Collection Sheets
	\$ 224,841		\$ 224,841	\$ 224,841	Increased Demand for Services grant for the Health Care for Homeless program. The purpose of the Increased Demand for Services award through the ARRA is to address the increased needs of homeless patients. With these funds, CCHS added a 0.5 FTE physician to increase capacity.	Administered through HRSA		0.50 Physician added	ARRA funding provides one half time physician salary and benefits.	We have utilized the funds from the Increased Demand for Services award through the ARRA to address the increased needs of homeless patients by adding a 0.5 FTE physician to our staffing. As the only public safety-net hospital and clinic system in Contra Costa County, we are the main provider of care to homeless patients. To address the needs of the homeless population, CCHS has operated the Health Care for the Homeless (HCH) Project since 1990, bringing mobile clinical services to homeless individuals and providing homeless patients with access to services from the entire CCHS health care delivery system. These funds have added additional capacity to our health care delivery system, thereby enabling our health care delivery system to provide care to additional homeless patients.	Quarterly reporting to Grants.gov and Federalreporting.gov.
Probation	\$ 200,000		\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	The grant supports a full-time Deputy Probation Officer who will provide specialized supervision of adult felony drug offenders and serve as Court Officer to the Felony alternative Drug Sentencing Program.	Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program		1 Deputy Probation Officer position will be able to be kept through FY10-11	ARRA funding provides funding for 1 position that would have otherwise been eliminated.	Increased community safety	Quarterly Financial Status Reports
	\$ 161,078		\$ 161,078	\$ 161,078	Fund one Deputy Probation Officer to supervise small caseloads, focusing strictly on sexual assault offenders.	Sexual Assault Grant Probation Specialized Unit Recovery		1 Deputy Probation Officer position will be able to be kept through FY10-11	ARRA funding provides funding for 1 position that would have otherwise been eliminated.	Increased community safety	Quarterly Report of Expenditures and Request for funds
	\$ 1,189,293		\$ 1,189,293	\$ 1,187,440	Staff a unit of Probation Officers to provide evidence-based intensive probation supervision to adult felony probationers and thereby reduce the likelihood they will commit new crimes or other violations and be sent to prison.	Evidence Based Probation Supervision Recovery Act Prog	This is a targeted amount and cannot be used for other purposes.	6 Deputy Probation Officers, 2 Clerks and 1 Probation Supervisor positions will be able to be kept through FY10-11	ARRA funding provides funding for 9 positions that would have otherwise been eliminated.	Increased community safety	Quarterly Report of Expenditures and Request for funds
Public Works	\$ 10,000,000		\$ 11,279,083	\$ 10,224,792	Vasco Road Safety Improvements Project	Local Streets and Roads (LS&R) System Preservation (Surface Transportation Program (STP))	Metropolitan Transportation Commission	ARRA provides funding that would otherwise not be available to construct this improvement. The development and construction of this project will allow the employment of local administrative staff, engineers, technicians, inspectors, construction contractors, carpenters, material providers, equipment providers, equipment operators, etc. as expected of a typical capital improvement project. These jobs would not otherwise have benefited if not for this additional funding.	ARRA funding provides the creation or security of jobs that would otherwise not have been available. The influx of funding has a positive impact on the economy through the employment of workers.	This project will provide improvements to address safety concerns due to cross median collisions. The connection of a southbound passing lane aims to reduce the number of merges that drivers need to consider. The motorist public will benefit from these improvements on this heavily traveled commute corridor. The project hopes to reduce travel delays caused by accidents, allowing reduced travel times for the daily commuter. Less time on the road can translate to a positive social impact as well as a positive environmental impact, such as the reduction of greenhouse emissions.	Federally funded projects are processed through the State Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Local Assistance Office. The County is very familiar with the Caltrans process, as the County receives federal funds on a regular basis. The Caltrans Office of Local Assistance has very specific processing and reporting requirements as detailed in the Local Assistance Procedures Manual. Reporting requirements for ARRA will be more involved than the typical federally funded project. ARRA has a stated goal of improving transparency and accountability at all levels of government. Therefore, in addition to the normal reporting requirements, ARRA funding will require the local agency to play a role alongside the state and the Federal Highway Administration to report the completion status of projects, estimate the jobs created and the jobs retained. Other reports provided by the state and FHWA include the dollars, appropriated, allocated, obligated and outlayed, the number of projects out to bid, awarded, work that has begun and completed, the number of direct and indirect jobs, aggregate expenditure of state funds, project description, estimated total cost, amount of covered funds used, etc.

