



County of San Bernardino

2013 State Legislative Platform



The largest of the over 3,000 counties in the U.S., by geographic area and the 12th largest by population, San Bernardino County enjoyed a robust economy prior to the collapse of the housing and financial market. With the decline of traditional revenue streams such as property and sales tax, the County was forced to make difficult budget decisions. Lagging revenues and rising costs coupled with the uncertainty of the State's fiscal condition has the potential to further jeopardize the County's fiscal well-being. In order for the County to continue to provide quality services, assistance from the State and continued partnership with the delegation is imperative. In this platform, you will find San Bernardino County's State legislative priorities for 2013.

Based on principles of fiscal stability, preservation of local control, efficient service delivery and operations, and the promotion of inter-agency cooperation, the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors provides specific direction and overall policy guidance by adopting a legislative platform annually.

The 2013 State Legislative Platform was developed in coordination with the Board of Supervisors, County departments, and regional stakeholders and complements the Countywide Vision. The Legislative Platform is an expression of the Board's direction for comprehensive County legislative policy on a range of issues and needs facing the County. The Platform is arranged by Legislative Priorities, County Sponsored Proposals, Legislative Positions, and Policy Statements. The Legislative Priorities section describes the County's legislative goals and outlines the legislative agenda for the current year. The County Sponsored Proposals section provides a summary of specific statutory changes the County is seeking in the current legislative session. Finally, the Legislative Positions and Policy Statements provide general policy direction when developing a position on pending legislation and is broken into areas including governance, finance and operations, health and human services, public safety and first responders, housing, land use and transportation, flood control, water resources and environmental quality, and cultural, educational and recreational services. Each item contains a brief background and legislative action.

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STATE BUDGET AND PROSPECTIVE REALIGNMENT PROPOSALS

The FY 2012-13 State Budget relied on voter approval of Proposition 30. Voters approved the initiative, however given the State's ongoing budget issues and history of over projecting revenue, mitigating any potential impacts from the budget is imperative to the fiscal well-being of the County.

The County will work with the delegation, statewide associations and local agencies to advocate for: 1) the preservation of State funding the county receives and/or 2) adequate and protected funding for programs the county operates on behalf of the State.

As part of Governor Brown's realignment proposals released in January 2011, two phases of realignment were outlined. The first phase, enacted by the 2011 Public Safety Realignment, included a shift in responsibility from the State to counties for a number of public safety and health and human services programs. In discussions of the second phase of realignment with the Administration, as the State implements federal health care reform, there will be a natural shift of health care costs from the county indigent health system to Medi-Cal, while shifting other social service programs to counties.

The County will oppose any effort to realign these programs unless the State provides: 1) full funding, including growth measures from existing State funds that are guaranteed and protected; 2) local control and flexibility; and/or 3) protections that prohibit the State from increasing programmatic responsibility and cost to counties without providing adequate funding.

FEDERAL HEALTH CARE IMPLEMENTATION

As a result of federal health care reform legislation, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA), approximately 4.7 million more Californians will be eligible for health care insurance starting in 2014. The ACA, among other things, expands Medicaid eligibility to childless adults up to 133% of federal poverty level and establishes state health insurance exchanges, through which individuals may purchase health insurance.

Even after implementation of the ACA, millions of low-income Californians will remain uninsured and will rely upon the County for health services. A guaranteed funding stream is necessary to ensure the viability of the County's safety net to provide services for the residual uninsured as well as the ability to administer public health programs that will remain under local control. The Legislature is expected to consider several bills that will create the remaining framework to implement federal health care reform by 2014.

The County will work with the delegation, statewide associations, counties and other stakeholders to support legislation that will: 1) promote a seamless transition to federal health care reform; 2) maintain and/or expand the County's long-term funding, such as 1991 Realignment Health funds, as a safety net provider; 3) provide for partnership between stakeholders to achieve desired outcomes; and/or 4) ensure adequate and guaranteed funding for the remaining public health programs that will remain under local control.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT REFORM

Adopted in 1970, the basic purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) were to: inform governmental decision makers and the public about the potential significant environmental effects of proposed activities; identify ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced; require changes in projects through the use of alternatives or mitigation measures when feasible; and disclose to the public the reasons why a project was approved if significant environmental effects are involved.

Unintended consequences of CEQA not contemplated four decades ago have had adverse impacts on economic development. As the State seeks methods of creating economic stimulus through a streamlined regulatory process, focus is likely to be on the environmental review process and revisions that will allow for additional expediency in project delivery, while maintaining existing environmental protections.

The County will work with the delegation, statewide associations, local agencies and stakeholders to: 1) modernize CEQA to integrate updated environmental and planning laws; 2) eliminate CEQA duplication; 3) focus CEQA litigation on compliance with environmental and planning laws; and/or 4) re-evaluate the statutory and categorical CEQA exemptions to allow the streamlining of projects.

The County Sponsored Proposal section includes specific statutory changes that the County is seeking in the current legislative session. Sponsoring bills provide a proactive opportunity to advance the County’s legislative goals and agenda. This is accomplished by working with the legislative delegation, statewide associations and regional stakeholders.

ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Alternative Construction Delivery Method	<p>The County is authorized to use several construction delivery methods (i.e., design-bid-build, design-build, and job order contracting). Currently counties are not authorized to use the construction management at risk (CM@Risk) method; however cities, the UC system and some court projects are eligible to use this alternative process. CM@Risk has several advantages that include saving time on project delivery and providing the County with a Guaranteed Maximum Price for the project.</p>	<p>Sponsor legislation that authorizes the County to utilize the construction management at risk construction delivery method.</p>
Cedar Glen Community Improvements	<p>The Community of Cedar Glen has water, road and health and safety improvements that still need to be addressed after the disastrous fire that destroyed over 300 homes in 2003. However, current Redevelopment Dissolution Law does not allow the former Redevelopment Agency to utilize \$9 million of County General Fund loan proceeds still available and intended for future projects and for connection fee subsidies for low-income homeowners. Under the current Dissolution Law, as interpreted by the Department of Finance, the \$9 million of County General Fund Loan Proceeds will be allocated to the taxing entities and not used for the purposes for which they were issued.</p>	<p>Sponsor legislation that allows the \$9 million loaned by the County to the former Redevelopment Agency to be expended for the purpose for which the loan was made to provide needed infrastructure improvement projects and low-income homeowner connection fee subsidies for the Cedar Glen Disaster Area and allow the County to receive loan repayment.</p>

ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Design-Build	<p>The design-build project delivery method has proven to be an efficient project delivery method for the County. However, current law limits the County to utilizing the design-build project delivery method to buildings and County sanitation wastewater treatment facilities in excess of two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) and is set to expire in 2014.</p>	<p>Sponsor legislation and budget actions that expand the types of projects, lower the dollar amount required for a project to utilize the design-build project delivery method, and extend or remove the sunset date.</p>
Realignment of Fire Services	<p>The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) is responsible for fire protection within State Responsibility Areas (SRA). In most cases SRA is protected directly by CAL FIRE, however, in Kern, Los Angeles, Marin, Orange, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties, SRA fire protection is provided by the counties under contract with CAL FIRE. These contract counties protect 3.4 million acres of SRA. CAL FIRE provides funding to the six counties for fire protection services. The Department's budget also provides for infrastructure improvements, and expanded fire-fighting needs when fires grow beyond initial attack. Contract Counties are responsible for providing initial response to fires on SRA. When a wildland fire escapes this initial attack, CAL FIRE responds with fire-fighting resources to assist the county.</p>	<p>Sponsor legislation or proposals that enables San Bernardino County to provide State Responsibility Area Fire Protection service as a Contract County with CAL FIRE.</p>
Road Maintenance Liability	<p>The County of San Bernardino is responsible for maintaining over 3,000 miles of road within the County maintenance system. In addition, there is a program that brings together government and residents to provide a custom road maintenance district designed to provide only the level of service that is desired by the residents. This is accomplished through the formation of a County Service Area or County Service Area Zone with road maintenance services. The level of service is determined by the needs and desires of the residents and</p>	<p>Sponsor legislation that removes the liability for the County, County Service Area and Zone when revenues are not sufficient to make the needed road repairs. Also, allow for the dissolution of a County Service Area or zone with road maintenance services that failed to raise sufficient revenue to provide needed road maintenance services and remove all future liability from these County Service Areas and Zones.</p>

ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
	<p>what they are willing to pay on an annual basis. In many cases, several of the County Service Areas and zones were formed 20 years ago and the current revenues are well below what is needed to maintain services. As a result, roads are deteriorating and in the event of an accident the liability rests with the County Service Area or Zone and possibly the County.</p>	
<p>Special Election Reimbursement</p>	<p>In addition to Federal, State and local elections conducted in accordance with California Elections Code, an increasing number of special elections are called by the Legislature and Governor at times in the election cycle that cause them to be conducted as standalone elections. All State elections are paid for with County General Funds and the costs associated with these elections, scheduled or special, are not currently reimbursable.</p>	<p>Sponsor legislation that reimburses the cost of a special election called by the Legislature or Governor.</p>

The County of San Bernardino's mission is to provide services that promote the health, safety, well-being and quality of life for its residents. Effective partnerships between the County and State agencies are essential to adequately finance these services and responsibilities. Unfortunately, as a result of inadequate funding, local governments struggle to provide the same level of service. Counties are left with the option of reducing staffing and compromising service delivery or filling the gap with local funds, which few counties have the ability to do. Multiple years of State funding reductions have undermined critical programs. The following are priority County Governance, Finance and Operations legislative positions:

County Operations

- Support legislation and budget actions that provide: 1) flexibility to administer Federal, State or local programs; 2) decision-making authority over the use of State funds, including directing grants or mandatory pass-through allocations; 3) the utilization of technology and innovation to streamline County services; and/or 4) the elimination of unnecessary, redundant, or overlapping requirements or regulations for program eligibility, funding maintenance of efforts, monitoring, permitting or reporting.
- Oppose legislation and budget actions that will adversely impact County operations by: 1) preempting the County's authority; 2) eroding local control; 3) limiting the ability to operate in a reasonable and cost effective manner; 4) transferring programs from the State to counties unless program control and flexibility is also shifted and adequate State funding is guaranteed; and/or 5) exposing the County to unreasonable litigation.

County Finances

- Support legislation and budget actions that provide: 1) constitutional protections of all local revenues; 2) greater financial independence from the State budget process for governmental programs and services; 3) adequate funding for programs the County operates on behalf of the State; and/or 4) increased share of total State funding to local governments.
- Oppose legislation and budget actions that: 1) increase County responsibilities or expenses without a viable, adequate and dedicated source of revenue; and/or 2) reduce the County's share of total funding through formula allocations or reductions.

Public Retirement Systems

- Support legislation that maintain public employee retirement systems': 1) responsible and predictable level of investment; 2) ability to recruit and retain a competent workforce; 3) capacity to restore the public trust in public retirement systems and the officials that run them; 4) capacity for mutually sharing of financial responsibility between the County and their employees; and/or 5) flexibility to allow counties to meet their local needs.

Economic Development

- Support legislation and budget actions that: 1) provide tools to build needed infrastructure, develop and retain affordable housing, create jobs and assist businesses in California; 2) preserve and protect enterprise zones; and/or 3) promote business retention, job creation and economic development.
- Oppose legislation and budget actions that eliminate the ability of enterprise zones or limit counties' ability to assist communities and revitalize the economy.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Airports	State Aeronautics Act	The Aeronautics account has been funded primarily from user fees by the aviation community, including fuel sales, registration taxes, etc. These funds support critically needed capital development and/or funding for preapproved projects within the State.	Support legislation and budget actions that protect or enhance funding to the State Aeronautics program.
Agriculture/ Weights and Measures	Fees Charged or Collected by a County	State law currently limits fees that can be charged by counties for mandated and necessary services. When statutory fees are insufficient to fund the program costs the County General Fund is required to subsidize the difference.	Support legislation and budget actions that fully fund the cost of providing services.
Architecture and Engineering	Job Order Contracting	The County utilizes job order contracting to perform repair, remodel or other repetitive work at unit prices. Current law limits these contracts to one year. It would be more efficient and save limited County resources if the job order contracts could exceed one year.	Support legislation and budget actions that allow counties to enter into individual job order contracts for two years.
Assessor/ Recorder/County Clerk	Recording Documents	Previously enacted legislation adding distinctive requirements for recording documents has led to considerable confusion, as County Recorders have individually modified existing documents or created new ones to conform to the legislation with limited or no direction from the Legislature.	Oppose legislation and budget actions that require a new recording document that is not supplied by the State. Support legislation and budget actions that establish a new document if appropriate funding and recording documents are included.
Economic Development Agency	Enterprise Zones	The Enterprise Zone program is the largest economic development program in the State and according to experts, ten percent or 1.5 million of all jobs in California are located in an Enterprise Zone. In addition to being a valuable tool to recruit, retain and expand business efforts in our region, Enterprise Zones encourage economic growth and job creation, which results in higher revenues for local agencies.	Support legislation and budget actions that preserve and/or enhance the Enterprise Zone Program.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Economic Development Agency	Local Workforce Investment Boards	Local Workforce Investment Boards (LWIBs) are strategically charged to address major workforce issues and build a community based on civic leaders, business investment in human capital, a strong and diverse economy, integrated infrastructure, effective and articulated education system and clearly defined and accessible career pathways to prepare a ready, willing and able workforce.	Support legislation and budget actions that promote Local Workforce Investment Boards.
Economic Development Agency	Ontario International Airport	The Inland Empire has taken a tremendous economic hit over the past five years as air service and passenger travel at Ontario International Airport has plummeted to levels not seen since the 1980's. The severe decline in activity has significantly impacted the region.	Support legislation, proposals and budget actions that ensure Ontario International Airport remains a viable economic engine for the region under, local control.
Economic Development Agency	Ports/Goods Movement	Logistics is a key factor in the development and growth of the County of San Bernardino. The County plays a crucial role in the movement of goods from the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach. The ability to efficiently move freight/goods throughout the Southern California transportation network is critical to the mobility and economic vitality of the region, the State and the nation.	Support legislation and budget actions that positively impact the movement of goods and services throughout the Southern California transportation network.
Economic Development Agency	Southern California Logistics Airport	When George Air Force Based closed in 1992 Southern California Logistics Airport was formed. This closure severely impacted the economy of the High Desert region with the loss of 7,500 military and civilian jobs and an economic impact of \$380 million annually. The High Desert region remained in a "recession" condition throughout most of the 1990s. The former Base is now funded by a Joint Powers Authority consisting of the High Desert cities and the County. It is	Support legislation and budget actions that assist Southern California Logistics Airport in its effort to revitalize the economy of the High Desert region.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
		<p>widely understood that the industrial and commercial development of SCLA will be the economic engine that will drive the economy and create jobs for the High Desert region.</p>	
Purchasing	Local Preference Procurement	<p>The County implemented a local vendor preference policy (in the bidding process) to support the utilization of vendors within the County, thus promoting job creation and maintenance of tax revenue in the County. This policy applies to products and services, excluding public works projects. In several local governments in California, questions have been raised as to the legality of applying local preference policies when awarding contracts.</p>	<p>Support legislation and budget actions that will ensure the County continues to have the ability to support the local economy with the application of local preference policies.</p>
Purchasing	Local Preference Procurement (Public Works)	<p>California's Public Contracts Code (PCC) dictates that construction contracts, including alteration, repair or improvement of any public structure, building or road, be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. This does not allow for flexibility in recognizing local bidders for contracts funded with local dollars.</p>	<p>Support legislation and budget actions that allow local governments to implement local preference policies when using local dollars for public works contracts.</p>
Registrar of Voters	Vote By Mail	<p>The ability to utilize vote by mail for special elections would enable the County to save a significant amount of resources without compromising service delivery. Furthermore, mail ballot elections have proven to increase voter participation.</p>	<p>Support legislation and budget actions that incentivize counties to use vote by mail.</p>

