



County of San Bernardino

2014 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 markets. With the decline of traditional revenue streams such as property and sales tax, the County was forced to make difficult budget decisions. Even as the economy and the state's fiscal condition have slowly started to improve, major fiscal challenges to the County remain, as employment, assessed valuation, and revenues remain well below their pre-recession levels, while demand for services has increased.

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 2014.

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 provide specific direction and overall policy guidance by adopting a legislative platform annually.

The 2014 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

On January 9, 2014, Governor Brown released his \$154.9 billion 2014-15 Proposed State Budget, which includes \$106.8 billion in State General Fund expenditures, an 8.4% increase over last year, and a \$2.6 billion reserve. The budget represents a modest budget surplus that allows for some restoration of prior year reductions and early loan repayment opportunities.

The Governor's Proposed Budget would fully pay off the Wall of Debt, which includes unpaid costs to local government, schools, and community colleges for unfunded state mandates, by the end of FY 2017-18. Approximately \$900 million is owed to local governments for pre-2004 mandates.

The Governor's Proposed Budget does not include any additional funding for the AB 109 program over the estimated base allocation of \$934.1 million for FY 2014-15. Since implementation of AB 109 in 2011, counties have faced many challenges in absorbing the realigned inmate population, which include individuals with severe health and mental health conditions. Many of these individuals will serve long-term sentences in local detention facilities not designed to house inmates for extended stays. The Governor's Budget indicates the Administration would propose legislation to require all county jail felony sentences to be a split sentence unless a court finds a traditional sentence is in the interest of the public. The Proposed Budget also acknowledges that long-term offenders sentenced to serve more than 10 years, should serve their sentences in state prison.

The Governor's Proposed Budget assumes increased Medi-Cal enrollment and a shift in patient care costs from the County indigent health system to Medi-Cal under the Affordable Care Act (ACA). It concomitantly decreases County Health Realignment funding by \$10 million though, without a comparison of actual costs and revenues, the County is unable to determine whether anticipated savings will be realized.

The County will work with the delegation, statewide associations and local agencies, during the budget process, to advocate for: 1) the preservation of state funding; 2) payment of costs to local governments for state mandates; 3) adequate and protected funding for programs the County operates on behalf of the state; and/or 4) reduced uncompensated health care costs.

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.

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 (Medi-Cal in California) eligibility to childless adults earning up to 133% of federal poverty level and establishes state health insurance exchanges, through which individuals may purchase health insurance.

However, even after implementation of ACA on January 1, 2014, millions of low-income Californians will remain uninsured and will rely upon counties for health services. A guaranteed and adequate funding stream is necessary to ensure the viability of the County's health care safety net in order to provide services for the residual uninsured and administer local public health programs.

Over the next several years, provisions of the ACA will establish policies to provide new consumer protections and set oversight and rules for insurers. Throughout implementation, the County will work with the delegation, statewide associations, counties and other stakeholders to support legislation and budget actions that: 1) promote a seamless transition to federal health care reform implementation, ensuring that low income families have health coverage; 2) maintain and/or expand safety net provider funding; 3) provide adequate funding, rates and flexibility; 4) prioritize allocation and reimbursement to counties that have disproportionately high levels of poverty; 5) promote outreach, education and enrollment; 6) provide patient-centered, timely, integrated and effective physical, and mental health and substance use disorder care; 7) maintain federal and state privacy and security standards while ensuring confidentiality and patient safety; 8) encourage healthy lifestyles and integration of mental health and substance use disorder treatment services with primary care; 9) fund technological advances to achieve health care reform, especially as it relates to Health Information Exchanges, Medi-Cal Expansion and County participation in state mandated demonstration projects; and/or 10) provide for partnership between stakeholders to achieve desired outcomes.

The County will oppose legislation and budget actions that: 1) increase uncompensated health care costs; and/or 2) propose funding reductions not based on actual experiences.

TRIAL COURT FUNDING

California's state court system, the largest in the nation, serves 38 million people. The state's fastest growing counties, including San Bernardino County, are facing a critical shortage of judges to hear the cases of our most vulnerable citizens. In 2007, the Legislature authorized 50 new trial court judges. However, the positions remain unfunded and unfilled. San Bernardino County Superior Court is one of the most underfunded, under judged and understaffed courts in the state and has one of the highest caseloads statewide.

The County will work with the delegation, statewide associations, counties and other stakeholders to support legislation or budget actions that will fund: 1) critical court services and provide funding consistent with court workloads and/or 2) existing approved judgeships that have never been funded.