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
Contra Costa County Participation**

Department	Expected Amount	Amount Applied/Applying For	Amount Awarded	Amount Received to Date	Use of Funds	Program	How Allocated	Jobs Impact	Economic Impact	Social Impact	Reporting Requirements
	\$ 2,762,000		\$ 1,945,770	\$ 1,945,770	Vasco Road Overlay	Local Streets and Roads (LS&R) System Preservation (Surface Transportation Program (STP))	Metropolitan Transportation Commission	ARRA provides funding that would otherwise not be available to construct this improvement. The development and construction of this project will allow the employment of local administrative staff, engineers, technicians, inspectors, construction contractors, carpenters, material providers, equipment providers, equipment operators, etc. as expected of a typical capital improvement project. These jobs would not otherwise have benefited if not for this additional funding.	ARRA funding provides the creation or security of jobs that would otherwise not have been available. The influx of funding has a positive impact on the economy through the employment of workers.	This project will provide rehabilitation of the road surface to extend the life of the pavement and provide a smoother riding surface for the motoring public. The motoring public will benefit from these improvements on this heavily traveled commute corridor.	Federally funded projects are processed through the State Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Local Assistance Office. The County is very familiar with the Caltrans process, as the County receives federal funds on a regular basis. The Caltrans Office of Local Assistance has very specific processing and reporting requirements as detailed in the Local Assistance Procedures Manual. Reporting requirements for ARRA will be more involved than the typical federally funded project. In addition to the normal reporting requirements, ARRA funding will require the local agency to play a role alongside the state and the Federal Highway Administration to report the completion status of projects, estimate the jobs created and the jobs retained. Other reports provided by the state and FHWA include the dollars, appropriated, allocated, obligated and outlayed, the number of projects out to bid, awarded, work that has begun and completed, the number of direct and indirect jobs, aggregate expenditure of state funds, project description, estimated total cost, amount of covered funds used, etc.
Sheriff's Office	If fully funded, would provide approximately \$7.5 M over 3 years, requiring a local match of about \$1.5 million and requiring the County to sustain the funding in the fourth year.		\$ -	\$ -	To fund 20 Deputy Sheriff positions. NOT AWARDED.	COPS (Community Oriented Policing Services)	\$1 B nationwide. Allocated competitively. Two kinds of grants: Sponsored/Targeted Grants consist of Methamphetamine, Safe Schools Initiative and Technology programs. Discretionary/Non-Targeted Grants consist of Cops In Schools, Homeland Security Overtime Program, MORE, Interoperability, Secure Our Schools, Tribal and Universal Hiring programs. Apply directly to DOJ, COPS Office for grants.				
	\$ 66,767		\$ 66,767	\$ 50,866	Multi-jurisdictional methamphetamine enforcement team grant that pays for overtime costs associated with deputy sheriffs' investigation of drug activity and arrests. This is just the Sheriff's Office share of the grant.	CalEMA - funded through Recovery Act - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG)	100% allocation of grant.	Offsets some overtime costs for narcotic enforcement.	ARRA provides funding for enforcement activities on an overtime basis, that would otherwise not have been available.	The goal of the grant program is to target methamphetamine manufacturers and traffickers who produce or sell significant quantities of methamphetamine, including precursor trafficking; to disrupt and dismantle their clandestine labs and organizations; to incarcerate those responsible.	Monthly Job Data Collection Sheet - reporting number of overtime hours. Quarterly Financial Status Reports. Quarterly Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) Performance Reports.
	\$ 299,535		\$ 299,535	\$ 68,800	Grantees may utilize Recovery JAG funds for state and local initiatives, technical assistance, training, personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, and information systems for criminal justice, as well as research and evaluation activities. To be split with the District Attorney.	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program	Once the state funding is calculated, 60 percent of the allocation is awarded to the state and 40 percent to eligible units of local government. States also have a variable percentage of the allocation that is required to "pass through" to units of local government. This amount, also calculated by BJS, is based on each state's crime expenditures. Additionally, the formula calculates direct allocations for local governments within each state, based on their share of the total violent crime reported within the state.	Partial funding of 1 deputy sheriff for 1 year, and partial funding of 1 deputy DA for 2 years.	ARRA funding provides the creation or security of jobs that would otherwise not have been available.	The grant will fund both sworn law enforcement and criminal justice personnel positions allowing for job retention and creation. These efforts will enhance and improve current law enforcement operations.	Quarterly Federal Reporting Gov, Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) Performance Reports; Financial Status Reports.
Grand Total			\$ 71,608,647	\$ 64,748,080							