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Risk Management	Workers' Compensation Presumptions	Existing laws governing the California workers' compensation system and the determination of the compensability of industrial injuries are generally equitable for employees and employers. Workers' compensation law requires that benefit payments to an injured employee depend on the existence of an injury that not only occurs during the course of the employee's duties, but those injuries are resultant of their employment. Any expansion of existing definitions will impose a higher burden of proof for employers attempting to rebut a claim believed to be non-work-related, thereby creating additional administrative costs.	Oppose legislation that expands presumptions for eligibility that impose additional costs on public employers.
San Bernardino County Superior Court	Court Funding	San Bernardino County Superior Court is one of the most underfunded courts in the state and recent budget reductions to the Court have resulted in drastic operational and service cuts in San Bernardino County.	Support legislation and budget actions to fund immediate and critical court services and provide funding consistent with court workloads.

San Bernardino County’s Human Services Group administers aging and long term care services, mental health treatment, alcohol and drug treatment, public health services, healthcare for indigents, the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (Cal WORKs) program, foster care, child welfare services, adult protective services, the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, the General Assistance (GA) program, medical and emergency medical services, homeless services and services to children aged five and younger. Together, these programs represent the largest percentage of County-administered State programs within the County. The following are priority County Health and Human Services legislative positions:

Health and Human Services Funding and Operations

- Support legislation and budget actions that: 1) fully fund the cost of Federal and State mandated health and human services programs; 2) provide funding formulas for services that ensure an equitable allocation of Federal and State funding and reflect complete, accurate and total caseload and administrative costs; 3) promote local control over health and human services programs; 4) provide greater flexibility to ensure programs are delivered efficiently and in a cost-effective manner; and/or 5) hold counties exempt from fiscal penalties when Federal or State governments do not provide adequate funding.
- Oppose legislation and budget actions that: 1) transfer health and human service programs from the State to counties unless program control and flexibility is also shifted and adequate Federal and State funding to fully fund the costs of Federal and State mandates is guaranteed; 2) propose funding formulas that adversely impact and impede the ability of the County to deliver Federal and State mandated health and human services; and/or 3) erode local control of the administration of health and human services programs.