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
<p>Bridge Repair with County Force Account</p>	<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>

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 and/or 2) promote business retention, job creation and economic development.
- Oppose legislation and budget actions that limit counties' ability to assist communities and revitalize the economy.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Agriculture/ Weights and Measures	Consumer Protection	State law currently provides for consumer protection for items sold based on count, measure and weight, for the price accuracy of scanners and for the quantity in packages.	Support legislation that maintains consumer protections related to functions of the Sealer of weights and measures.
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 provide clear authority for counties to use service fees to fully fund the cost of providing mandated services.
Airports	Airport Improvement Program	The Airport Improvement Program (AIP), through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), primarily funds airport capital improvements. Currently, there is no multi-year program authorized by Congress, hence capital developments are delayed. This not only impacts the County owned airports, but also impacts Los Angeles and Ontario along with other airports in the County and the greater Los Angeles area.	Support legislative and regulatory efforts that will provide for multi-year funding of the Airport Improvement Program.
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.
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.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Economic Development Agency	Buy America	The Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 established the Buy America requirements that certain products used in federally funded transportation projects must be fabricated in the United States. While Buy America was intended to protect domestic industries, over the last 30 years since the program was enacted, companies supplying products for transportation projects have undergone significant changes. As a result, the existing Buy America definition has the unintended consequences of barring United State companies from participating in federally funded projects as well as increasing cost or delay to local transportation projects.	Support legislation or administrative actions that modify or waive the Buy America provisions to spur local economic development and ensure that local transportation projects are able to move forward without unreasonable delays.
Economic Development Agency	Film Credit	Over the last few years, the motion picture and film industry has left its roots in southern California to other states, lured away by tax incentives for filmmakers. Los Angeles, long considered home for the motion picture industry has seen a decline from 85% of the nation's television programs to approximately 40% and a drop of feature film production of approximately 60%. The benefits include \$1.16 return for every \$1.00 invested. Over \$4.75 billion in direct aggregate in-state production spending and \$1.48 billion in wages to Californians. Over the past 8 years the County of San Bernardino has seen an average annual of \$ 32 million of economic impact.	Support legislation and budget actions that extend and increase tax credits for the motion picture and television industries.
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.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
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 1990's. The former Base is now funded by a Joint Powers Authority consisting of the High Desert cities and the County. It is 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.	Support legislation and budget actions that assist Southern California Logistics Airport in its effort to revitalize the economy of the High Desert region.
Purchasing	Local Preference Procurement	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	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.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Purchasing	Local Preference Procurement (Public Works)	<p>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 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>
Risk Management	Workers' Compensation Presumptions	<p>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.</p>	<p>Oppose legislation that expands presumptions for eligibility that impose additional costs on public employers.</p>

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 (CalWORKs) 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.

San Bernardino County’s public hospital, Arrowhead Regional Medical Center (ARMC), is a state-of-the-art 456-bed facility, which hosts a 24-hour emergency room, a level-II trauma center, three family health centers. ARMC has the only burn center in the Inland Empire and serves as a teaching hospital with interns in most medical and administrative aspects of healthcare. 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 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; 5) provide appropriate amendments to the California Constitution to protect county funding sources; and/or 6) 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 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	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. In addition, the Affordable Care Act will bring many more individuals into the health care	Support legislation, budget actions and regulatory efforts that will increase and retain qualified medical and behavioral health professionals, and protect and enhance funding to provide incentives for medical professionals to serve in underserved areas.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Administration	Parolee And Probation Medical and Mental Health Programs	<p>system. Therefore, it is imperative to have a sufficient number of primary care physicians available to provide care to this additional population. Professional staff education and associated</p> <p>Fifteen percent (15%) of state and local prisoners are alcohol and other drug offenders. On average, more than sixty percent (60%) of inmates involved in drug and alcohol abuse return to prison within three (3) years of being released. 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. Although county public and behavioral health departments are uniquely positioned to provide services, the state should be held responsible for providing adequate funding for medical and mental health pre and post care services to the counties.</p>	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	<p>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 that contains no lockout provision.</p>	Support legislation and budget actions that permit same day billing for Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC). Support legislation and budget actions 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	Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program	The Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program provides advocacy services on behalf of residents residing in licensed long-term care facilities such as skilled nursing homes and residential care facilities. Ombudsmen provide a regular presence in all long-term care facilities for the elderly by monitoring and investigating quality of life and quality of care issues. The program is mandated in federal and state law. Despite budget cuts that have resulted in the removal of all State General Fund money from the program, state mandates remain for the Ombudsman Program.	Support legislation and budget actions that will provide sustainable and non-prejudicial funding for the Ombudsman Program, while enhancing the rights, independence, and choice of long-term care residents.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
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.
Behavioral Health	Blending Mental Health and Drug and Alcohol Treatment Funding	Most mental health and substance abuse treatment funding is allocated for specific purposes, without consideration of local needs. These funds are commonly referred to as "set asides," or "categorical" funding. Federal and state mental health and substance use disorder funding sources are replete with these set-asides, which limit the ability of county behavioral health services to direct the funds to areas of most concern.	Support legislation and budget actions that give counties the flexibility to blend mental health and alcohol, and other drug treatment funding from various sources, and direct it to the area of greatest need.
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 that provide financial assistance to county behavioral health departments allowing 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. Establishing a new trust fund with	Support legislation and budget actions that establish a trust fund with FFP and MHSA money to continuously appropriate money from the fund to counties.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
		<p>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.</p>	
Behavioral Health	Homeless Assistance Program	<p>Homelessness is a persistent national problem that impacts cities and communities throughout San Bernardino County. Despite a 19% decline of the homeless population in San Bernardino County in 2013, additional housing assistance programs at the state level are still needed. More than one-fifth of the homeless population of the County consists of children and youth, and 16% are homeless veterans. An additional 20% (primarily women and children) of the County population are under the poverty line. This “at-risk” population in the County of San Bernardino poses serious societal and economic implications.</p>	<p>Support legislative, budget actions, and regulatory efforts that will provide a more focused approach to the issues of homelessness and provide a system of care that is inclusive, well planned, coordinated, evaluated and accessible to all who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless.</p>
Behavioral Health	Institutions for Mental Disease Payments for Ancillary Services	<p>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.</p>	<p>Support legislation, budget actions and regulatory changes that permit counties to be reimbursed for ancillary medical costs for residents of Institutions for Mental Diseases (IMD), as well as those actions that seek to address and/or eliminate the IMD exclusion for IMD’s as well as free standing psychiatric hospitals.</p>