Employment & Human Services Department

Estimated Funding Increase from The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

	Expected Amount	Amount Rec'd to Date	Program Name	How Allocated	Job Impact	Economic Impact	Social Impact	Reporting Requirements	Proposed Use of Funds
Aging & Adult Services Bureau									
Nutrition Program	\$ 268,922	\$ 268,922	ARRA Home Delivered Meals and Congregate Meals	Grant Award	Create three part-time limited term outreach workers	Backfill General Fund reduction and serve additional meals	Creating culturally appropriate outreach materials	Monthly Claims	For meals, equipment, and outreach to increase client participation
IHSS	\$ 5,812,573	\$ 5,812,573	ARRA In Home Supportive Services (IHSS)	Formula through the State claim	none	Disabled and elderly in the community will be able to remain in their home at a lower cost than a facility	Disabled and elderly in the community will be able to remain in their home instead of going into a facility for care	Quarterly Claiming to the State.	Additional revenues due to increased FMAP effective October 1, 2008 through December 31, 2010, to offset County GF reduction.
	\$ 6,081,495	\$ 6,081,495							
Children & Family Services Bureau									
Adoptions Assistance	\$ 1,391,255	\$ 1,391,255	Federal Adoptions Assistance	Formula allocation calculated by State DCSS	none	Reduces CGF share by \$201,334. (\$604,015 ARRA revenue replaces reduction in State share.)	Provides continuity for adoptive services and placements.	Monthly claim submitted by 20th day.	Additional revenues due to increased FMAP effective October 1, 2008 through December 31, 2010, to offset County GF reduction.
Foster Care	\$ 1,260,928	\$ 1,260,928	Federal Foster Care Assistance Title IVE	Formula allocation calculated by State DCSS	none	Reduces CGF share by \$408,754. (\$272,662 ARRA revenue replaces reduction in State share.)	Provides continuity for 24-hour non-medical care to Foster children.	Monthly claim submitted by 20th day.	Additional revenues due to increased FMAP effective October 1, 2008 through December 31, 2010, to offset County GF reduction.
Targeted Case Management	\$ 313,166	\$ 313,166	Medicaid Title XIX Targeted Case Management	Existing Federal program with 11.59% FMAP increase.	none	Reduces CGF share to zero or near zero, depending on year, TCM rate, other funding.	Provides home-based case management to at risk families for their 1st baby born at local hospitals.	Quarterly billing submitted to Medi-Cal.	Additional revenues due to increased FMAP effective October 1, 2008 through December 31, 2010, to offset County GF reduction.
	\$ 2,965,349	\$ 2,965,349							
Community Services Bureau									
Head Start/Early Head Start	\$ 1,132,758	\$ 1,131,779	ARRA COLA & QI	Grant Award	Provide employment to instructors, Comprehensive Services Manager, consultant, and Mental Health Clinical Intern.	Provides staff training and development, facility upgrades, hire training consultants.	Better trained staff results in children better prepared for school.	Quarterly	Facility upgrades, additional staff, expand collaboration with CBOs. Costs reimbursable after July 1
Early Head Start Expansion	\$ 2,733,739	\$ 2,733,739	EHS ARRA Expansion	Grant Award	Provide employment to Comprehensive Services Manager, Assistant Managers, Home Educators, and clerical staff.	Provides staff training and development, facility upgrades, hire training consultants.	Provides 170 infant/toddler slots and family-centered services that promote the development of very young children, assist pregnant women to access prenatal and post partum care, and provide resources to address the needs of low-income pregnant women.	Quarterly	Facility upgrades, additional staff, expand collaboration with CBOs. Costs reimbursable after July 1
Early Learning Mentor Coaches	\$ 225,000	\$ 145,687	ARRA Early Learning mentor Coaches	Grant Award	Four (4) mentor coaches and twelve (12) proteges.	Provide individualized coaching and mentoring to twelve (12) future mentors.	Focus of training is on CLASS and DECA. Mentees receive individualized training on positive climate in the classroom and in providing positive social and emotional environment.	Quarterly	One (1) mentor coach for three (3) proteges.

