[MS-0398.042.002.004]

STEPHEN C. SWENDIMAN
Executive Director

RECEIVED
AUG 17 1992
Ans'd.....

August 13, 1992

Bill Hauck, Consultant
Office of the Governor
State of California
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Bill:

Please accept my personal apology for failing to reach you on Monday with CSAC concerns about the letter you requested we send on behalf of the Governor. After discussing the letter with members of our leadership, I held the mailing until you and I could discuss our concerns.

I was out of town on Tuesday and Wednesday, and did not follow through with you before I left. I hope that Victor Pottorff's assistance with labels helped make up for my negligence in reaching you Monday.

Attached are representative responses from counties regarding CSAC's budget proposals. Please let me know if you need additional information.

Sincerely yours,

Steve Swendiman
Executive Director

cc: CSAC Officers

CSAC

California State Association of Counties

1100 K Street, Suite 101 / Sacramento, CA 95814 / 916-327-7500/ FAX 916-441-5507

COUNTY LETTERS SENT TO GOVERNOR/LEGISLATURE REGARDING STATE BUDGET

Butte
August 7, 1992

Calaveras
July 31, 1992

Contra Costa
July 8, 1992

Humboldt
August 7, 1992

Kern
June 14, 1992

Lake
August 6, 1992
August 7, 1992 (4 letters)
August 8, 1992
August 9, 1992 (2 letters)
August 12, 1992

Los Angeles
August 7, 1992

Merced
July 28, 1992
August 6, 1992

Modoc
July 28, 1992

Monterey
July 28, 1992
August 8, 1992

Orange
July 7, 1992
July 14, 1992
July 16, 1992
July 22, 1992
July 24, 1992
July 27, 1992
August 10, 1992

Riverside
August 3, 1992

Sacramento
August 10, 1992

San Bernardino
August 7, 1992

San Diego
August 10, 1992

Santa Barbara
July 23, 1992

Santa Cruz
August 5, 1992

Sonoma
July 1, 1992

Sutter
July 13, 1992
July 29, 1992
August 7, 1992

Tulare
August 6, 1992
August 12, 1992

Ventura
August 8, 1992

Yuba
August 7, 1992

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

COUNTY OF BUTTE

25 COUNTY CENTER DRIVE
OROVILLE, CALIFORNIA 95965-3380
Telephone: (916) 538-7631
Fax: (916) 538-7120

JOHN S. BLACKLOCK
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD:

HASKEL A. McINTURF
JANE DOLAN
MARY ANNE HOUX
ED McLAUGHLIN
LEN FULTON

August 7, 1992

Honorable Pete Wilson, Governor
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Governor Wilson:

I am writing on behalf of Butte County to urge your support of a county budget funding package which will provide the ability for counties to continue to provide basic and essential services to their constituencies. In particular, we are asking support of the following:

* No more than $400 million shift of AB 8 property tax from counties; provide consideration for counties which suffered inequities under the original AB 8 formula.

* Section 17000 General Assistance--compromise language as agreed to by the California State Association of Counties (CSAC).

* Section 17000 Health--language as proposed by CSAC.

* Bielenson Act--language as proposed by CSAC.

* Proposition 99, 108, & 111 Maintenance of Effort--language as proposed by CSAC.

* County/City reforms: Incorporation/annexation revenue neutral, SB 2557 cleanup, property tax administration fee for schools, no/low cities cut by same proportion as trial courts, redevelopment reform--all as recommended by CSAC.

* Trial court proposal, package of reforms as proposed by CSAC.

It is critical to Butte County and other California counties that all elements of this package hold together in order that critical services to our constituents including sheriff's patrol and fire protection be allowed to continue. In Butte County these services, as well as others, are operated on a shoestring already. Further erosion of these services would render them essentially meaningless.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

John S. Blacklock
Chief Administrative Officer

JB:db

cc: CSAC

CALAVERAS COUNTY
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

GOVERNMENT CENTER
SAN ANDREAS, CALIFORNIA 95249

Telephone (209) 754-6303

Brent Harrington
County Administrative Officer

July 31, 1992

The Honorable Tim Leslie
State Capitol, Room 4081
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Senator Leslie:

The public's plea for responsive law enforcement, quality education and accessible health and social services continues to grow despite the size of the State's budget deficit. As a County Administrator faced with a growing budget shortfall and limited resources, I am writing to voice our concerns with some of the proposed budget solutions.

AB 8 Property Tax Shift

I believe with a budget deficit of this magnitude, everyone should be willing to take their fair share of the budget cuts. If the State is to alter the AB 8 formula for property tax distribution, cities should not be exempt from the AB 8 property tax shift to schools. Cities use regional services provided and paid for by the county. While we are willing to bear a fair share of the cuts, it does not make sense that the cities are not chipping in to pay the bill. Without the city paying its fair share, there will be additional cuts in vital county services including law enforcement and health and safety programs.

Per SB 2557, fees should be reinstated for schools to pay for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes. With the proposed AB 8 changes, the percentage of property tax going to schools will increase to well over 50%. It is appropriate for schools to share in the costs associated with tax assessment, collection and the disbursement of funds.

County Medical Services Program (CMSP)

Calaveras is one of 34 counties participating in the County Medical Services Program (CMSP) comprised of a shared risk pool, contract back option for State operations, and a provision which puts the State "at risk" for costs incurred beyond the risk pool coverage. We understand that proposals are being considered to alter the State's "at risk" coverage. We urge you to vote NO on the proposal to eliminate the "State at Risk" provision of the program.

Given our small population base and fluctuating caseload, it is impossible for Calaveras County to provide health care to the poor without the State's help in insuring against "the risk" of catastrophic cases. This proposed budget action will seriously undermine the viability of the program and may result in the collapse of the program altogether. Without the CMSP "State at Risk" provision, our ability to pay for health care services for the medically indigent population will be severely hampered.

Calaveras County can not continue to provide vital health and safety services without sharing the burden including some relief from State mandates. Local government can not afford to bear an unfair share of the budget cuts. I appreciate your consideration of these issues.

If I can offer some assistance in giving you a county perspective, please feel free to contact me. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Brent Harrington
County Administrative Officer

cc: Board of Supervisors
CSAC
RCRC

JB:jc

TO: BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

FROM: Phil Batchelor, County Administrator

Contra Costa County

DATE: July 8, 1992

SUBJECT: STATUS OF THE STATE BUDGET AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADJUSTMENTS TO THE COUNTY'S PROPOSED BUDGET FOR THE 1992-93 FISCAL YEAR

SPECIFIC REQUEST(S) OR RECOMMENDATION(S) & BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Acknowledge that delay in the adoption of the State Budget is now compounding the effort to balance the Proposed 1992-93 County Budget. Based on the latest information from Sacramento, it appears that the Legislature is reviewing the possibility of removing the entire $2.7 billion AB-8 buyout over a two year period, implementing some $2.3 billion in health and welfare cuts, reducing $720 million in special district revenue (including the elimination of the entire Special District Augmentation Fund [SDAF]), and reducing the Trial Court Block Grant by $100 million. Cuts of this magnitude would far exceed the $69.2 million which would be saved by the 30% reduction plans asked of each County department. As a result, it has become necessary to make reductions in the Proposed 1992-93 County Budget, despite the incomplete information now available to us.

   We are proposing that the Board make these reductions in at least two phases. Phase I reductions would be made immediately as a result of the Board's consideration of reports and public testimony on July 16, 17 & 20, 1992. Phase II reductions would be made following the adoption of the State Budget, probably early in August.

CONTINUED ON ATTACHMENT: X YES SIGNATURE: Phil Batchelor

___ RECOMMENDATION OF COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR ___ RECOMMENDATION OF BOARD COMMITTEE

___ APPROVE ___ OTHER

SIGNATURE(S):

ACTION OF BOARD ON July 9, 1992 APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED ___ OTHER ___

VOTE OF SUPERVISORS

___ UNANIMOUS (ABSENT ___)

AYES: ___ NOES: ___

ABSENT: ___ ABSTAIN: ___

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF AN ACTION TAKEN AND ENTERED ON THE MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ON THE DATE SHOWN.

ATTESTED

2. Indicate that for Phase I reductions most County departments are to receive a 30% reduction in net County costs, compared to the amount of General Fund money each department was allocated in the Proposed 1992-93 County Budget. Hopefully, it will not be necessary to take any further reduction from these departments. However, the following departments, referred to as "Phase II" departments, may receive a lesser reduction in Phase I, but will be subject to a larger reduction in Phase II once all information from the adoption of the State Budget has been analyzed.

   The "Phase II" departments are:

   Sheriff's Department
   Health Services Department
   Social Services Department
   Probation Department
   Superior Court
   Municipal Courts
   District Attorney
   Public Defender
   County Library
   Fire Districts

3. Adjourn the Board's regular meeting on July 14, 1992, to Thursday, July 16, 1992 at 9:00 A.M. and Friday, July 17, 1992 at 9:00 A.M. in the Board Chambers for the purpose of receiving staff reports and considering departmental reduction plans as outlined below. In addition, adjourn the Board's regular meeting on July 14, 1992 to Monday, July 20, 1992 at 9:00 A.M. in the Board Chambers for the purpose of receiving public testimony on those reports, and for the purpose of making Phase I adjustments to the Proposed 1992-93 County Budget, including reducing, modifying, or terminating programs, eliminating positions, laying off staff, issuing notices of reduction or termination of specified contracts, and taking other related actions as may be required.

4. Indicate the intent of the Board of Supervisors to implement, on July 20, 1992, Phase I adjustments in the Proposed 1992-93 County Budget which will reduce the net General Fund and Special District Augmentation Fund requirements of the Proposed 1992-93 County and Special District Budgets by approximately $50 million. Agree to take this action in view of the delay in the passage and enactment of the State's Budget for the 1992-93 fiscal year, and in view of the fact that the Proposed 1992-93 County Budget already has a shortfall of $24.5 million prior to any actions resulting from the adoption of the State Budget. The $24.5 million consists of $21.1 million resulting from the impact of the continuing recession on the County's revenue sources, fixed expenditure obligations, and $3.4 million in Program Realignment revenue shortfall from the State due primarily from the continuing impact of the recession.

5. Direct the County Administrator to allocate the proposed reduction of approximately $50 million in Phase I cuts among County departments in accordance with the following criteria and in the sequence listed:

   A. Eliminate 100% of the existing <u>local</u> General Fund revenue shortfall in the Proposed 1992-93 County Budget through departmental reductions in proportion to the amount of General Fund revenue proposed for each department in the Proposed 1992-93 County Budget, compared to the total General Fund revenue contained in the Proposed 1992-93 County Budget.

B. Eliminate 100% of the known shortfall in realignment revenue by applying that shortfall to those departments and programs receiving realignment revenue, to the extent possible, in proportion to the amount of realignment revenue anticipated for each department in the Proposed 1992-93 County Budget, compared to the total realignment revenue.

C. Reduce proposed allocations to those fire, library and police agencies which are projected to receive funds from the Proposed 1992-93 Special District Budget by $9.2 million, in proportion to the amount of revenue each agency received from the SDAF in 1991-92 compared to the total distributions from the SDAF in the 1991-92 fiscal year.