Protection of Realignment Funding Streams

- Support legislation and budget actions that: 1) promote, protect and/or enhance the funding streams for Health and Human Services program realignment to ensure continued operation; and/or 2) provide funding for preventative services.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Administration	Low Income Health Program	The Low Income Health Program (LIHP) is designed to provide a medical home to Medically Indigent Adults who do not qualify for Medi-Cal. The LIHP provides primary, preventive and specialty care, including a package of mental health services and access to Federally Qualified Health Centers. The LIHP Special Terms and Conditions (STCs) guide counties to develop the local LIHP eligibility methodologies to mirror that of the Medi-Cal program. Human Services departments already have established interface systems with the Medi-Cal Eligibility Data System (MEDS) to help meet the STCs LIHP eligibility requirements.	Support legislation and budget actions that enable counties to retain the benefit of new federal funds, give flexibility in managing the program, allowing capping or directing enrollment to ensure sustainability and continue critical State funding for current safety-net programs.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Administration	Medical Professional Workforce	An adequate supply of well-prepared health professionals is essential to an effective health care system in America. A National Center for Health Workforce Analysis found that recruitment difficulty for health professionals is widespread and these recruitment problems affect the existing health care workforce. This inability to fill vacant positions typically has led to chronic understaffing and difficult working conditions. Professional staff education and associated funding in technological areas is also needed.	Support legislation, budget actions and regulatory efforts to promote the development of and increase the number of medical professionals and technological training for them.
Administration	Parolee And Probation Medical and Mental Health Programs	Although county public and behavioral health departments are uniquely positioned to provide services, the State should be responsible for providing adequate funding for medical and mental health pre and post care services to the counties. Unless counties receive additional funding for these services they will have to divert money intended for other purposes to provide medical services for parolees and probationers. In addition to revocable parolees, the number of parolees has grown considerably due to recent changes in laws such as the creation of the non-revocable parolee program and AB 109.	Support legislation and budget actions that provide additional funding for counties to provide pre and post-release medical and mental health care services for parolees and probationers.
Administration	Same Day Billing	Current State law prohibits Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) from seeking Medi-Cal reimbursement for a single patient who receives more than one service on the same day at a single location. This is known as the FQHC lockout. Eliminating the lockout will allow more patients to receive early preventive care rather than returning with advanced conditions requiring more expensive care, and at times leading to incarceration. Eliminating the lockout would also make this system consistent with current Medicare law which contains no lockout provision.	Support legislation and budget actions that permit same day billing for Federally Qualified Health Centers. Support legislation and budget action that would clarify Medi-Cal billing rules for non-FQHC county integrated service clinics.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Aging and Adult Services	Continued Services for the Elderly	Currently, there are no provisions for continued appropriations for elder programs in the event of State budget delays. Existing law provides for the administration of local Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs), which provide services that are vital to the well-being of older adults. Funding for the AAAs is 90% Federal and 10% State General Fund. Should the State budget be delayed, the Department of Aging does not allocate the Federal funds to the AAAs.	Support legislation and budget actions that ensure continued State pass-through of Federal funding in the absence of State budget passage by July 1.
Aging and Adult Services	Long-Term Care Maintenance Needs	The maintenance allowance for personal and incidental needs for institutionalized Medi-Cal beneficiaries has remained at \$35 since 1985. This allowance is intended to cover incidentals such as clothing, shoes, socks, undergarments, haircuts, snacks or entertainment needs. The Department of Health Services is authorized to increase, by regulation, the personal and incidental needs amount as necessitated by the increasing costs of personal and incidental needs.	Support legislation and budget actions that increase the long-term care monthly maintenance need level for Medi-Cal beneficiaries.
Aging and Adult Services	Public Guardian-Conservator	The goal of the Public Guardian-Conservator's office is to ensure the safety, both financially and physically, of incompetent and mentally disabled persons who meet the criteria for conservatorship, when there are no viable alternatives to public conservatorship.	Support legislation that clarifies the appointment of a guardian or conservator of persons with developmental disabilities to ensure that the best interest of the developmentally disabled individual and the Director of Developmental Services are protected.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Behavioral Health	County Correctional Facility Inmate Mental Health Medications	A greater percentage of county behavioral health medication budgets must be devoted to psychiatric medication for county correctional facilities as the mentally ill inmate population increases, particularly as the result of AB 109.	Support legislation and budget actions which provide financial assistance to county behavioral health departments to allow the purchase of newer and more effective mental health medications for jail inmates.
Behavioral Health	Expedite Federal Reimbursement of Mental Health Claims	Timely Federal reimbursement of mental health claims, Federal Financial Participation (FFP), to county Mental Health Plans is necessary for the continuous access to funding for the provision of mandated services. The State's distribution of FFP is historically uneven and cannot be withheld from counties when the budget is delayed, which is frequent in California. Establishing a new trust fund with continuous appropriation would maintain the continuity of funding to county mental health programs in two major areas: Medi-Cal and the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA). It would also ensure federal funding remains available to counties when the State budget is not passed by the start of the fiscal year.	Support legislation and budget actions to establish a trust fund with FFP and MHSA money to continuously distribute money from the fund to counties.
Behavioral Health	Institutions for Mental Disease Payments for Ancillary Services	The State Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) informed counties that they are responsible for paying the costs of medical ancillary services for individuals who are in Institutions for Mental Diseases (IMD). Ancillary services include tests, x-rays, psychotropic medications and psychiatry. This is inconsistent with the basis for the funding transferred to counties for IMD residents when certain community mental health programs were transferred from the State to counties, through realignment.	Support legislation, budget actions and regulatory changes permit counties to be reimbursed for ancillary medical costs for residents of Institutions for Mental Diseases.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Behavioral Health	Integrated Health Care	There is a need for State funding to integrate treatment for mental health services and substance abuse treatment as well as primary and specialty care. There is limited integration of primary care services into substance abuse disorder (SUD) specialty care settings. When present, primary care services provided in SUD settings extend beyond medication management and create an opportunity for a holistic approach to treating the person rather than a single immediate medical concern.	Support legislation and budget actions which further the goal of integrated health care, increase coordinated care and enhance technological communication in the coordination of care.
Behavioral Health	Juvenile Justice Mental Health Care	Lack of access to medical care is an acute problem for youth in and exiting the juvenile detention system. Many need psychotropic medicine or other medical care necessary to treat severe health conditions. Failure of a ward to receive treatment for a mental health or substance abuse disorder can be a significant factor in the high rate of recidivism among youth.	Support legislation and budget actions which provide additional funding for juveniles exiting the Juvenile Justice System. Support legislation and budget actions which enable counties to receive Medi-Cal reimbursement for medical and mental health services provided to eligible individuals entering county juvenile detention facilities.
Behavioral Health	Mental Health Care for Current and Former Foster Children Placed Out of County	The history of abuse, neglect, and trauma suffered by children removed from their homes and placed in foster care results in nearly 70% of foster youth experiencing a mental health problem associated with such circumstances. Accessing mental health services, however, is complicated for children and youth in foster care placements outside their home counties. Although Federal and State laws guarantee these children mental health services, there are a host of bureaucratic barriers which make accessing the services difficult.	Support legislation and budget actions to ensure every child in the foster care system and children formerly in foster care will receive timely specialty mental health services when needed, regardless of the county of placement.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Behavioral Health	Specialized Mental Health Training for Law Enforcement	Law enforcement officers are frequently the first persons to have contact with mentally ill individuals, and parole and probation officers see mentally ill parolees or probationers on a regular basis. However, they are often not properly trained to handle such situations.	Support legislation and budget actions to increase funding for specialized mental health training for law enforcement personnel, parole and probation officers.
Behavioral Health	Suspend Medi-Cal for County Correctional Facility Inmates	State law provides that Medi-Cal benefits generally cannot be paid for incarcerated adults except when the inmate is a patient in a medical institution. Under federal law, inmates may remain enrolled in Medicaid even though services received while incarcerated are not covered. If State law mirrored federal law, an incarcerated individual's Medi-Cal benefits could be suspended, not discontinued, and quickly reactivated upon the individual's release from a county detention facility, permitting the individual to quickly obtain needed psychiatric and substance abuse treatment.	Support legislation and budget actions to suspend rather than discontinue an individual's Medi-Cal coverage while incarcerated.
Public Health	Animal Control	Each year almost one million unwanted and abandoned cats and dogs are born in California. Local governments spend more than \$250 million each year to take in and care for those animals and ultimately euthanize over half. Local governments are responsible for the surveillance, prevention and control of animal rabies in California; this is achieved through local companion animal vaccination and licensing programs, stray animal control, animal bite reporting, investigation and animal isolation, along with public education.	Support legislation and budget actions to enhance the ability of County animal controllers to provide cost-effective and humane animal control services.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Public Health	California Children's Services Program	The California Children's Services (CCS) program provides diagnostic and treatment services, medical case management and physical and occupational therapy services to children and teens under the age of 21 with CCS-eligible medical conditions. The growth in CCS caseloads and program costs has steadily increased over time. The State CCS program is now limiting the State's financial participation in the program, which has the impact of de-stabilizing the program.	Support legislation and budget actions that will streamline funding and program complexities of the California Children's Services program.
Public Health	Chronic Disease Prevention and Wellness Promotion	Chronic diseases, such as heart disease, stroke, cancer, diabetes, and arthritis are among the most common and costly of all health problems in the U.S. Many of these chronic conditions and their adverse effects are preventable. However, inadequate resources and programs dedicated to the prevention and control of these chronic conditions, contribute to more money being spent on ineffective health care and to a diminished quality of life for residents.	Support legislation and budget actions in preventive health services or activities that improve community health outcomes, encourage the enhancement of funding to support these efforts at the local level and seek to improve nutrition, obesity and fitness education programs as well as health literacy in California's population.
Public Health	Food Safety	In 2013, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that foodborne illnesses in the United States will cause 3,037 deaths, 127,839 hospitalizations and 48 million illnesses, at a cost of billions of dollars. Significant numbers of outbreaks and recalled food products have shown that our food has become a global commodity and that impurities at any step of production can have far reaching public health impacts.	Support legislation and budget actions that protect and ensure the safety of California's food supply.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Public Health	Health Disparities and Health Inequities	In California, minority populations have a well-documented higher incidence of chronic diseases, higher mortality rates and poorer health outcomes. In addition, low-income residents, regardless of race, lack access to regular medical care and lack adequate health insurance coverage, if any at all. Local health departments have begun to emphasize programs to reduce these disparities; however, resources, staff and community awareness must increase in order to be effective.	Support legislation and budget actions that reduce health disparities and inequities.
Public Health	Local Health Department Simplification	California's local health departments administer a myriad of State and Federal categorical public health programs. Most of these public health programs have historically been developed and organized around categorical funding streams and target populations, rather than on core public health functions and sound principles. The result is a maze of contracts and administrative requirements with little consistency between the two. Each public health program has its own reporting, training and staffing requirements, with little consistency in program or administrative requirements.	Support legislation that simplifies the process of contracting with the State Department of Public Health and allow local health departments to develop a system for the delivery of comprehensive and coordinated public health services to their communities.
Public Health	Safe Drinking Water	Providing and ensuring the availability of safe drinking water is essential to all residents of the State. Ground and surface water sources are increasingly exposed to contaminants.	Support legislation and budget actions that protect and ensure the safety of our State water resources.
Transitional Assistance	CalFresh	CalFresh, California's name for the Federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), offers nutrition benefits to participating customers and provides economic benefits to local communities. Over the past several years, as Californians are dealing with significant job losses, this	Support legislation that improves access and maintains benefits of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program known in the State as CalFresh.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
		<p>program has served as the cornerstone of the nutritional safety net, by providing assistance to those who qualify. Since the beginning of the recession CalFresh caseloads have increased by approximately 246 percent in San Bernardino County alone. This, along with federally-mandated outreach efforts, requires counties to maintain staffing levels to provide the needed case management.</p>	
<p>Transitional Assistance</p>	<p>CalFresh Maintenance of Effort Waiver</p>	<p>Under the existing waiver, counties can receive the full State General Fund allocation for CalFresh administration without paying their share of non-Federal costs for the amount above the maintenance of effort requirement. San Bernardino County has been able to draw down both State and Federal CalFresh funding without having to provide the standard 15 percent county match. In doing so, the County has saved more than \$2.6 million, which allowed San Bernardino County to provide the level of staffing necessary to address increased caseloads, improve performance rates, and increase CalFresh outreach.</p>	<p>Support legislation and budget actions that continue the extension of the CalFresh Maintenance of Effort Waiver.</p>
<p>Veterans Affairs</p>	<p>Incarcerated Veterans Documentation</p>	<p>Approximately 10% of individuals incarcerated in California prisons are veterans and over 10,000 veterans are paroled each year. Many incarcerated veterans are unaware that they may be eligible for benefits and services upon release. Permitting the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to collect and provide data to the Department of Veterans Affairs on incarcerated veterans would assist in closing this gap.</p>	<p>Support legislation and budget actions that permit CDCR to collect and provide information on incarcerated veterans to the California Department of Veterans Affairs.</p>