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 use 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 that further the goal of integrated health care, increase coordinated care and enhance technological communication in the coordination of care especially as it relates to Health Information Exchanges, Medi-Cal Expansion and County participation in state mandated demonstration projects aimed at improving health care delivery in county/state/Medi-Cal Managed systems 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 hosts of bureaucratic barriers that make	Support legislation and budget actions that 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, without causing added hardships for service providers responsible for managing services.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Behavioral Health	Specialized Mental Health Training for Law Enforcement	<p>accessing the services difficult. Recent state legislation improves special health care needs; however, more foster care system improvements are still necessary.</p> <p>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 adequately trained to handle such situations. Recent state legislation will establish state training to address law enforcement interaction with mentally disabled, or developmentally disabled, persons living in a state hospital or developmental center. This type of enhanced and specialized training is needed for local first responders.</p>	Support legislation and budget actions that provides for specialized mental health training for local law enforcement personnel, parole and probation officers.
Public Health	Animal Control	<p>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.</p>	Support legislation and budget actions that enhance the ability of County animal controllers to provide cost-effective and humane animal control services.
Public Health	California Children's Services Program	<p>The California Children's Services (CCS) program provides diagnostic and treatment services, medical case management and physical and occupational therapy services to children under the age of 21 with CCS-eligible medical conditions. The growth in CCS caseloads and program costs</p>	Support legislation and budget actions that will streamline funding and program complexities of the California Children's Services program.

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		<p>has steadily increased over time. The CCS program is limiting the state's financial participation in the program, which has the impact of de-stabilizing the program.</p>	
Public Health	Chronic Disease Prevention and Wellness Promotion	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
Public Health	Food Safety	<p>The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that foodborne illnesses in the U.S. will cause 3,037 deaths, 127,839 hospitalizations and 48 million illnesses this year, at a cost of billions of dollars. Significant numbers of outbreaks and recalled food products have shown that our food systems are fragile and that impurities at any step of production can have far reaching public health impacts.</p>	<p>Support legislation, budget actions and regulatory efforts that protect and ensure the safety of California's food supply.</p>
Public Health	Health Disparities and Health Inequities	<p>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.</p>	<p>Support legislation and budget actions that reduce health disparities and inequities.</p>

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Public Health	Local Health Department Simplification	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 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 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.	Support legislation that improves access and maintains benefits of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program known in the State as CalFresh.