Employment & Human Services Department

Estimated Funding Increase from The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

	Expected Amount	Amount Rec'd to Date	Program Name	How Allocated	Job Impact	Economic Impact	Social Impact	Reporting Requirements	Proposed Use of Funds
Child Development	\$ 83,000	\$ 83,000	ARRA Child Care and Development Block Grant, Quality Repair and Renovation	Contract Allocation based on current funding level	Create/retain 1 job	This focuses on the improvement and retention of qualified childcare staff in childcare programs	Better trained staff results in children better prepared for school.	Annual & Monthly reports	Facility upgrades. Work requests for 13 childcare facilities are being processed by GSD. Costs reimbursable after July 1
Community Services Block Grant	\$ 1,135,085	\$ 1,135,085	CSBG ARRA	Formula allocation calculated by State CSD	Create 186 new jobs	Funds approx. \$1 M to CBO's in employment-related services	Expand collaboration with various CBO's that serve low-income residents	Annual & Bi-monthly reports	Sub-contract employment-related services to various CBO's. Costs reimbursable after July 1
Department of Energy	\$ 5,054,300	\$ 3,992,357	ARRA DOE Weatherization Assistance Program	Formula allocation calculated by State CSD	Create 21 new jobs	Weatherize approx. 1,447 dwelling units of low income residents	Converts low-income dwelling units into energy-efficient units.	Annual & Monthly reports	Additional staff, expand collaboration with Building Inspection to increase weatherization assistance to eligible county residents. Costs reimbursable after July 1
	\$ 10,363,882	\$ 9,221,647							
Workforce Development Board									
Adult	\$ 1,095,358	\$ 1,095,358	ARRA Adult Formula	Formula Allocation	Provide employment and training services in order to ready low income and targeted populations with skills to compete in any job.	Assist 50% more low income CC County residents through One-Stop Career Centers and other existing workforce partners.	Low income individuals will be engaged in meaningful job-related activities and become more equipped with skills for self sufficiency	Monthly	Training and career guidance services for individuals who have not had regular and/or recent attachment to the workforce; eligible individuals often have entry-level job skills
Youth	\$ 2,511,927	\$ 2,511,927	ARRA Youth Formula	Formula Allocation	Over 80% of funds were used to employ 1,000 youth during summer 2009; more than 570 youth placed in jobs in 2010 thanks to leveraged funds with CSBG and TANF.	Approximately \$1 million was paid out into youth wages in summer 2009, much of which went into the local economy.	Youth will be work ready and equate learning with earning as they either continue education and training or seek future employment. Also, there is a documented link between youth employment and lower crime rates.	Monthly	Subsidized employment for low-income youth from high-risk environments; work-readiness/work-maturity and staff-assisted support with employment and related issues
Dislocated Worker	\$ 2,719,629	\$ 2,719,629	ARRA Dislocated Worker Formula	Formula Allocation	Provide employment and training services to those who have lost their jobs. Expedite rehiring by building on existing skills and aligning training with industries most likely to hire & remain viable.	Assist twice as many CC County residents through One-Stop Career Centers and other existing workforce partners. Some participants may seek to start their own small business enterprise.	Participants will be engaged in meaningful employment activities in order to retool existing skills sets for future marketplace. One-Stop Career Centers give struggling residents a place to go to find employment assistance.	Monthly	Training and career guidance services for individuals who have been displaced from previous employment and are in career transition
Rapid Response	\$ 410,052	\$ 410,052	ARRA Rapid Response Formula	Formula Allocation	Address both job seekers who continue to be displaced; assist struggling businesses to ensure retention of jobs in region.	Varies by level of activity (layoffs) and requests for assistance	Informs individuals soon-to-be displaced from employment of available public resources, including Unemployment Insurance (UI), One-Stop Career Center services, and other resources	Monthly	Front-line response to businesses and their impacted (laid-off) workforce; expecting substantial outlay of resources to address N UMMI layoffs; State of California Employment Development Department (EDD) is a primary partner

Employment & Human Services Department

Estimated Funding Increase from The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