D. Reduce allocations to departments which administer health and welfare programs by 50% of the preliminary first round reductions in health and welfare programs now being considered by the State Legislature and the Administration as a part of the effort to balance the State Budget. Since the Legislature has apparently made the decision not to decrease schools by $2.3 billion, substantial additional cuts in health and welfare programs are being considered in Sacramento.

E. Reduce allocations to the Superior Court and Municipal Court budgets by 50% of the County's proportional share of the currently proposed $100 million statewide reduction in the Trial Court Block Grant. This amounts to a reduction in Contra Costa County of $1,196,000, based on the current proposal for a statewide reduction of $100 million out of the total of $565 million (equal to a 17.7% reduction).

F. Reduce allocations to all Phase II departments by $7.5 million, in proportion to the amount of General Fund money each department continues to be allocated in the Proposed 1992-93 County Budget following the completion of the step "A" through "E" reductions above, compared to the total General Fund dollars remaining in the Proposed 1992-93 County Budget. This amount is intended to adjust for 25% of the financial impact on this County of the proposed elimination of the current AB-8 property tax buyout (assuming that for Phase I we cut only 50% of the reduction proposed for the 1992-93 fiscal year, that the AB-8 buyout is eliminated over two years and that the total impact on this County when fully implemented will be $30.1 million).

G. For all non-Phase II departments, implement a 30% reduction in net County General Fund dollars from the amount contained in the Proposed 1992-93 County Budget for that department, after giving credit toward this amount for any reductions already accomplished in any of the above recommendations.

6. Direct the County Administrator to provide to the Board of Supervisors on July 16, 1992, recommendations for those actions which need to be taken to eliminate positions in County departments which will, in conjunction with other recommended adjustments to the Proposed 1992-93 County Budget, result in the reduction of the net General Fund and Special District Augmentation Fund requirements from the Proposed 1992-93 County and Special District Budgets of approximately $50 million.

7. Direct the County Administrator to provide to the Board of Supervisors on July 16, 1992, recommendations for those actions which need to be taken to reduce or terminate contracts which will, in conjunction with other recommended adjustments to the Proposed 1992-93 County Budget, result in the reduction of the net General Fund and Special District Augmentation Fund requirements from the Proposed 1992-93 County and Special District Budgets of approximately $50 million.

   This report should also identify all contracts with private non-profit agencies which have expired on June 30, 1992, including the annual amount of the contract, the date the contract expired and the nature of the service which was being provided.

8. Direct the Employee Relations Officer to give notice to all recognized employee organizations of this order and of the County Administrator's recommendations to the Board, and to meet and confer with such employee organizations, reserving the right of the Board of Supervisors to take emergency action under Government Code Section 3504.5 and reserving the right to decline to meet and confer concerning the merits, necessity, or organization of any service or activity or concerning any other matter upon which the Board or County or District Officers may take action without meeting and conferring.

9. Direct the Health Services Director, in consultation with the County Administrator and County Counsel, to prepare the notices required to comply with the provisions of Sections 1442 and 1442.5 of the Health & Safety Code (the Beilenson Hearing requirements).

10. Direct the County Administrator to immediately enter into consultation and negotiations with the Superior Court and Municipal Court benches to reach agreement on the manner in which the reductions required pursuant to recommendation "5E" above will be implemented in the Superior and Municipal Court budgets.

11. Subject to recommendation # 8, above, direct the County Administrator and Director of Personnel to offer to enter into discussions with all recognized employee organizations on the following matters:

    A. The availability of early retirement in selected classifications in some departments where this would be an appropriate and cost effective mechanism to blunt the impact of layoffs.

    B. The availability of unpaid leaves of absence of at least three months duration during which the County would continue to make its contribution to an employee's health plan.

    C. Any other work or compensation alternatives which may be proposed by County management or employee organizations.

12. Direct the County Administrator to report to the Board of Supervisors on July 16, 1992 any recommendations made by the Ad Hoc Budget Advisory Committee to the Board of Supervisors relating to possible revenue enhancements.

13. Direct the County Administrator to return to the Board of Supervisors as soon as possible after the State Budget and associated trailer bills have been signed into law and their impact on the County can be analyzed, with recommendations for Phase II reductions to insure that all of the State Budget reductions are reflected in the Proposed 1992-93 County Budget and that the Proposed 1992-93 County Budget is balanced.

14. Direct the County Administrator to recommend to the Board of Supervisors dates for public hearings on the adoption of the Final 1992-93 County Budget.

15. Direct the County Administrator and all department heads, in proposing reductions, to be sensitive to the need to minimize service cuts to the maximum extent possible by reducing administrative and overhead costs where appropriate, taking into account previous reductions which have already been made.

16. Direct the County Administrator and all department heads to take all steps necessary to maximize the generation of outside revenue, including federal funds, wherever possible in an effort to reduce the impact of reductions.

BACKGROUND:

As the Board of Supervisors is well aware, the State of California is facing an unprecedented fiscal crisis. Since the Governor sent his proposed budget to the Legislature in January, 1992, the deficit has grown at nearly one billion dollars a month! It now stands at $10.6 billion. To date, while several efforts have been made to balance the State Budget, the various factions appear to remain far apart in terms of being able to reach the compromises necessary to achieve a 2/3 vote in each House of the Legislature to adopt a State Budget and then to get it signed by the Governor. One deadline after another has passed with little or no movement towards compromise. We are now 24 days past the constitutional deadline for the Legislature to adopt a Budget and forward it to the Governor, and nine days into the new fiscal year. The State continues to issue registered warrants. The failure to enact a State Budget has also resulted in lowering the State's credit rating.

Every day which passes without a State Budget makes it more difficult to balance the County Budget. Each day of delay by the County means that increasingly drastic reductions will be required in the future in order to balance the County Budget. The Proposed 1992-93 County Budget already contains a substantial shortfall due to the recession and court orders which have required higher General Assistance payments than had been budgeted. This shortfall exists regardless of anything the State will do to balance the State Budget. In addition, it appears increasingly likely that County revenues will be reduced as part of the effort to balance the State Budget. This includes eliminating the AB-8 funding of state health and welfare programs which followed the adoption of Proposition 13. In addition, efforts are being made to reduce or eliminate the SDAF. Therefore, it would appear that the County should move immediately to eliminate the existing shortfall and to eliminate at least a portion of the other fund reductions which will result from probable State cuts.

The actions being recommended for July 16-20, 1992 are "Phase I" reductions. These reductions are targeted at entirely eliminating the existing shortfall in the Proposed 1992-93 County Budget, 100% of the existing shortfall from realignment revenue, 50% of what we expect in the way of reductions for the 1992-93 fiscal year in AB-8 and the SDAF and 50% of what we expect in the way of State reductions in the areas of health, welfare and trial court funding.

A further Phase II reduction will be required, probably in August, affecting the larger County departments which contain the vast majority of the County General Fund dollars which will be affected by State actions on the AB-8 property tax buyout. The size and timing of the Phase II reductions will be dependent, to a large extent, on the State Budget and the trailer bills which are needed to implement the State Budget and their impact on Contra Costa County.

We are recommending that the Board take several actions today directing that a number of reports be brought back to the Board in one week. At that time, we suggest that staff present all of the reports to the Board. We suggest that departmental reduction plans be considered on July 16 and 17. We suggest that the Board then convene on July 20 to receive and consider whatever public testimony may be presented regarding the proposed reductions, following which we recommend that the Board act on the budget reduction plans and other recommendations.

In order to provide the necessary reports and recommendations for consideration by the Board of Supervisors, departments and the public, we recommend that the Board of Supervisors at this time consider and approve each of the recommendations contained in this report.

JOSEPH E. DREW
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

MARY WEDDELL
Assistant County Administrative Officer

COUNTY OF KERN
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

June 24, 1992

Assembly Member Jim Costa
2158 Capitol Building
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Assembly Member Costa:

In the "Zero-Sum" environment of today's state fiscal crisis, you are asked daily by virtually every interest group to champion their cause over those of others. Cites attack "rich" counties; schools demand "theirs"; and interest groups representing specific state-mandated health and welfare programs offer their "protectionist" arguments. There is something persuasive in all of their arguments, and none of them get you or us any closer to a reasonable solution.

With circumstances so fluid, and your attention necessarily focused on a state solution that hopefully is fair to all local government entities, I wanted to reaffirm the basic principles which our Board of Supervisors hopes you will use in your deliberations and decisions.

There are only two components in the local budget equation: revenues and expenses. We are compelled to annually prepare and adopt a balanced budget. If revenues are cut, we must cut expenses. And at the local level, those cuts must be program-specific. In the past there has been a propensity for the state to cut revenues to counties, without making such cuts program-specific. Cutting revenues while maintaining mandates and maintenance of effort levels is unacceptable. **If the state budget reduces revenues to counties but does not specifically direct those cuts to specific state programs, then counties need relief from state mandates in case-load-driven programs and maintenance of effort (MOE) requirements.** The Legislature must give local government maximum flexibility in determining how reductions in state revenues will translate into reductions in local programs. Maintaining mandates, and simultaneously cutting revenues, will severely impact our local discretionary programs, including Sheriff's patrol, Fire protection, libraries and parks. We have no more elasticity in our budget. These, and other important principles are contained in the CSAC Budget Task Force program for budget negotiations (TAB A). We have worked with other counties to develop them, and our Board unanimously endorses them.

Avoid resource shifts among local governments that depend upon local authorizing decisions to implement them. Such "options" wreak havoc on intergovernmental relations at the local level. SB2557 created more friction among local governments than any other legislation in memory. It shifted the burden fiscal decisionmaking for state programs to counties. The lawsuits continue; schools are now removed from the equation; and in the end, it was county government that lost the most and significantly.

We hear now of plans which would shift AB8 property taxes from counties back to schools based upon some argument that AB8 was a "bailout." That argument is without merit because an overwhelming majority of county expenditures in 1978, as now, are for state or court mandated programs in health, welfare, courts, and jails. A reduction in county property tax such as that which is contemplated by the Legislature and the Governor can only have the effect of reducing the support of state or court mandated programs in health, welfare, courts, and jails. In addition,

1115 Truxtun Avenue, 5th Floor BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93301 (805) 861-2371
FAX (805) 325-3979

virtually all of the county expenditures in health and welfare increase in recessionary times. County dependence on the sales tax, or some other tax, which is sensitive to the business cycle would in turn cause further program reductions at precisely the time when county funds are needed for the most needy of Californians.

If AB8 property tax monies are shifted from Kern County to the State, Kern County would lose approximately $12 million. If such a shift becomes law, **we must have equivalent dollar relief in mandated programs, not more taxing authority**.

On June 9th our Board unanimously adopted its 1992 Legislative Platform. A copy is enclosed at TAB B. We ask that you give special attention to the platform as you proceed in these final days of budget deliberations.

Finally, our administrative officer prepared a report on budget trends for the period 1970/71 through 1990/91. It revealed that, over the period evaluated, the County of Kern:

1. has experienced a 35% reduction in per capita/constant dollar property taxes;

2. has experienced nearly a 20 percent reduction in per capita/constant dollar total budget authority.

You well know that such reductions have translated into reductions in the local quality of life. Our roads, our parks, our libraries, our law enforcement, and our fire protection services have all suffered in order to continue to satisfy the increasingly burdensome state mandates, principally in health and welfare. We will need your continued vigilance, support, and leadership to ensure we achieve a reasonable, fair solution in the state budget.