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Veterans Affairs	Veterans Identification	There are many benefits that are offered to veterans, however the majority of veterans in California do not have readily available documentation to identify themselves as veterans. Carrying a copy of military discharges papers is impractical and invites identify theft.	Support legislation that directs the Department of Motor Vehicles to modify the current California Driver License and Identification Card to indicate that the holder of that license is a veteran.

The overall safety and security of the residents of the County remains a top priority. In October 2011, the State began to shift the responsibility for the incarceration, supervision and monitoring of state prisoners and parolees to counties. Although this change is a permanent restructuring of incarceration services within California, the State has only provided funding for this realignment through the remainder of FY 2012. With the uncertainty of continued realignment funding, the County will continue to monitor its capacity to adequately transition inmates back into an already overburdened county rehabilitative system. In addition, comprehensive fire protection and emergency response is imperative to the safety of the people and property of the County. Areas of policy development included in this Public Safety and First Responder section consist of issues ranging from realignment to emergency systems. The following are priority County Public Safety and First Responders legislative positions:

Public Safety and First Responder Funding and Operations

- Support legislation and budget actions that: 1) provide adequate resources to deliver services; 2) ensure the safety of the public, property of County residents, law enforcement and first responder personnel; and/or 3) provide funding for information technology initiatives that improve coordination between multiple agencies at all levels of government.
- Oppose legislation and budget actions that: 1) reduce funding at the State and local level for public safety and first responders; 2) compromise the safety of the public, local law enforcement or first responder personnel; and/or 3) impede the local law enforcement or first responders' ability to deliver services.

Public Safety Realignment

- Support legislation and budget actions that: 1) provide adequate, secured and ongoing funding for incarceration, supervision, treatment, rehabilitation and other costs associated with providing services to this population; 2) ensure funding reflects complete, accurate and total caseload costs; and/or 3) promote flexibility and local discretion in the administration of programs.
- Oppose legislation and budget actions that impede the County's capacity to carry out realigned services by: 1) reducing the County's funding to incarcerate, supervise, treat, or rehabilitate this population; 2) removing flexibility or local discretion on how the services are provided or funded; and/or 3) transferring additional State responsibility or programs to counties unless program control and flexibility is also shifted and adequate State funding is guaranteed.