DEPARTMENT	ISSUE	SUMMARY	ACTION
Transitional Assistance	CalFresh Maintenance of Effort Waiver	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 saved more than \$2.9 million in Fiscal Year 2012, which allowed San Bernardino County to provide the level of staffing necessary to address increased caseloads, improve performance rates, and increase CalFresh outreach.	Support legislation and budget actions that continue the extension of the CalFresh Maintenance of Effort Waiver. If full continuation of the waiver does not appear likely, support legislation and budget actions that gradually phase out the waiver over several years.
Transitional Assistance	Local Control of Medi-Cal	During the implementation of the federal Affordable Care Act (ACA), an agreement was reached stating that the Covered California's enrollment system would interface with the counties' existing Medi-Cal management system, statewide Automated Welfare System (SAWS) to handle the business rules for the new ACA Medi-Cal programs. Since the agreement was reached, functionality has been adopted for Covered California that deviates from the agreement, which left uncorrected, will result in fragmented case management of Medi-Cal and greater confusion for customers.	Support legislation that upholds the original agreement negotiated between California counties and Covered California, affirming local control of the Medi-Cal program in SAWS.
Veterans Affairs	Incarcerated Veterans Documentation	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.	Support legislation and budget actions that permit CDCR to collect and provide information on incarcerated veterans to the California Department of Veterans Affairs.

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. With the uncertainty of the permanent realignment funding formula, 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 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
ICEMA	Local Emergency Management Systems	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	Support legislation and budget actions that ensure stable funding and the continuation of County authority over planning, implementing and evaluating

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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.

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.

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; and/or 3) 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 and/or air quality regulations as a vehicle to restrict or remove local land use authority; and/or 3) imposes unfunded land use and general plan related mandates.

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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 County. These provide a variety of public access for commercial and recreational uses that exist, or are permitted under a variety of federal laws.	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
Land Use	Cap and Trade Revenues	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.	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. Oppose legislation or budget actions that divert Cap and Trade auction revenues to general governance or to any programs unrelated to GHG reductions.
Land Use	Greenhouse Gas Reduction	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.	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.

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.

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	Fish and Game Code Amendment	Fish and Game Code Section 1601 was enacted to reduce streambed alteration, which can disturb natural species. California Department of Fish and Wildlife’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,	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).

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		<p>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>	
Flood Control	Flood Control Infrastructure Improvement Funding	<p>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.</p>	<p>Support legislation and budget actions to fund the repair, improvement and construction of flood control-focused infrastructure projects.</p>
Flood Control	Storm Water Recharge Project Funding	<p>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 forward. Current funding programs set very limited allowance for infrastructure construction projects and grants for infrastructure are scarce.</p>	<p>Support legislation and budget actions that improve and construct storm water recharge projects.</p>
Solid Waste	Perchlorate Contamination	<p>Groundwater in the Rialto Colton Basin is contaminated with perchlorate and other chemicals. There are multiple alleged source areas for this contamination, including the Rockets, Fireworks, and Flares (RFF) 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. Under state regulatory agency</p>	<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.</p>

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oversight, the County has taken the lead with respect to addressing the Western Plume. The U.S. EPA has taken the lead with respect to the Eastern Plume. The County supports the EPA listing of the RFF Site and its efforts to address the contamination in the Eastern Plume area.

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	<p>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.</p>	<p>Support legislation and budget actions that provide funding for the Calico facility and infrastructure maintenance, replacement, and improvements.</p>

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 will 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 will assist in funding the widening and interchange improvement of Cedar Avenue. This project is estimated to cost \$61 million.
Cumberland Drive: State Highway 18-Bald Eagle Ridge	Support legislation and budget actions that will 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.
Glen Helen Parkway Bridge Over the Cajon Wash	Support legislation and budget actions that will assist with funding to construct an all-weather crossing of the Cajon Wash. This project is estimated to cost \$19.85 million.
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 will 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.
High Desert Corridor	Support legislation and budget actions that will assist the High Desert Corridor Joint Powers Authority's oversight and advocacy of a Public Private Partnership for the planning, programming, design, construction, maintenance and operation of a multi-purpose corridor, connecting Victorville and Palmdale, to include a freeway/expressway for goods movement, recreational and general traffic; right of way, design, construction and maintenance for high speed rail; planning, programming, design, construction, maintenance and operation of a bikeway; and planning for renewable energy generation and transmission to reduce cost of maintenance and operation of all infrastructure, and provide project revenue from transmission lines connecting to the grid, and alternative energy fueling. This project is estimated to cost \$ 5 billion, largely financed by the private sector, including \$500 million over six years needed for the I-15 interchange.

PROJECT

POSITION

Institution Road: Glen Helen Rehabilitation Facility to Cajon Boulevard

Support legislation and budget actions that will 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 & Wildlife and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This project is estimated to cost \$20 million.

LA Mesa/Nisqualli Yucca Loma Corridor

Support legislation and budget actions that will 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 extension to the Green Tree Boulevard in Victorville. This project is estimated to cost \$101

National Trails Highway Bridge Replacement Project

Support legislation and budget actions that will assist in 100% funding of 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

Needles Highway (Project 1)

Support legislation and budget actions that will 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 will 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 will 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 \$29 million.

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 will 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 \$26.5 million.

PROJECT

POSITION

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.

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.

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.