We stand ready to assist you with specific analysis of impacts to Kern County under various budget scenarios.

Sincerely,

Joseph E. Drew
County Administrative Officer

cc: CSAC
Members/Board of Supervisors

COUNTY OF LAKE

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Courthouse — 255 N. Forbes Street
Lakeport, California 95453
Telephone 707/263-2367

YORIS BRUMFIELD
District 1
GARY D. LAMBERT
District 2
WALTER D. WILCOX
District 3
KARAN MACKEY
District 4
L. D. "BUD" FRANKLIN
District 5

August 6, 1992

The Honorable Pete Wilson
Governor, State of California
State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Governor Wilson:

The County Supervisors Association of California (CSAC) has forwarded a State budget proposal to the Governor and legislative leaders which consists of the following elements impacting counties:

- No more than $400 million shift of AB 8 property tax from counties

- Countywide revenue authority equal to charter cities for local programs

- Section 17000 General Assistance -- compromise language, as outlined in the August 2, 1992, Local Government Health & Welfare Mandate Issues paper.

- Section 17000 Health -- CSAC language, as presented to the Leadership on August 2, 1992.

- Bielenson Act -- CSAC language (repeal the community standard of care and limit Bielenson provisions to the closure of hospitals or outpatient facilities. Delete the requirement to make findings based on evidence and testimony and reduce timing of notice from 30 days to 7 days; standard of care to be established by boards of supervisors).

- Proposition 99,108, & 111 Maintenance of Effort -- CSAC language (repeal WIC 16990 (a) (1) and (2) to remove the hard dollar schedule that locked in the 1991/92 estimated value of realignment dollars. Also repeal WIC 16995, the disability and scope of benefits requirement, and WIC 16995.2, the outpatient visit MOE).

- County/city reforms: Incorporation/annex revenue neutral, SB 2557 clean-up, property tax administration fee for schools, no/low cities cut by same proportion as trial courts, redevelopment reform

- Trial court proposal, package of reforms

Recognizing the magnitude of the current budget crisis and the need for all entities to share in the financial burden, we support the CSAC proposal if all elements of the proposal are approved. We believe the proposal represents a workable solution to the local government element of the current budget crisis.

We encourage you to support the CSAC budget proposal, with the understanding that all elements of this proposal must be included in order to be workable and fair.

Very truly yours,

KARAN MACKEY
Vice-Chair
Board of Supervisors

KELLY F. COX
County Administrative Director

KM:KFC:jr

COUNTY OF LAKE

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Courthouse — 255 N. Forbes Street
Lakeport, California 95453
Telephone 707/263-2367

GARY D. LAMBERT
District 2

August 7, 1992

Senator Mike Thompson
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Senator Thompson:

Oppose the Hill proposal! We can't cut the Sheriff, Probation and District Attorney's offices to the level the Hill proposal will require! Every other County service has already had major cuts due to our own budget shortfall.

We can't survive without Sheriff patrol in the unincorporated areas of our County.

Make cities and counties share equally in the cuts--oppose the Hill proposal!

Sincerely,

Gary Lambert
District 2 Supervisor

bcc: CSAC

COUNTY OF LAKE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Courthouse — 255 N. Forbes Street
Lakeport, California 95453
Telephone 707/263-2580
FAX 707/263-2207

KELLY F. COX
Administrative Director

August 7, 1992

The Honorable Bev Hansen
California State Assembly
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Assemblywoman Hansen:

I have reviewed Senator Hill's proposed budget plan which was passed by the Budget Conference Committee earlier today. This proposal will have an absolutely devastating impact on the County of Lake. Please vote NO on this proposal!

While we are prepared to handle our fair share of budget cuts, the Hill plan unfairly discriminates against counties in favor of cities. It is absurd that counties should be subject to a $740 million reduction in property tax while cities escape with only $160 million in reductions.

The Hill plan would cost Lake County such a large portion of our property tax revenues that there is absolutely no way we would be able to continue providing essential services. We might as well lock the doors to our courthouse if this proposal passes!

Please vote against the Hill plan and give your support to the CSAC plan for local government.

Very truly yours,

Kelly F. Cox

Kelly F. Cox
Administrative Director

KFC:bw

COUNTY OF LAKE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Courthouse — 255 N. Forbes Street
Lakeport, California 95453
Telephone 707/263-2367

L. D. "BUD" FRANKLIN
District 5

August 7, 1992

Assemblyman Dan Hauser
California State Senate
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Assemblyman Hauser:

The County of Lake has made cutback after cutback in the past 8 years that I have been in office. There is simply no more fat to cut out of our budget. Senator Hill's proposal, if enacted, will be the final death of County government as we know it today.

My constituents, as most of the residents of Lake County, live in unincorporated areas and depend on County government as their provider of law enforcement services. If Senator Hill's proposed $740 million reduction in County property tax is approved, there will be no funds to provide law enforcement and other essential services to the majority of the residents of Lake County.

I can't understand why any reasonable person would support the Hill proposal. Please vote NO and enact a budget which will distribute the pain equally between cities and counties.

Sincerely,

L. D. Franklin

L.D. "Bud" Franklin
District 5 Supervisor

bcc: CSAC

COUNTY OF LAKE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Courthouse — 255 N. Forbes Street
Lakeport, California 95453
Telephone 707/263-2367

KARAN MACKEY
District 4

August 7, 1992

Senator Mike Thompson
California State Senate
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mike:

Lake County will be devastated by Senator Hill's budget proposal. Cities and counties must share equally in the State revenue cuts.

Please oppose this legislation.

I hope to get a chance to speak with you at the legislative hearing on Sunday night.

Sincerely,

Karan

Karan Mackey
District 4 Supervisor

bcc: CSAC

COUNTY OF LAKE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Courthouse — 255 N. Forbes Street
Lakeport, California 95453
Telephone 707/263-2580
FAX 707/263-2207

KELLY F. COX
Administrative Director

August 8, 1992

The Honorable Barry Keene
California State Senate
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Senator Keene:

Please vote against the Hill budget proposal. The Hill budget proposal, if enacted, will be absolutely devastating to the County of Lake and county government throughout California. While we are prepared to handle our fair share of reductions in State revenue, the Hill proposal is totally unfair and is simply not workable. Under the Hill proposal, the 58 counties in California would lose $740 million in property tax while the 369 cities would lose only $180 million. This is probably the most unfair proposal of any that have been presented over the past several weeks!

Most of the residents of rural Lake County live in unincorporated areas and depend on County government for municipal services. If the Hill proposal is approved, the cuts to our budget will be so deep that it will literally result in criminals running loose on the streets of our county.

I recognize the frustration that many of our legislators must be experiencing at this time and the temptation that some must have to approve any proposal which would end the current budget deadlock; however, adoption of the Hill proposal is not a solution. In fact, it will create such devastation that the entire problem would be back before the legislature in just a short time. The Hill proposal simply won't work!

Please vote NO when the Hill proposal comes before the Senate tomorrow evening and please look favorably at the alternative proposal which has been endorsed by the California State Association of Counties (CSAC). The CSAC proposal, while costly to counties, is much more equitable and realistic than the Hill proposal even comes close to being.

Thank you for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

Kelly F. Cox

Kelly F. Cox
County Administrative Director

bcc: CSAC

COUNTY OF LAKE
Board of Supervisors
Courthouse - 255 N. Forbes Street
Lakeport, California 95453
Telephone 707/263-2368
FAX Number 707-263-2207

VORIS BRUMFIELD
District 1 Supervisor

August 9, 1992

The Honorable Dan Hauser
State Capitol
Sacramento, Ca 95814

Dear Dan:

Equity in the delivery services to the communities that I represent is the very essence of what I have strived for during my eight years in public office.

For this reason, I oppose Senator Hill's budget proposal. The proposal will destroy the ability to provide equity in the delivery of services within Lake County.

Because I deeply believe in equity within communities, I ask you to oppose the Hill proposal.

Thank you.

Most sincerely,

Voris Brumfield

Voris Brumfield
District 1 Supervisor
and Chair of the Board

bcc: CSAC

COUNTY OF LAKE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Courthouse — 255 N. Forbes Street
Lakeport, California 95453
Telephone 707/263-2367

WALTER C. WILCOX
District 3

August 9, 1992

The Honorable Dan Hauser
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Dan:

I accept the responsibility of providing certain services at the local level, even in these difficult times. I do, however, expect to be able to explain to my constituents why their services are being cut so inequitably.

If the Hill budget proposal passes, I won't be able to explain why some folks in Lake County receive basic services and others do not based upon where they live--inside or outside of a city. There is no rational explanation for making counties bear such a large burden of the cuts in comparison to cities.

We need your opposition to the Hill proposal. Please vote NO on the Hill proposal.

Respectfully,

Walt Wilcox

Walt Wilcox
District 3 Supervisor

bcc: CSAC

COUNTY OF LAKE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Courthouse — 255 N. Forbes Street
Lakeport, California 95453
Telephone 707/263-2580
FAX 707/263-2207

KELLY F. COX
Administrative Director

August 12, 1992

The Honorable Mike Thompson
California State Senate
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Shift in AB 8 Property Tax Revenues

Dear Senator Thompson:

It is obvious that a shift of AB 8 property tax revenues, to one degree or another, will be a part of the final State budget. In light of this, it is essential that the formula used to compute the shift take into account city incorporations that occurred after AB 8 was adopted in 1979.

In Lake County the City of Clearlake was incorporated in 1980 and upon incorporation received a substantial allocation of the County's property tax. Because of this, Lake County is not receiving as much AB 8 property tax revenue as the State apparently believes. A significant portion of our AB 8 "bailout" was transferred to the City of Clearlake when the City incorporated. Additionally, two years ago Clearlake formed a redevelopment agency which has taken away even more of our AB 8 property tax allocation.

Any shift in AB 8 funds to the schools must be adjusted to reflect the loss we already incurred through property tax transfers to the city. Current legislative proposals would take money away from us that we've already lost!

Cities which incorporated after 1980 should share proportionally in the AB 8 shift. It is my understanding that the way the current proposals are written, the County of Lake will be required to pay what should be the City of Clearlake's share of property tax loss.

Please help correct this obvious inequity.

Very truly yours,

Kelly F. Cox

Kelly F. Cox
County Administrative Director

bcc: CSAC

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE
SACRAMENTO LEGISLATIVE OFFICE

RICHARD B. DIXON
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

1100 K Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, California 95814
(916) 441-7888

August 7, 1992

To: LOS ANGELES COUNTY LEGISLATIVE DELEGATION

From: CLANCY LELAND
LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVE

Subject: SENATOR FRANK HILL'S BUDGET PROPOSAL -- OPPOSE

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors strongly urges your opposition to Senator Frank Hill's budget proposal for the following reasons:

1. it increases counties' AB 8 property tax shift to schools from $400 million to $740 million;

2. counties have already suffered severe reductions in health and welfare program funding and over a $100 million cut in trial court funding;

3. Program Realignment shortfalls are approaching $280 million statewide, of which over $90 million is Los Angeles County's share; and

4. counties are suffering funding reductions which are disproportionate to other local governmental entities (i.e. cities).

The County strongly supports providing counties with charter city taxing authority and the adoption of the compromise language developed by CSAC regarding Section 17000 (General Assistance and Health) and Beilenson Act modifications.