Disaster Preparedness

- Support legislation and budget actions that: 1) enable the County to adequately plan for, respond to and receive reimbursement for emergency disasters; and/or 2) fund regional disaster management systems and resources to respond to emergencies, acts of terrorism and other catastrophic events.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
County Fire	Public Safety Operations Center	The County of San Bernardino acts as a first responder to natural as well as man-made disasters. As evident from recent storms, there are no boundaries between incorporated and	Support legislation and budget actions that provide funding for the Public Safety Operations Center.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
ICEMA	Local Emergency Management Systems	<p>unincorporated areas. By working with cities, as well as with its own resources, the County is better equipped to protect its citizens and provide rapid response to calamities.</p> <p>A local EMS Agency (LEMSA) is a statutorily required governmental agency designated to plan, coordinate, implement, monitor, evaluate, and provide medical control to an integrated countywide emergency medical services system. ICEMA fulfills this statutory role through a three-County Joint Powers Authority (JPA) for San Bernardino, Inyo, and Mono Counties. The San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors serves as the Governing Board for the JPA.</p>	<p>Support legislation and budget actions that ensure stable funding and the continuation of County authority over planning, implementing and evaluating local EMS systems to guarantee a standardized emergency medical services system for the entire County. Oppose legislation and regulatory measures that erodes a local EMS Agency's authority to provide services and those that increase administrative burden.</p>

With over two million residents located throughout the 20,000 square miles of San Bernardino County, housing, land use and transportation are vital components the safety of the public, the region’s economic development and the movement of goods and services. Areas of policy development included in this section consist of housing, community development, regional planning, land use, environmental impacts and transportation. For a listing of transportation projects of significant County and regional importance please see Appendix A. The following are priority County Housing, Land Use and Transportation legislative positions:

Transportation Project Delivery, Funding and Financing

- Support legislation and budget actions that: 1) expedite project delivery and provide administrative flexibility; 2) protect existing funds dedicated for local transportation improvements; and/or 3) promote and expand alternative financing programs.
- Oppose legislation and budget actions that: 1) require additional State review of projects that are predominately of regional or local significance; 2) relinquish State highways to local agencies without the State restoring them to a state of good repair; and/or 3) erode the County Road Commissioner’s ability to carry out their duties.

Transportation Operations and Infrastructure

- Support legislation and budget actions that: 1) mitigate the impacts of freight and congestion on the County’s residents; 2) allow the use of force accounts for bridge maintenance; 3) and/or improve the County’s ability to maintain its infrastructure.

Land Use

- Oppose legislation and budget actions that: 1) erodes local land use authority; 2) uses climate change policy as a vehicle to restrict or remove local land use authority; and/or 3) imposes unfunded land use and general plan related mandates.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Land Use	Access To and Through Federal Land	Historic access on Federal public lands, primarily administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), has been allowed under R.S. 2477. Although the 1866 law was repealed in 1976, the rights-of-way created under the act remain active. Under Federal law, the rights-of-way were “self-issuing,” with no documentation issued by the Federal agency or recordation on Federal public land records. Within San Bernardino County, virtually all primary road systems outside the urban area were created and are so authorized, as well as thousands of miles of secondary routes that exist on the 8 million acres of public land in the	Oppose any State legislation and budget actions that require State review when local governments seek rights-of-way for existing roads and routes on Federal lands under R.S. 2477, recordable disclaimer regulations or any other legal means.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
		<p>County. These provide a variety of public access for commercial and recreational uses that exist, or are permitted under a variety of Federal laws.</p>	
Land Use	Cap and Trade Revenues	<p>Authorized by AB 32, the State's landmark climate change legislation, which requires the state to cut greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020, the law also authorizes the State to use market mechanisms to help achieve the overall GHG reduction goal.</p>	<p>Support legislation, proposals and budget actions that use Cap and Trade auction revenues derived from the transportation sector to fund transportation systems in a way that achieves AB 32 objectives and builds on the framework of SB 375 and other greenhouse reduction strategies. This includes targeting revenues and incentives toward local governments in support of regional planning goals and allocation of funding to counties based on these strategies.</p>
Land Use	Greenhouse Gas Reduction	<p>The County recognizes its role in enacting environmentally friendly policies, serving as environmental stewards and promoting environmentally friendly awareness. Building upon its existing record of environmental leadership, the County adopted a Green County initiative to promote environmental building standards, reduce pollution, decrease effects on climate change and cultivate ecologically responsible habits in the daily lives of our residents and businesses. While the County is in favor of reducing emissions, reducing vehicle miles traveled and streamlining the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process, there remain reservations and concern about recent greenhouse gas reduction legislation and the implication to local government.</p>	<p>Support legislation, budget actions and proposals that mitigate adverse economic implications of greenhouse gas reduction (GHG) measures and allow flexibility at the local level to develop the most cost effective ways to meet GHG reduction goals. Oppose legislation, budget actions and proposals that erode local land use authority and adversely impact the fiscal well-being of local government.</p>

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Land Use	Open Space Sustainability	Development projects undergo California Environmental Quality Act review, which may require mitigation land be set aside as a condition of approval. Currently, no regulations exist regarding the actual management or funding of the land.	Support legislation and budget actions that will require entities that agree to accept responsibility for the preservation and maintenance of any land set aside for mitigation purposes to create a management plan, conduct a biological study and ensure that all endowment funds are used for habitat management preservation purposes.
Land Use	Reform the California Endangered Species Act	Currently, the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) requires “sufficient scientific information” to support requests for listing or delisting of an animal or plant pursuant to the Act or to modify an existing listing status. However, scientific data is not required in implementing the Act or other related Fish and Game Code provisions on a day-to-day basis. Additionally, CESA requires “full mitigation” for listed species. This language results in a degree of ambiguity since “full” cannot be accomplished short of project rejection. This results in arbitrary decision-making without the opportunity for oversight and appeal for projects which require 2081 permits. Often mitigation requires “compensation” in the form of forcing the acquisition of private land and “donation” to the State or other tax-exempt organization. The County has lost significant acreage from its tax base over the past decade and available mitigation land is nearing exhaustion.	Support legislation and budget actions that reform CESA to require scientific justification for regulatory or judicial actions affecting land use decisions by local jurisdictions. Support amendment to the CESA and regulations which will require only mitigation, and provide that mitigation can and should involve means other than transfer of private land to public ownership.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Public Works	Bridge Repair with County Force Account	<p>Section 22031 of the Public Contract Code grants County Boards of Supervisors or County Road Commissioners the discretion to use county forces (force account) to conduct minor road maintenance or contract out the work by soliciting bids under an abbreviated process. This flexibility allows counties to spend scarce transportation funds in the most efficient manner possible for county highway maintenance needs that require immediate attention without having to go through a costly and time-consuming bidding process. The use of force account work is ideal for maintenance projects without a definable scope, such as spot repairs and crack sealing, etc. Use of force account work allows counties to do more projects with ever shrinking budgets.</p>	<p>Support legislation to allow the use of county force accounts for minor bridge repairs.</p>

San Bernardino County is responsible for the development and management of an extensive system of regional flood control and water conservation facilities, consisting of over 1,100 facilities including dams, channels, storm drains, debris, detention and water conservation basins. The purpose of these facilities is to intercept and convey flood flows through and away from the major developed areas of the County. The County provides emergency services during storm events, reviews Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Maps and provides support to Zone Advisory Committees. It is a priority of the County to increase groundwater recharge services at flood control district facilities in support of maintaining adequate water supplies for the people of San Bernardino County. For a listing of flood control projects of significant County and regional importance please see Appendix B. The following are priority County Flood Control, Water Resources and Environmental Quality legislative positions:

Flood Control Funding and Operations

- Support legislation and budget actions that: 1) fund the planning, construction, operation and maintenance of watershed or flood control projects; 2) promote environmentally-friendly flood control improvements; and/or 3) mitigate storm water and urban runoff into the flood control system.
- Oppose legislation and budget actions that diminish the performance or funding of flood control systems.

