

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

Inter-Departmental Correspondence County Manager's Office



Date: October 15, 2013

Board Meeting Date: October 22, 2013

Special Notice / Hearing: None Vote Required: Majority

To: Honorable Board of Supervisors

From: John L. Maltbie, County Manager

Subject: County Manager's Report #8

RECOMMENDATION:

Accept this report on: Wrap-up of the first year of 2013-14 State Legislative Session.

BACKGROUND:

October 13, 2013 marked the final date for Governor Jerry Brown to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature this session. In total, the Governor signed 800 regular session bills and vetoed 96—a 10.7 percent veto rate, the lowest rejection rate for any of his three year terms. Bills signed by the Governor become effective on January 1, 2014. The Legislature reconvenes on January 6, for the second year of 2013-14 legislative session.

DISCUSSION:

The following partial list of bills, which will impact County programs and services, were signed by the Governor prior to the October 13th deadline:

County-sponsored:

 Assembly Bill 260 (Gordon) Individualized county child care subsidy plan extends until 2018 the San Mateo County child care pilot program that allows the county to maximize limited child care subsidy funds by making family eligibility flexible, setting reasonable family fees and establishing appropriate reimbursement rates in our high cost County.

Public Safety:

 Assembly Bill 4 (Ammiano) State government: federal immigration policy enforcement—prohibits a law enforcement official from detaining an individual on the basis of a United State Immigration and Customs Enforcement hold after the individual becomes eligible for release, unless the individual has been convicted of or charged with specified crimes.

- Assembly Bill 68 (Maienschein) Parole—requires the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to provide notice to the county of commitment and the proposed county of release of any medical parole hearing or of any medical parole release within a specified time period.
- Assembly Bill 624 (Mitchell) County jail: rehabilitation credits—authorizes a sheriff or county director of corrections to award a prisoner program credit reduction from an inmate's term of confinement for the successful completion of performance objectives for approved rehabilitative programming.
- Assembly Bill 651 (Bradford) Convictions: expugement—permits courts more
 discretion to expunge certain non-serious, non-violent, non-sexual offenses from a
 person's record if the person was sentenced to county jail pursuant to criminal
 justice realignment. The new law is intended to assist persons sentenced under
 criminal justice realignment with a successful reentry.
- Assembly Bill 720 (Skinner) Inmates: Health Care Enrollment—authorizes
 county board of supervisors to work with their sheriff to designate an entity to ensure
 inmates receiving offsite inpatient hospital services are enrolled in Medi-Cal, as
 allowed by federal law. The new law also allows counties to suspend, rather than
 terminate, an inmate's Medi-Cal eligibility while incarcerated.
- Senate Bill 57 (Lieu) Electronic monitoring: removing or disabling GPS device:
 offense—requires a sex offender GPS absconder to be sentenced to 180 days,
 mandate they serve the entire parole revocation in county jail and allows county jails
 to keep track of GPS absconders separately from other parolees.

Employee Relations:

- Assembly Bill 218 (Dickinson) Employment applications: criminal history—
 prohibits state agencies and cities, counties, and special districts from asking an
 applicant for employment to disclose information regarding their conviction history,
 including on any initial employment application, until the agency determines that the
 applicant minimum qualifications for the position. The bill would exempt law
 enforcement position from this requirement.
- Assembly Bill 537 (Bonta) Meyers-Brown Act: impasse procedures—makes several significant changes to the MMBA including tentative agreements and arbitration.

Health and Human Services:

- Senate Bill 191 (Padilla) Emergency medical services—extends the sunset date
 on the Maddy Emergency Services Fund until January 1, 2017 and allows counties
 to continue to use these funds for emergency services, including pediatric trauma
 care.
- Senate Bill 346 (Beall) Public social services: records—authorizes a county welfare department to share information with other local governmental programs, departments, or entities participating in the administration of public medical assistance or other social services programs in that county for the purposes of establishing a client-centered approach to the provision of those services.
- Senate Bill 364 (Steinberg) Mental health—makes changes to the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act which provides for the involuntary detention, assessment,

evaluation and crisis intervention for a person who, due to a mental disorder, may pose a danger to themselves or others. The changes include providing more tools to mental health directors, requesting that counties provide resources on their websites, and clarifies the process for a 5150 hold.

Local Government

 Assembly Bill 1149 (Campos) Identity theft: local agencies—extends the provisions of California's existing data breach notification law to local public agencies.

Amendment 3 that will place a measure on the June 2014 statewide ballot to amend the state Constitution to require local agencies to comply with the Ralph M. Brown Act and the Public Records Act as well as any future amendments to the Acts. SCA 3 would remove the requirement for the state to reimburse local agencies for the costs of complying with the requirements of those mandates that further the purpose of the Acts. This measure is considered a cost cut measure and was passed as part of the FY 2013-14 State Budget deal.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE(S):

Measure	FY 2012-13 Actual	FY 2013-14 Projected
Federal/State Measures analyzed and	57	100
acted on		

FISCAL IMPACT:

Unknown at this time.