The loss of $740 million to counties statewide would mean a loss of over $350 million to Los Angeles County. Any additional cut in funding would severely impair the County's ability to provide health and safety services to its residents.

Counties cannot sustain any further cuts in funding or in revenue sources. Therefore, I strongly urge your "NO" vote on the SB 1280 Proposed Conference Report.

CL:DS:s
SB1280

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE
COUNTY OF BUTTE

25 COUNTY CENTER DRIVE
OROVILLE, CALIFORNIA 95965-3380
Telephone: (916) 538-7631
Fax: (916) 538-7120

JOHN S. BLACKLOCK
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD:

HASKEL A. McINTURF
JANE DOLAN
MARY ANNE HOUX
ED McLAUGHLIN
LEN FULTON

August 7, 1992

Assemblyman Chris Chandler
4017 Capitol Building
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Assemblyman Chandler:

I am writing on behalf of Butte County to urge your support of a county budget funding package which will provide the ability for counties to continue to provide basic and essential services to their constituencies. In particular, we are asking support of the following:

* No more than $400 million shift of AB 8 property tax from counties; provide consideration for counties which suffered inequities under the original AB 8 formula.

* Section 17000 General Assistance--compromise language as agreed to by the California State Association of Counties (CSAC).

* Section 17000 Health--language as proposed by CSAC.

* Bielenson Act--language as proposed by CSAC.

* Proposition 99, 108, & 111 Maintenance of Effort--language as proposed by CSAC.

* County/City reforms: Incorporation/annexation revenue neutral, SB 2557 cleanup, property tax administration fee for schools, no/low cities cut by same proportion as trial courts, redevelopment reform--all as recommended by CSAC.

* Trial court proposal, package of reforms as proposed by CSAC.

It is critical to Butte County and other California counties that all elements of this package hold together in order that critical services to our constituents including sheriff's patrol and fire protection be allowed to continue. In Butte County these services, as well as others, are operated on a shoestring already. Further erosion of these services would render them essentially meaningless.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

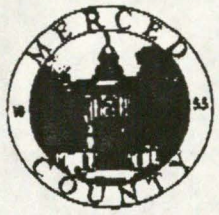
John S. Blacklock
Chief Administrative Officer

RECEIVED
AUG 10 1992
COUNTY SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION
OF CALIFORNIA

JB:db

cc: CSAC

CLARK G. CHANNING
County Administrator



ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT

2222 "M" STREET
TELEPHONE (AREA CODE 209) 385-7637, 385-7638
MERCED, CALIFORNIA 95340

July 28, 1992

The Honorable Pete Wilson
Governor of California
State Capitol, 1st Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable David Roberti
President Pro Tem
California State Senate
State Capitol, Room 205
P.O. Box 942848
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Ken Maddy
Minority Leader
California State Senate
State Capitol, Room 305
P.O. Box 942848
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Willie Brown
Speaker of the Assembly
California State Assembly
State Capitol, Room 219
P.O. Box 942849
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Bill Jones
Minority Leader
California State Assembly
State Capitol, Room 2114
P.O. Box 942849
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Governor Wilson, Senator Roberti, Senator Maddy, Speaker Brown, and Assemblyman Jones:

Prior to Proposition 13 cities, counties, schools and special districts had independent property tax revenue authority. With the adoption of Proposition 13, cities, counties, special districts and schools had a single fixed revenue base constrained by growth limits.

CORRECTIONS FACILITIES

Proposition 13 did not address the question of local financing of corrections. Over a 10-year period Merced County absorbed the costs for corrections expected from property tax growth through cuts, fees, and charges on other services.

Attachment 1 and 2 demonstrates that the county is forced to fund $3.8 million in costs created by city police arrests. Booking fees and property tax administration fees have offset only $.6 million of these costs.

A transfer of property tax to schools will severely limit revenue sources for operating jails. Sales tax are a weaker revenue source considering Merced County's unemployment rate is 18.3%, and the fact that Merced County ranked 52nd in the State in earned income. (See Attachment 3 and 4).

Our concerns are multiplied tenfold if counties are expected to absorb the cities share of the State's deficit if they are excluded. Jail financing would be borne at the expense of the last remnants of patrol in unincorporated areas.

DISINCENTIVES TO COUNTIES FROM STATE BUDGET POLICY

The State budget reductions continues and increases tremendous disincentives for counties.

1) Under Trial Court Funding Merced County sent the State fine revenues 155% of the special block grant from the State which was intended to replace fine revenue.

2) The proposed 18% reduction would be on top of county reductions to balance the current year budget. The effect of this reduction would be to reduce further this revenue source to the State.

3) We are targeting reductions of four appraisers in the Assessor's Office in order to balance our budget. This normally would be the last thing we would do but shifting property tax to schools makes this a higher priority action in order to preserve deputy sheriffs who are currently staffed at 1980 levels.

4) The District Attorney of Merced County has one of the most effective DA-Family Support units in the State, and now the State wants to earmark or take the incentive money away from Merced County.

5) We have an extremely cost effective local Welfare System having reduced 28 staff members while still maintaining a low error rate with one of the highest caseload ratios to workers in the State. The County has implemented the 100-hour rule and demonstrated the fiscal benefits to recipients, county, state and federal governments.

AUGMENTATION FUNDS IMPACT

The County operates a county-wide fire fund (excluding the cities of Atwater and Merced) rather than multiple individual fire districts. We closed one fire station last year. Predicated on the methodology of proposed cuts, one-third or more of our fire stations may be required to close. The time frame to put a sales tax measure on the ballot as we understand current law would generate revenue for only the last quarter of this fiscal year.

UTILITY TAX

Currently cities receive 76% of local sales tax revenue while counties receive 24%. Unincorporated areas contribute 52% of the property tax to local financing while cities contribute 48%. Yet cities comprise 60% of the total population receiving services funded from local revenue. Current law provides utility fees for unincorporated areas only. The equity issue realistically precludes implementation of such a tax in an unincorporated area.

The impact of high unemployment and low wealth in the county was illustrated when the City of Livingston tried to implement a 4% utility tax this month. (Attachment 5) The measure failed significantly which reinforces the reality of local economic issues.

CURRENT COUNTY BUDGET SHORTFALL

In our Proposed Budget, we eliminated the general reserve and provided zero contingencies, unfunded 37 positions frozen during the past fiscal year, eliminated salary savings, reduced many Mental Health programs, and made several one-time adjustments and still came up with an $8.8 million shortfall.

Since adopting the Proposed Budget, we have reduced this shortfall $4.2 by freezing another 21 positions which have become vacant and making other cuts. This still leaves us with a $4.5 million shortfall without consideration for additional reductions which will result from the State budget. In addition we will need to further adjust our revenue estimates downward because of lower interest rates, lower property tax assessment rates and lower sales tax and vehicle license fee revenue.

Of the $4.5 remaining shortfall, $2.2 relates to welfare programs. To make the necessary cuts outside of welfare alone could result in additional personnel cuts which would require a significant number of layoffs.

(See Attachments 6 through 13).

SUMMARY

In your deliberations we encourage you to implement incentive systems that will stimulate recovery of costs and/or containment of cost. Such incentives would be to provide offsets to Trial Court Funding for reductions against fine revenue generated by counties and reward counties who generate DA-Family Support recovery with the ability to use revenue as offsets to local impacts.

We also urgently need the currently proposed clean-up legislation for realignment programs so that we can manage programs for this fiscal year.

We recognize the property tax transfer to schools is an unfortunate political reality and urge the transfer be based on actual property tax as opposed to the AB 1364 proposal which effects 47 counties adversely.

Transfer of property tax to finance school needs will clearly make the current financing problem of correctional facilities a major county issue. Any targeting of the County to assume additional cuts to exclude cities from their need to share in these operational costs will only exacerbate the problem.

This year clearly demonstrates a need for fundamentally restructuring our governmental system at all levels. We are prepared to go to work immediately to help you do this.

Sincerely,

Clark G. Channing,
County Administrator

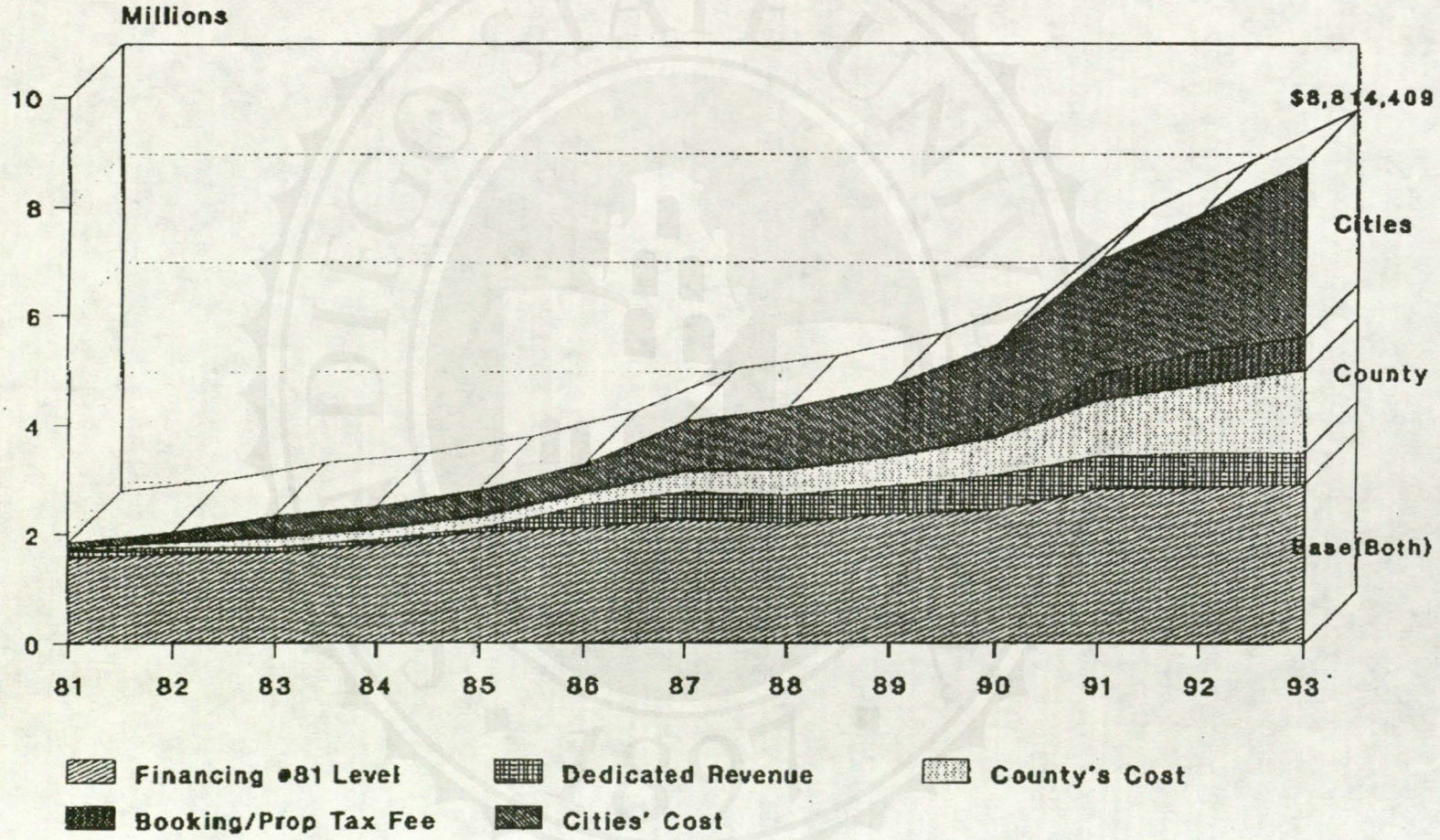
c: Senator McCorquodale
Assemblyman Areias
Assemblyman Cannella
Assemblyman Costa

Attachments

PS: We have just learned of compromised language on the AB 8 property tax shift which we would support understanding this as a one-year solution.