Water Quality

- Support legislation and budget actions that: 1) maintain or improve upon the supply of adequate potable water; and/or 2) fund treatment or removal of pollutants of concern to meet the California Department of Health Services standards.

Environmental Quality

- Support legislation and budget actions that: 1) promote environmentally and economically sound management of solid waste; and/or 2) assist the County and local jurisdictions by removing unnecessary barriers and costs associated with compliance for environmental regulations.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Flood Control	Clean Water Act Amendment	The Clean Water Act was enacted to prevent and reduce the contamination of water. The Resource agency’s interpretations of Sections 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act has limited the ability of local agencies to maintain their facilities. Flood control districts have been impacted the most by this narrow interpretation, since they have not been allowed to implement routine maintenance or clean out flood control and water spreading facilities. These facilities must be cleared and repaired before the start of the normal storm season, which begins October 15th. The consequences of not having these	Support legislative and regulatory efforts to exempt regular maintenance of existing flood control, water spreading and other public facilities from the Clean Water Act.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Flood Control	Fish and Game Code Amendment	<p>facilities ready for the storm season can result in unnecessary risk to life and property.</p> <p>Fish and Game Code Section 1601 was enacted to reduce streambed alteration, which can disturb natural species. The Resource agency's narrow interpretation of Section 1601 has limited local agencies' ability to maintain their facilities. Flood control districts have been impacted the most by this interpretation since they have not been allowed to maintain or clean existing flood control and water spreading facilities. These facilities must be cleaned out before the start of the normal storm season, which begins October 15th. The consequences of not having these facilities ready for the storm season can result in unnecessary risk to life and property.</p>	Support legislation and regulatory efforts to exempt regular maintenance of existing flood control and other public facilities from the State Fish and Game Code (1601).
Flood Control	Flood Control Infrastructure Improvement Funding	Throughout the State, much of the existing flood control infrastructure is inadequate to handle 100-year storm flows. Existing facilities are aged and in serious disrepair. With the State's continued population growth and subsequent development, most of the existing flood control systems are strained beyond capacity. Flood control districts and local jurisdictions do not have funding to repair, replace and construct new infrastructure.	Support legislation and budget actions to fund the repair, improvement and construction of flood control-focused infrastructure projects.
Flood Control	Storm Water Recharge Project Funding	Hundreds of flood control facilities exist in the State. The County Flood Control District alone has over 119 basins. Many of these basins can be modified to allow water percolation to recharge the groundwater table. Other basins are slated for construction but lack of funding stops them from moving	Support legislation and budget actions that improve and construct storm water recharge projects.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Solid Waste	Perchlorate Contamination	<p>forward. Current funding programs set very limited allowance for infrastructure construction projects and grants for infrastructure are scarce.</p> <p>Groundwater in the Rialto/Colton Basin is contaminated with perchlorate and other harmful chemicals. There are multiple alleged source areas for this contamination, including the B.F. Goodrich Superfund Site on the east side of the Basin and the County's Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill Unit 5 Expansion Property and Stonehurst Site on the west side of the Basin. These source areas have created two separate and distinct perchlorate plumes in the basin, known as the Eastern Plume and Western Plume. The County has taken the lead with respect to addressing the Plume, with oversight of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region, and the State Department of Toxic Substances Control. The U.S. EPA has taken the lead with respect to the Eastern Plume. The County supports the EPA listing of the B.F. Goodrich Site and its efforts to address the contamination in the Eastern Plume area. The County continues to cooperate with stakeholders in the Basin, including water purveyors, to address perchlorate contamination. In addition, the County is participating in studies being conducted by the United States Geological Service to further characterize groundwater flows and differentiate the types of perchlorate in the Basin.</p>	Support legislation and budget actions that assist the public entities' efforts to clean up impacts created by the existence of perchlorate contamination to soil and groundwater within the County.

Due to San Bernardino County’s large geographical area, the County covers nearly every recreational niche, from desert landscape to alpine lakes. The County also contains many institutions of higher education and exhibits a unique cultural and historical background that enriches residents and visitors alike. Areas of policy development include museums, libraries, parks and recreation. The following are priority County Cultural, Educational and Recreational legislative positions:

Quality of Life

- Support legislation, proposals and budget actions that: 1) provide residents with access to County facilities that promote knowledge, education, lifelong learning, recreation/leisure and cultural enrichments; 2) preserve and protect the conservation of the County’s natural and historical land resources and infrastructure; 3) provide funding and increased grant opportunities for services that enhance the quality of life for county residents; and/or 4) balance economic development and environmental stewardship.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
County Library	California Library Services Act Funding	The California Library Services Act provides funding to public libraries through the State Library. The Act promotes resource sharing and reimburses public libraries for loans to people living in other library jurisdictions. In recent years, State matching funds have been significantly reduced due to other State budget priorities. Due to the vast geography of the County and the increase in patron usage, resource sharing is of significant importance to the County’s Library system. Further reductions in funding may discourage libraries from lending resources to neighboring libraries’ residents.	Support legislation and budget actions that restore, protect and enhance funding for the California Library Services Act.
County Library	Public Library Foundation	The Public Library Foundation (PLF) was established by the State Legislature in 1983 to provide State aid to local libraries to be allocated under a straight per capita formula. As an item in the State Budget, the PLF allocation is subject to the extensive budget negotiation process. Funding for the PLF was completely eliminated two years ago. The elimination of this funding has precluded the library from purchasing enough materials to meet the demand and in times of recession, the demand for materials in public libraries increases as more people turn to public libraries for assistance.	Support legislation and budget actions that increase funding for the Public Library Foundation Program.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Regional Parks	Calico Ghost Town	Calico Ghost Town and former mining town is a globally recognized historical and educational site set in the heart of San Bernardino County. Located in the Mojave Desert near Barstow and Yermo, Calico was designated the official California State Silver Rush Ghost Town in 2005, and prior to its present status had been designated a State Historic Landmark. The park draws a substantial number of worldwide visitors year-round, and continually has a significantly positive economic impact on local communities and the County. With aging infrastructure, however, renovations are needed to preserve critical facilities and maintain the economic, educational, recreational, and historical value of this international treasure.	Support legislation and budget actions that provide funding for the Calico facility and infrastructure maintenance, replacement, and improvements.