	Expected Amount	Amount Rec'd to Date	Program Name	How Allocated	Job Impact	Economic Impact	Social Impact	Reporting Requirements	Proposed Use of Funds
SSA Title V	\$ 202,264	\$ 202,264	ARRA Title V	Contract	Add 19 new training slots with potential for more job placements	Individuals have more funding to put into the economy	Older individuals stay healthier when engaged in work environment and may draw down fewer public services	Monthly	Employment & training activities for low-income individuals from age 55 and above; subsidized work experience in public and nonprofit organizations is a primary activity
Adult 15% RICO	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	ARRA Adult RICO	Formula Allocation	Provide employment and training services in order to ready low income and targeted populations with skills to compete in any job.	Assist 50% more low income CC County residents through One-Stop Career Centers and other existing workforce partners.	Low income individuals will be engaged in meaningful job-related activities and become more equipped with skills for self sufficiency	Monthly	Training and career guidance services for individuals who have not had regular and/or recent attachment to the workforce; eligible individuals often have entry-level job skills
Rapid Response Add'l Assist	\$ 551,716	\$ 551,716	ARRA Rapid Response Formula	Formula Allocation	Address both job seekers who continue to be displaced; assist struggling businesses to ensure retention of jobs in region.	Varies by level of activity (layoffs) and requests for assistance	Informs individuals soon-to-be displaced from employment of available public resources, including Unemployment Insurance (UI), One-Stop Career Center services, and other resources	Monthly	Front-line response to businesses and their impacted (laid-off) workforce; expecting substantial outlay of resources to address N UMMI layoffs; State of California Employment Development Department (EDD) is a primary partner
	\$ 7,690,946	\$ 7,690,946							
Workforce Services Bureau									
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Emergency Contingency Fund (ECF) - Subsidized Employment & Training (SET)	\$ 6,655,903	\$ 6,655,903	TANF Emergency Contingency Fund (ECF) Subsidized Employment (SE)	80% of spending in subsidized employment	Provide employment and training services to provide low income and targeted populations with skills to be competitive in the job market	Assist approximately 1,000 low-income residents by placing them at worksites throughout Contra Costa County	Low income individuals will be engaged in meaningful job-related activities and become more equipped with skills for self sufficiency	Quarterly	Training, career guidance, and work placement services for individuals who have not had regular and/or recent attachment to the workforce; eligible individuals often only have entry-level job skills
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Emergency Contingency Fund (ECF) - Non-Recurrent Short Term Benefits	\$ 2,068,866	\$ 2,068,866	TANF Emergency Contingency Fund (ECF) Non-Recurrent Short Term Benefits (NRSTB)	80% of increased spending in basic assistance for existing activities and 80% of expenditures on new activities	Provide services to meet non-recurrent short-term needs of low-income individuals in Contra Costa County	Assist approximately 14,000 low-income clients by providing non-recurrent short-term services in partnership with local agencies	Non-recurrent short-term needs are met through a variety of service providers strengthening community partnerships	Quarterly	Non-recurrent short-term needs that deal with a specific crisis situation or episode of need not to exceed beyond four months
	\$ 8,724,769	\$ 8,724,769							
Grand Total	\$ 35,826,441	\$ 34,684,206							



Schedule

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

11:00 to 12:30 p.m.
651 Pine Street, Room 101, Martinez

Supervisor Mary N. Piepho, District III, Chair
Supervisor Karen Mitchoff, District IV, Vice Chair

2012 Meeting Schedule

DATE/AGENDA	ROOM	TIME
February 8, 2012* (<i>change from regularly scheduled time</i>)	101	10:00 am
March 1, 2012	101	11:00 am
April 5, 2012	101	11:00 am
May 3, 2012	101	11:00 am
June 7, 2012** (<i>may be rescheduled</i>)	101	11:00 am
July 5, 2012	101	11:00 am
August 2, 2012	101	11:00 am
September 6, 2012	101	11:00 am
October 4, 2012** (<i>may be rescheduled</i>)	101	11:00 am
November 1, 2012	101	11:00 am
December 6, 2012	101	11:00 am

☺ The Legislation Committee will provide reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend Legislation Committee meetings. Contact the staff person listed below at least 72 hours before the meeting.

📁 Any disclosable public records related to an open session item on a regular meeting agenda and distributed by the County to a majority of members of the Legislation Committee less than 96 hours prior to that meeting are available for public inspection at 651 Pine Street, 10th floor, during normal business hours.

✉ Public comment may be submitted via electronic mail on agenda items at least one full work day prior to the published meeting time.

For Additional Information Contact:

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