COUNTY OF MERCED

Cost of Cities' Prisoners Impacting County Financing & Services



The County's and Cities' share includes the cost from Other Agencies.
The cost of Other Agencies was split by a per capita cost.

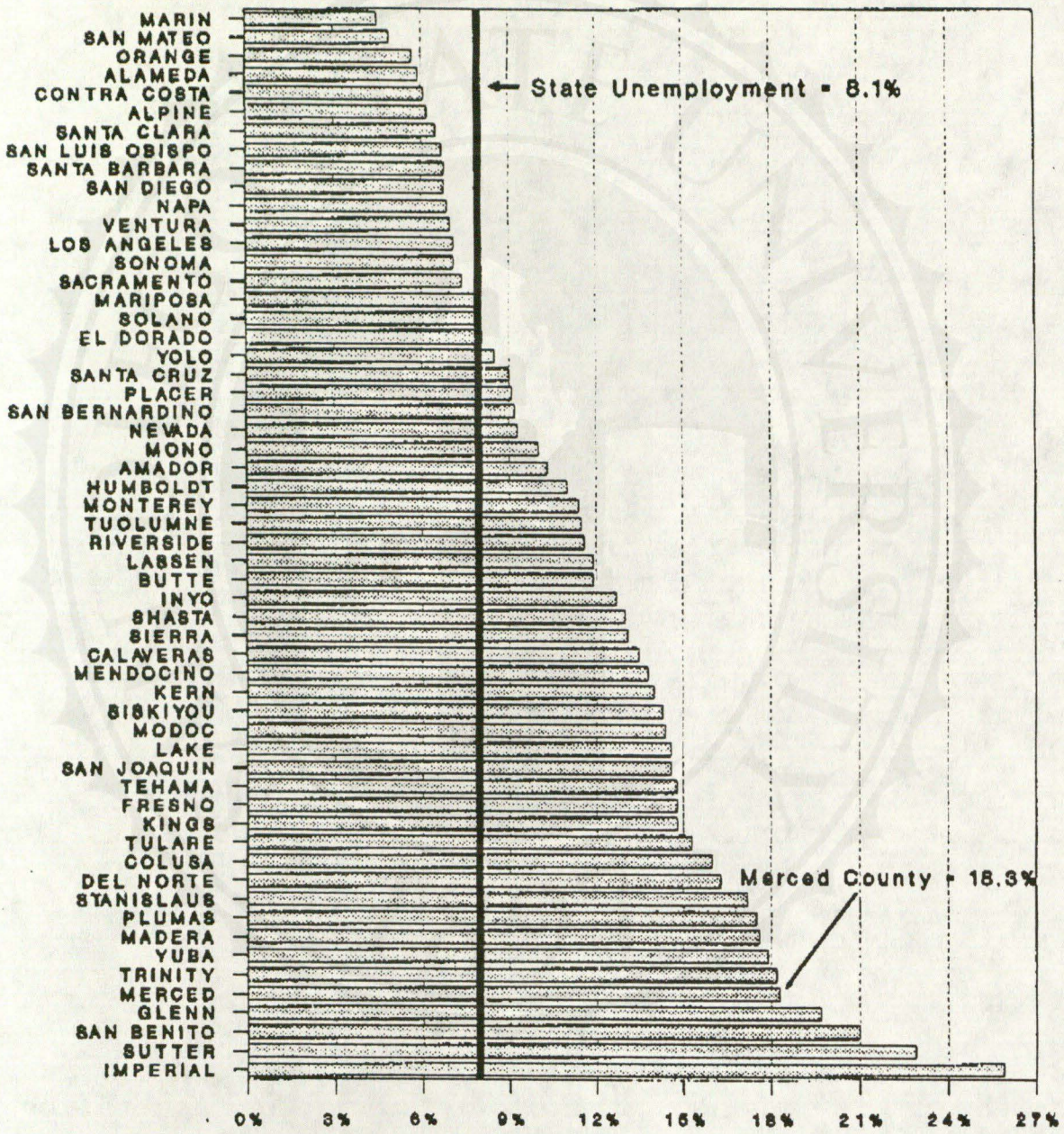
COUNTY OF MERCED

IMPACT OF CITIES' PRISONER COST

1992-93 APPROPRIATIONS		**$8,814,409**
Dedicated Revenue	$ 576,424	
Prop. 13 Fixed Base Revenue	$2,920,213	
COST TO COUNTY ABOVE BASE REVENUES		**$5,317,772**
Unincorporated Area Cost	$1,515,522	
COST OF CITY PRISONERS		**$3,802,250**
Booking Fees	$ 412,500	
Property Tax Admin. Fees	$ 200,000	
NET INCREASE IN CITITES' COST TO COUNTY		**$3,189,750**