PROJECT	POSITION
Alabama Street/Interstate 10 Interchange	Support legislation and budget actions that assist in funding the widening and interchange improvement at Alabama Street. This project is estimated to cost \$32 million.
Arrowbear Drive Realignment and Widening	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to remove and replace bridge/spillway, realign and widen the road to improve traffic safety and provide easier access in an emergency. This project is estimated to cost \$3 million.
Cedar Avenue/I-10 Interchange	Support legislation and budget actions that assist in funding the widening and interchange improvement of Cedar Avenue. This project is estimated to cost \$53 million.
Cedar Glen Fire Access	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to construct road and drainage improvements to Little Bear Creek Road and Elder Drive in the Cedar Glen area of the San Bernardino Mountains. This project is estimated to cost \$3 million.
Cumberland Drive: State Highway 18-Bald Eagle Ridge	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to, at minimum, pave a traffic lane in each direction between State Highway 18 to an existing paved cul-de-sac road within Bald Eagle Ridge. This project is estimated to cost \$6 million.
Daley Canyon Road Intersection Improvements	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to add a turn lane along Daley Canyon Road to split right and left turns at the intersection of Daley Canyon Road at State Highway 18. This project is estimated to cost \$500,000.
Glen Helen Parkway Union Pacific Railroad – Burlington Northern Santa Fe Grade Separation and Bridge Over Cajon Creek	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to widen Glen Helen Parkway to four lanes, construct an all-weather crossing of the Cajon Creek, and construct a grade separation over both the BNSF and UPRR railroads, with associated approach walls to be used to span the creek and railroads. This project is estimated to cost \$46 million and is fully funded. However, local funds could be saved if additional State or Federal funds could be obtained.
Grove Avenue/I-10 Interchange	Support legislation and budget actions that fund the construction of the Grove Avenue/I-10 Interchange. This project is estimated to cost \$130 million.
Helendale Road Paving Project	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to pave Helendale Road, currently a dirt road and one lane in each direction within existing right-of-way from Colusa Road within the City of Victorville north to Silver Lakes Road. This project is estimated to cost \$14 million.

PROJECT	POSITION
High Desert Corridor	Support legislation and budget actions that assist the High Desert Corridor Joint Powers Authority's governance and oversight of a Public Private Partnership for the planning, programming, design, construction, maintenance and operation of a six-lane expressway connecting inland ports in Victorville and Palmdale and costs associated with project development. This project is estimated to cost \$3.5 billion.
I-15/I-215 Interchange	Support legislation and budget actions that assist in funding costs associated with reconfiguring the I-15/I-215 interchange. The remainder of the project is estimated to cost \$30 million.
Institution Road: Glen Helen Rehabilitation Facility to Cajon Boulevard	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to create an all weather access road for the Glen Helen Rehabilitation Facility, by constructing pipes, arch culverts or other bridge structures acceptable to U.S. Fish and Wildlife, CA Fish & Game and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This project is estimated to cost \$10 million.
LA Mesa/Nisqualli Yucca Loma Corridor	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to construct a four-lane Yucca Loma Bridge over the Mojave River in the Town of Apple Valley, widen Yates Road to four lanes in the County area, and construct the Green Tree Boulevard extension in Victorville. This project is estimated to cost \$101 million.
Lenwood Road Grade Separation	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to provide a grade separation between Lenwood Road and the BNSF railroad tracks. This project is estimated to cost \$32 million.
National Trails Highway Bridge Replacement Project	Support legislation and budget actions that assist in funding the design and replacement of 129 trestle bridges on National Trails Highway with AASHTO approved timber trestle bridges. This project is estimated to cost \$52 million.
Needles Highway (Project 1)	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to realign and construct Needles Highway, within the City of Needles, between Interstate 40 and the northern city limit. This project is estimated to cost \$80 million.
Needles Highway (Project 2)	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to realign and construct Needles Highway, within the City of Needles, between Interstate 40 and the northern city limit (which adjoins the Fort Mojave Indian Reservation boundary) to a two-lane road minimizing horizontal curves and vertical dips, provide drainage improvements and add turn pockets at intersections. This project is estimated to cost \$15 million.
Oro Grande Overpass	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to improve the existing grade separation for National Trails Highway under the BNSF and Union Pacific rail tracks at Oro Grande. This project is estimated to cost \$3 million.

PROJECT	POSITION
Phelan Road	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to construct a four-lane road on the existing alignment of a two-lane paved road between Mesa Linda Street and State Highway 138. This project is estimated to cost \$35 million.
Piute Wash Bridge Project	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to construct a 500-foot long, multi-lane, all weather bridge on Needles Highway over the Piute Wash. This project is estimated to cost \$20 million.
Rock Springs Road Bridge Project	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to construct a four-lane bridge across the Mojave River on the Rock Springs Road alignment. This project is estimated to cost \$30 million.
Shadow Mountain Road	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to construct a four-lane road from National Trails Highway west to Helendale Road, including a grade separation at the BNSF railroad tracks and a four-lane bridge over the Mojave River to complete the logical connection to Shadow Mountain Road. This project is estimated to cost \$50 million.
State Street/State Route 210 to Cajon Boulevard	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to construct a four-lane road on the existing alignment between State Route 210 and grade separation at Cajon Boulevard. This project is estimated to cost \$20 million.
Summit Valley Road	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to upgrade Summit Valley Road from State Highway 138 to Hesperia City limits to a four-lane arterial. This project is estimated to cost \$50 million.
Wild Wash Road	Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to construct a two-lane paved road from I-15 west to Helendale on an alignment currently served by an unpaved road. This project is estimated to cost \$25 million.

PROJECT

POSITION

Bandicoot Basin Flood Protection, Water Quality and Water Recharge Project

Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding to mitigate the additional flows generated by upstream development and safely convey flows to the existing aqueduct over-crossings. This project would be a three stage phasing project with the intent to attenuate the flows upstream and minimize the impact to the Department of Water Resources' California Aqueduct. It is estimated that the project will cost \$18.5 million.

Cactus Basins Flood Protection, Water Quality and Water Recharge Project

Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding the most important elements of the Rialto Channel system, Cactus Basins 3, 4 and 5. These basins are crucial due to the increased runoff concentrated into the system from the Interstate 210 Freeway and the related Cactus Channel project. It is estimated that the project will cost \$33.5 million.

Comprehensive Storm Drain 3-5/3-8 Flood Protection Project

Support legislation and budget actions that assist with funding the flood protection project. This system protects residences, commercial properties and major transportation corridors including Interstate Highway 10. The County Flood Control District is coordinating with the City of Colton on this project. It is estimated that the project will cost \$21 million.

Santa Ana River Mainstem Flood Protection Project

Support legislation and budget actions that provide \$22 million in subvention funds to assist with completing the Santa Ana River Mainstem Flood Protection Project, in conjunction with the USACOE to provide valuable flood control features for over 3 million people living within the Santa Ana River watershed and floodplain. Completion of all of the features will provide (a) necessary flood protection within Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties; (b) enhancement and preservation of marshlands and wetlands for endangered waterfowl, fish and wildlife species; (c) recreation amenities; and (d) floodplain management of the 30 miles of Santa Ana River between Seven Oaks Dam and Prado Dam.

West Fontana Channel Flood Protection, Water Quality and Water Recharge Project

Support legislation and budget actions that provide flood protection to the Fontana area and to the adjacent railroad lines with the West Fontana Channel Flood Protection, Water Quality and Water Conservation Project. This is a joint project between the County Flood Control District and the City of Fontana. The Chino Basin Watermaster and the Inland Empire Utility Agency will also benefit from this project. It is estimated that the project will cost \$25 million.