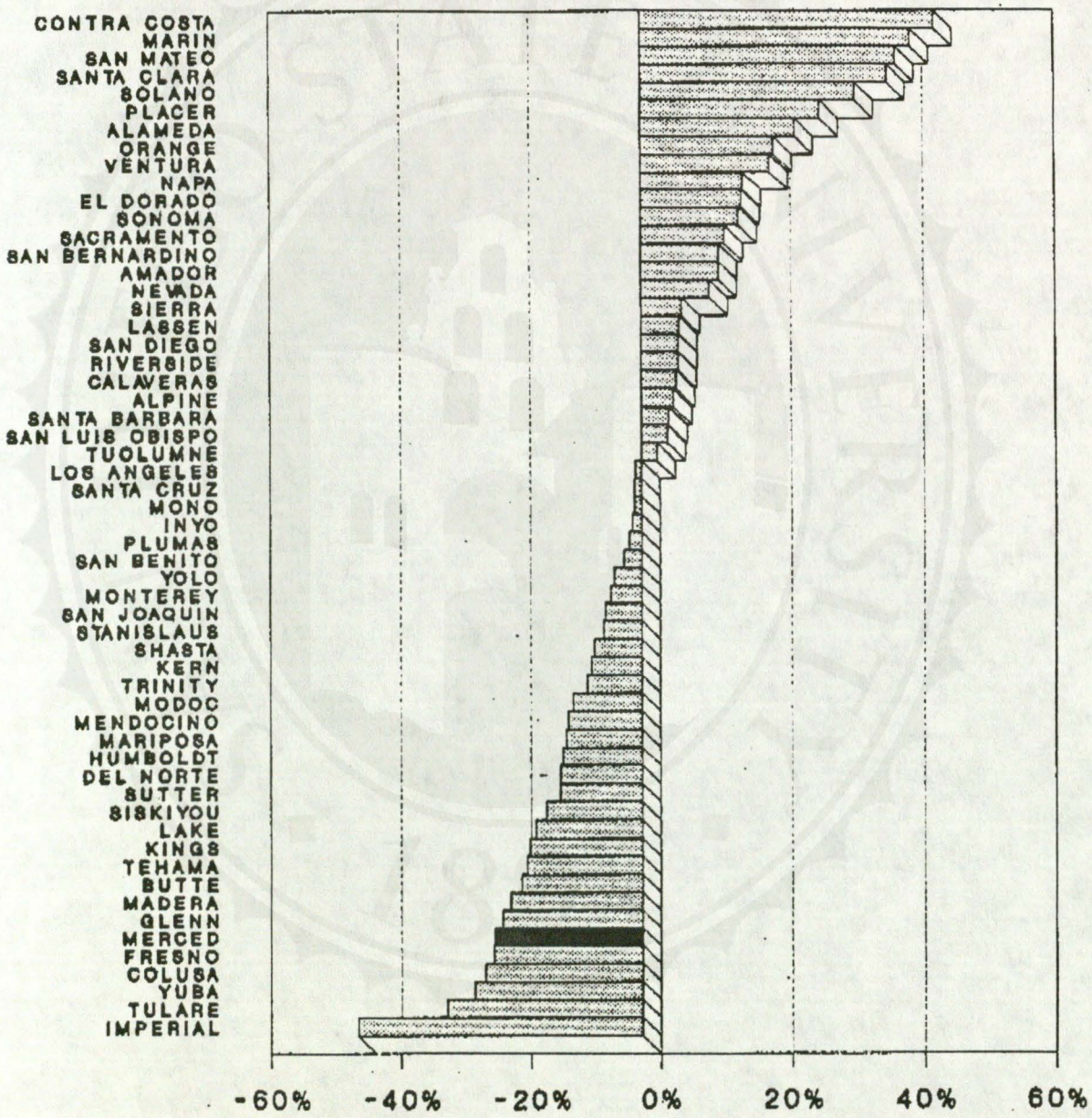
ATTACHMENT #3

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
REVISED APRIL 1992



ATTACHMENT #4

MEDIAN INCOME OF COUNTIES
Above & Below the Statewide Average
1989



Statewide Average is Set at Zero

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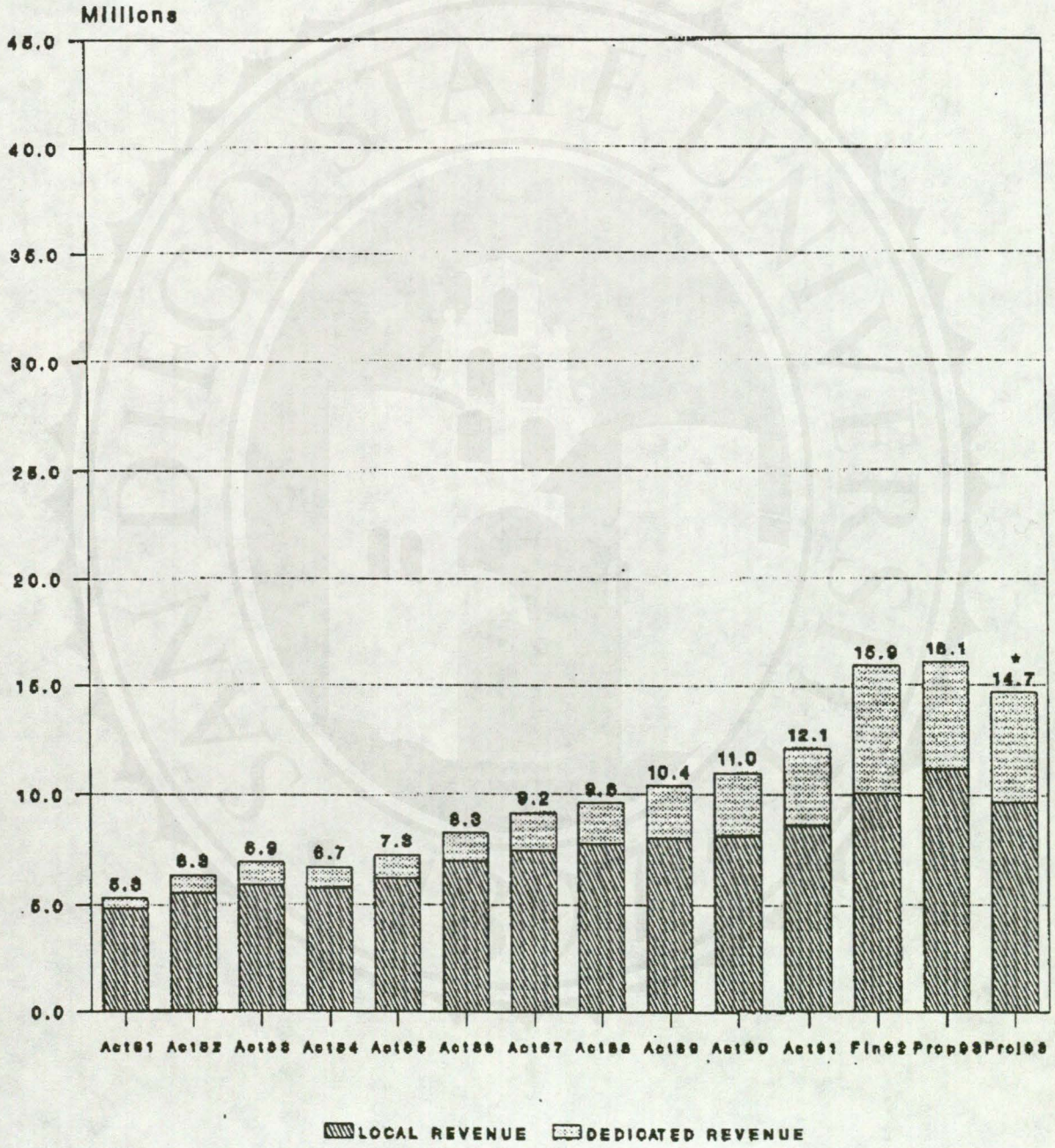
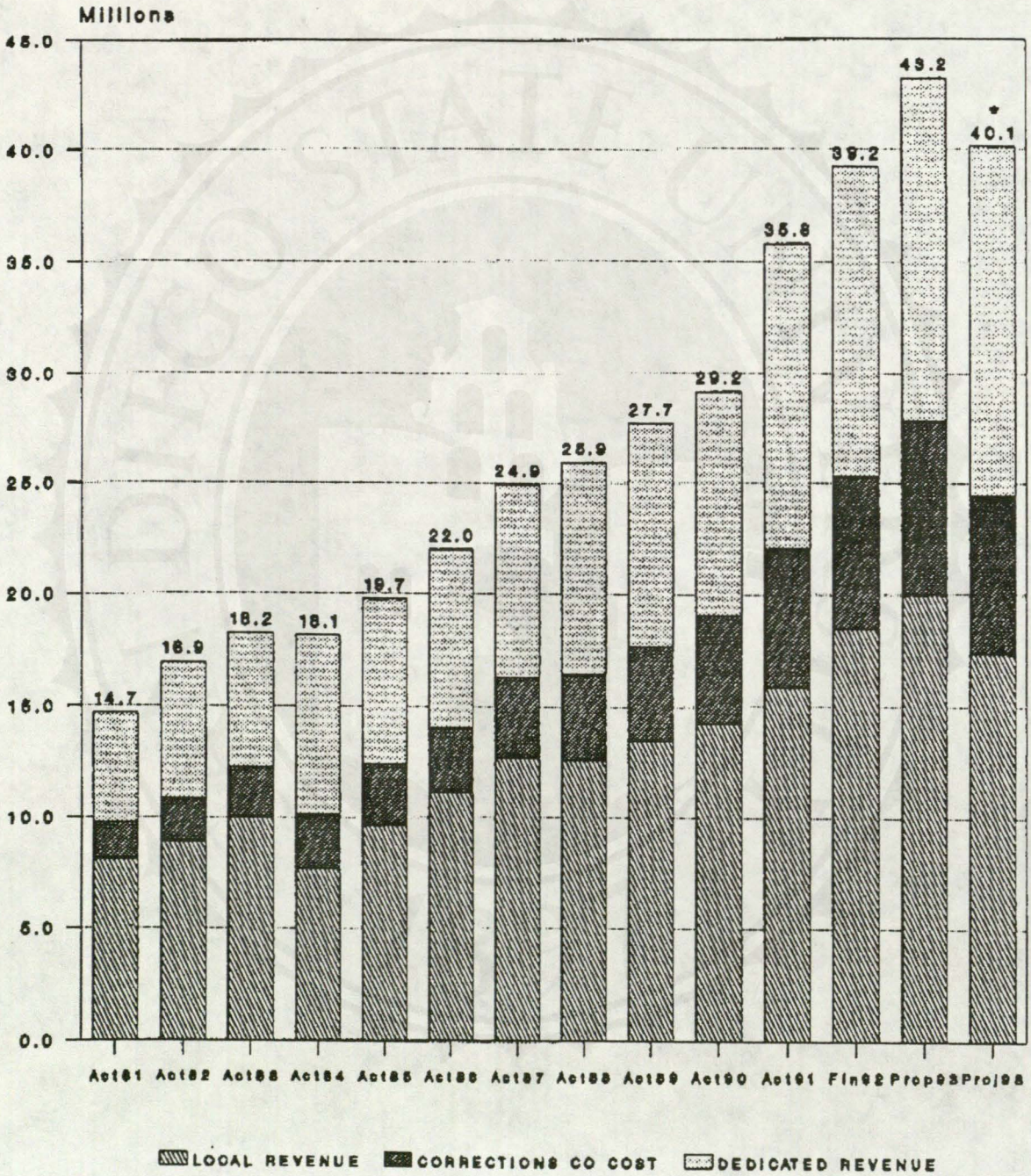
GENERAL
FINANCING OF PROGRAM EXPENDITURES
(excludes Capital Projects)



* Proj93 includes targeted reductions of $1,516,929.
Current targets are subject to changes in state legislation.

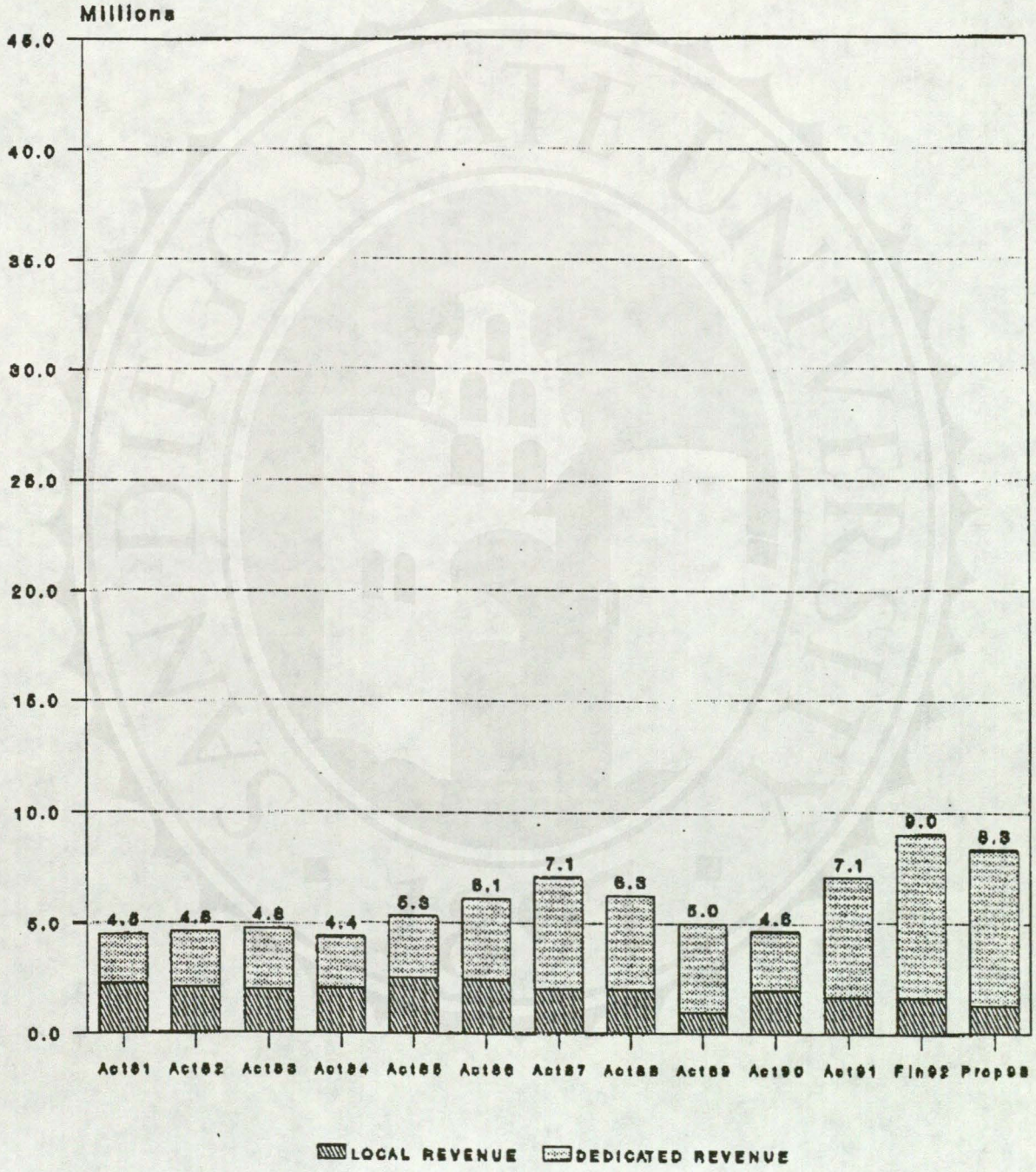
PUBLIC PROTECTION
FINANCING OF PROGRAM EXPENDITURES



* Proj93 includes targeted reductions of $3,323,327.
Current targets are subject to changes in state legislation.

ATTACHMENT #8

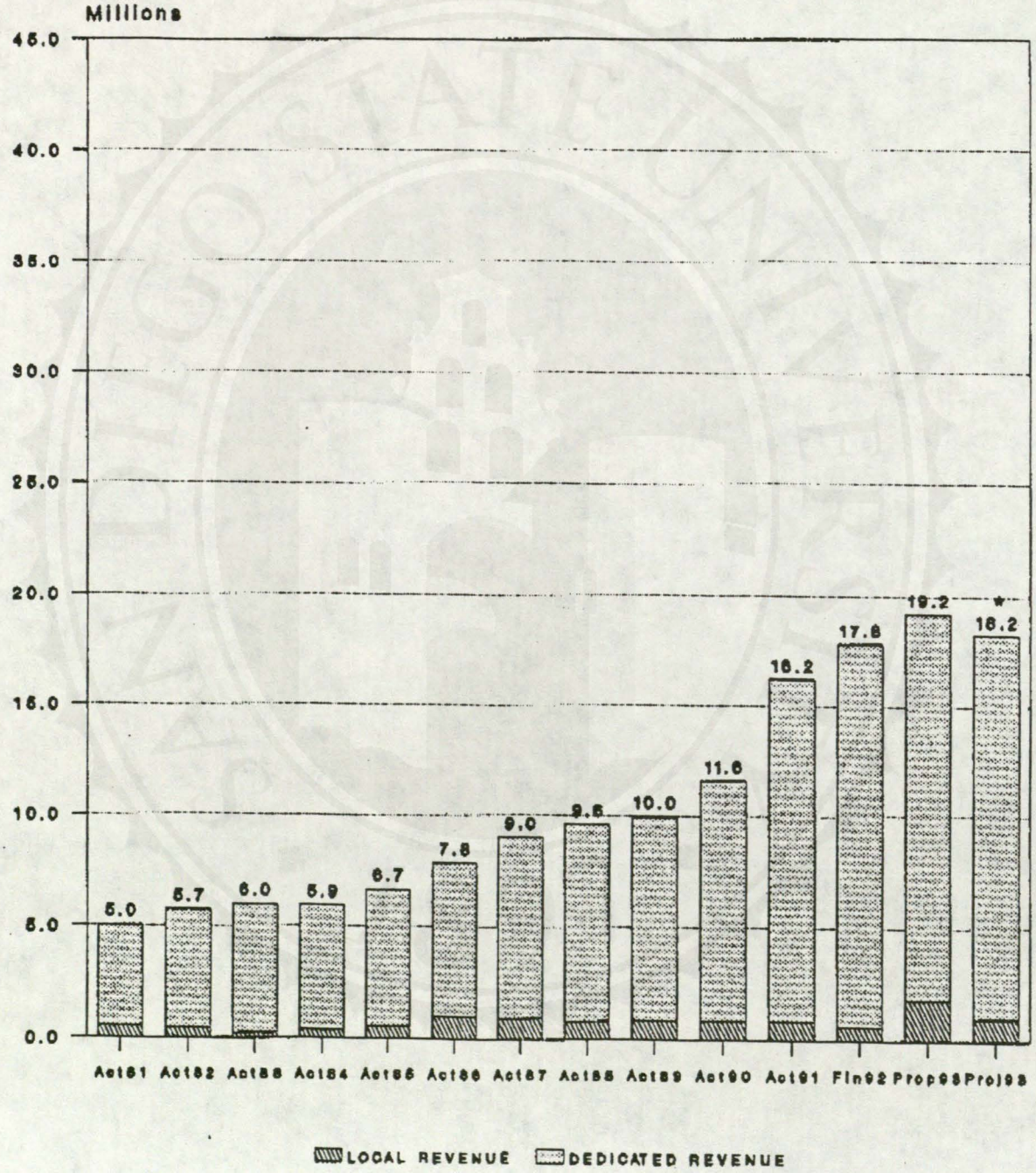
PUBLIC WAYS & FACILITIES
FINANCING OF PROGRAM EXPENDITURES



There was no targeted reduction given to this function.

ATTACHMENT #9

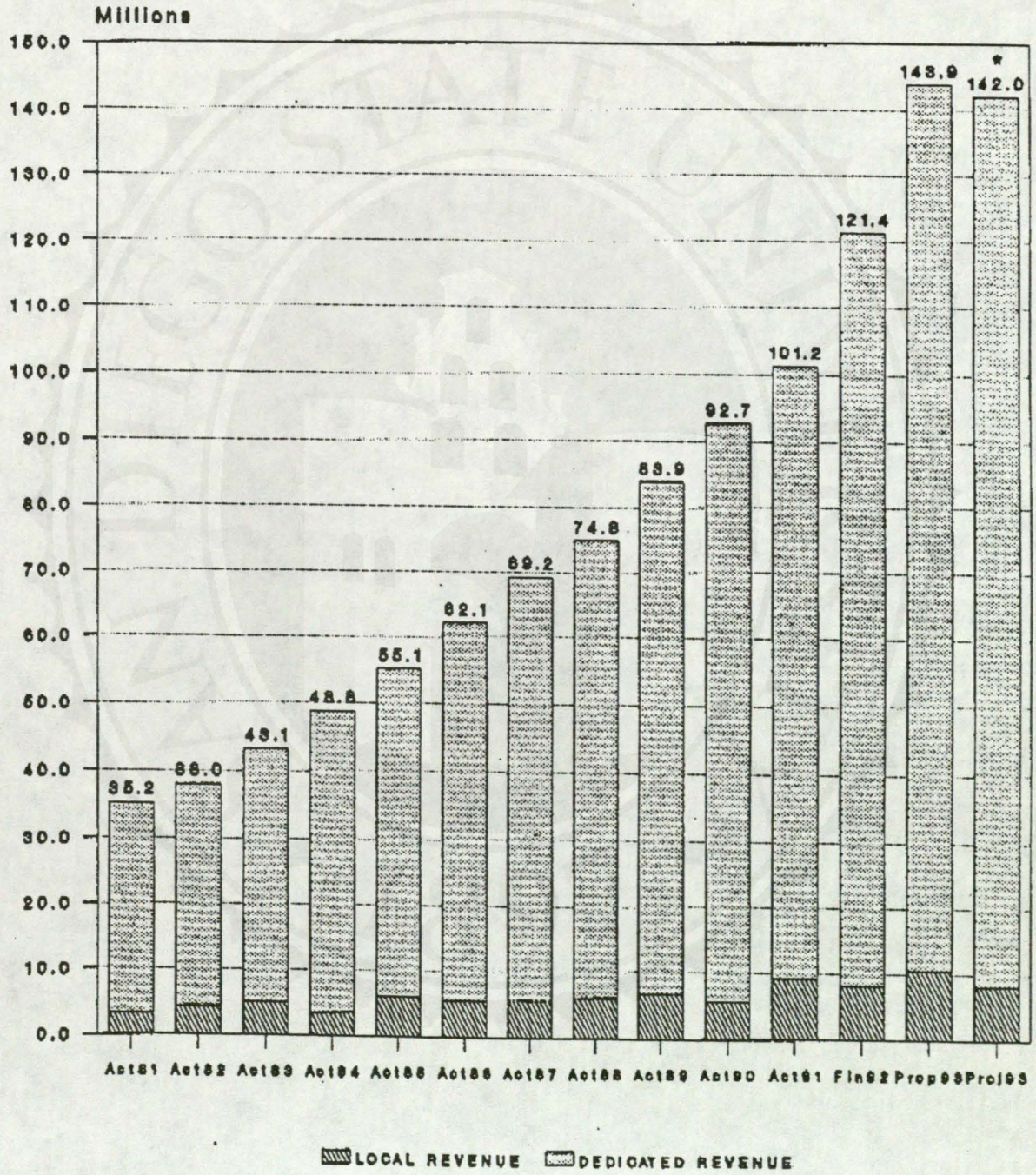
HEALTH & SANITATION
FINANCING OF PROGRAM EXPENDITURES



* Proj93 includes targeted reductions of $781,292.
Current targets are subject to changes in state legislation.

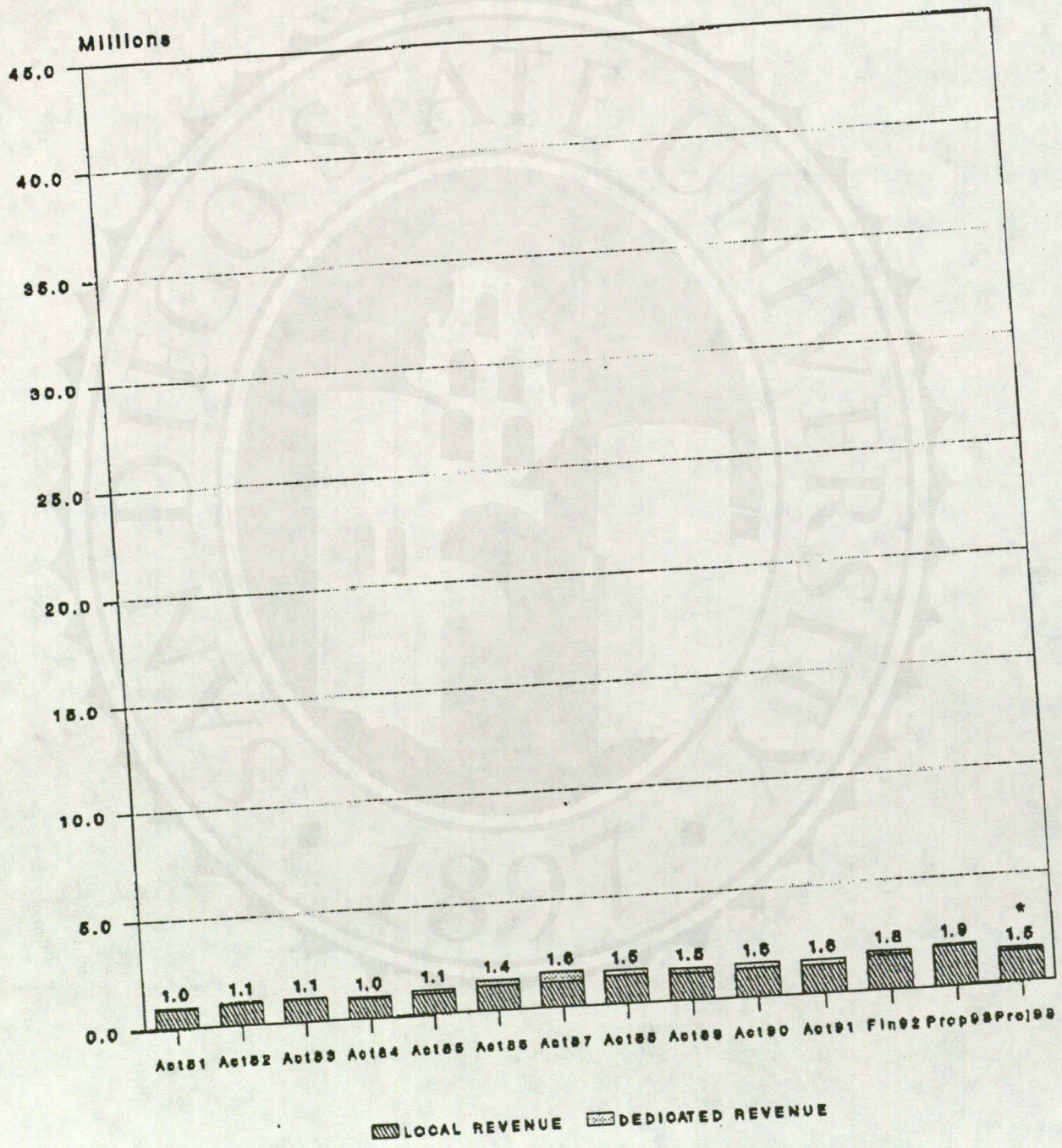
ATTACHMENT #10

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
FINACNING OF PROGRAM EXPENDITURES



* Proj93 includes targeted reductions of $2,464,174.
Current targets are subject to changes in state legislation.

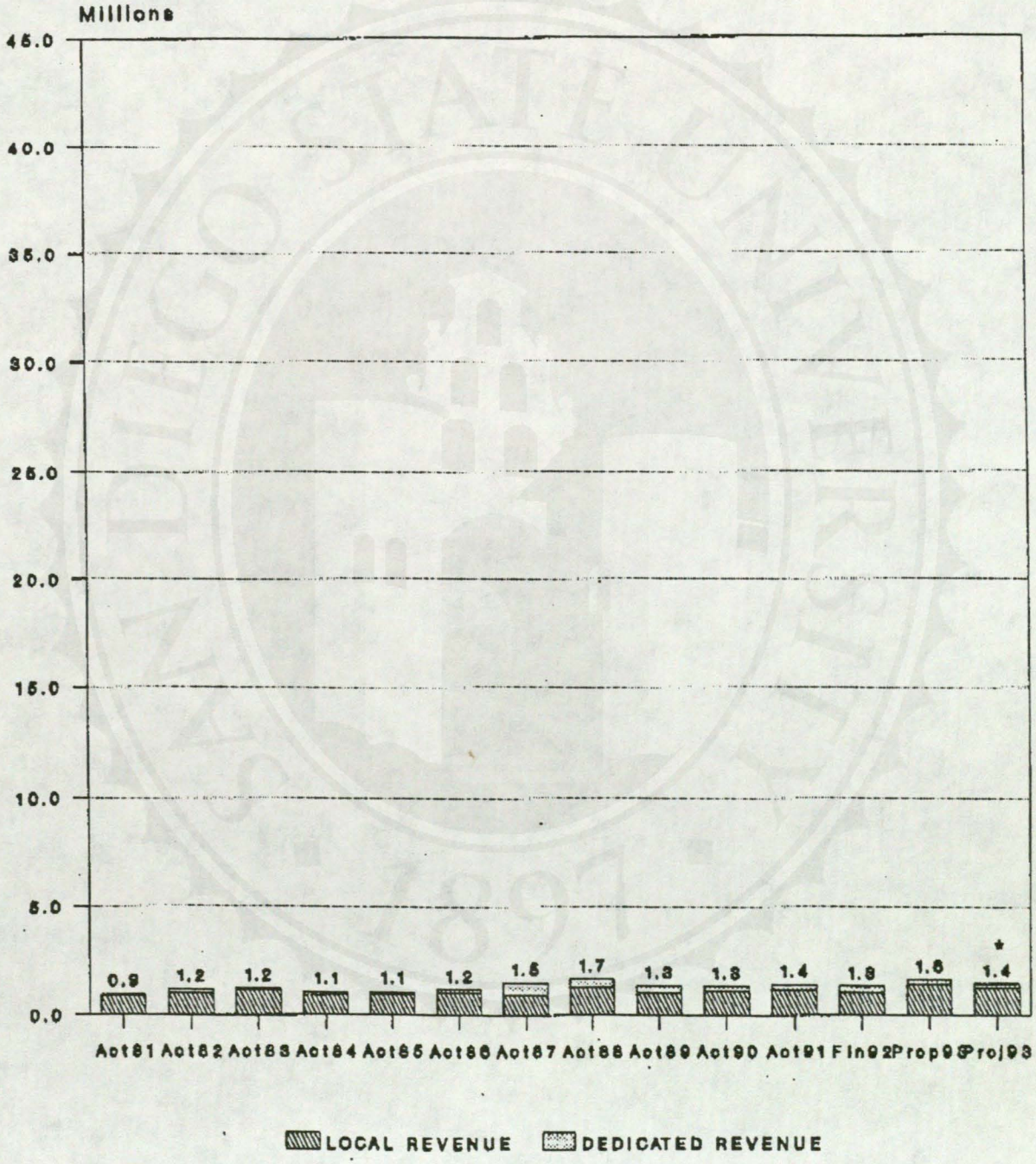
EDUCATION
FINANCING OF PROGRAM EXPENDITURES



* Proj93 includes targeted reductions of $392,281.
Current targets are subject to changes in state legislation.

ATTACHMENT #12

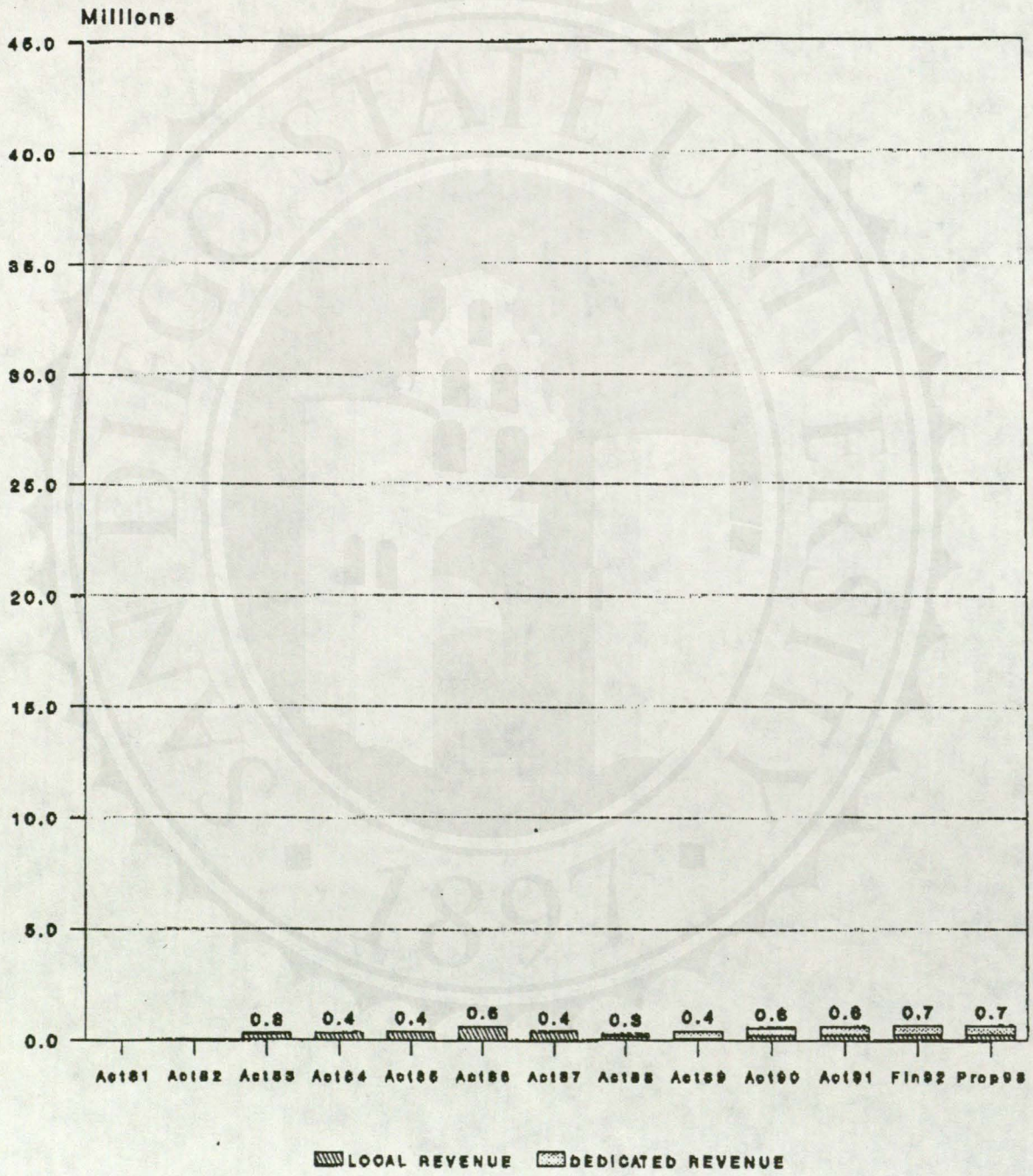
RECREATION & CULTURE
FINANCING OF PROGRAM EXPENDITURES



* Proj93 includes targeted reductions of $224,719.
Current targets are subject to changes in state legislation.

ATTACHMENT #13

DEBT SERVICE
FINANCING OF PROGRAM EXPENDITURES



There was no targeted reduction given to this function.

MERCED COUNTY

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

2222 "M" STREET • MERCED, CALIFORNIA 95340 • TELEPHONE (209) 385-7366 • FAX NO. (209) 385-7375

ANN KLINGER
Chairman
Second District
Merced

WYATT "DUB" DAVENPORT
First District
Merced

MICHAEL BOGNA
Third District
Atwater

DEAN PETERSON
Fourth District
Hilmar

JERRY O'BANION
Fifth District
Dos Palos

KENNETH L. RANDOL
County Clerk
Merced

August 6, 1992

Hon. Jim Costa
Assemblyman
State of California
State Capitol
Sacramento CA 95814

RE: STATE BUDGET IMPACT ON COUNTIES

Dear ~~Assemblyman~~ Jim Costa:

Current discussions have taken cities out of the state budget solution thereby increasing the counties' share of pain. Counties are willing to do a fair share of cuts but cannot manage what is being proposed. We urge you to support the CSAC budget package as follows:

NO MORE THAN $400 MILLION SHIFT OF AB 8 PROPERTY TAX FROM COUNTIES; plus

Countywide revenue authority equal to charter cities for local programs

Section 17000 General Assistance -- compromise language

Section 17000 Health -- CSAC language

Bielenson Act -- CSAC language

Proposition 99, 108, & 111 Maintenance of Effort -- CSAC language

County/city reforms: Incorporation/annex revenue neutral, SB 2557 clean-up, property tax administration fee for schools, no/low cities cut by same proportion as trial courts, redevelopment reform

Trial court proposal package of reforms

The AB 8 Property Tax shift which takes traditional, stable and growing revenues from counties, is one of our greatest concerns, but it is essential that all elements of the CSAC budget package be supported. Memo from CSAC is attached.

IMPACT ON MERCED COUNTY

The state budget proposals to shift property taxes from counties and special districts to schools is crucial to Merced County and the impact would be devastating. Counties and special districts should also be dropped from the AB 8 transfer if cities are dropped.

> The compromise proposal which included cities, shifted $400 million from counties. Merced County's share amounts to $1,892,534. Taking cities out would at least double the impact on our county.
>
> Programs which are funded from the AB 8 dollars are countywide programs and counties alone cannot fund these programs with current general purpose revenues.
>
> Counties also have public safety costs just as cities have police and fire. If the cities are held harmless, additional major reductions will have to be made in the fire departments, courts, sheriff, district attorney, and probation services, as well as juvenile justice systems.
>
> Merced County carries the full cost of jails and corrections which is also a countywide service. Merced County spent 7% of general fund allocable revenue on corrections in FY 80/81 or $1.7 million compared to 19% or $7.8 million budgeted in FY 92/93. Booking fee revenue from cities is budgeted at less than $300,000. The County finances $3.5 million of jail costs generated by cities.

Merced County is already facing an unresolved shortfall of $2.4 million in Human Services Agency (hopefully to be resolved by clean-up of realignment legislation) and $2.2 million in other county services. Additional loss of revenue will increase the county's shortfall resulting in drastic cuts to county services.

Sincerely,

Ann

Ann Klinger
Merced County Supervisor
District Two

County Administrative Officer
COUNTY OF MODOC
COURTHOUSE
204 South Court St.
Alturas, California 96101
(916) 233-6413
Fax (916) 233-5247

July 28, 1992

Honorable Tom Hannigan
State Assemblyman
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Tom:

Sorry I have not been in closer touch since leaving my city manager post in Benicia. Hope you are as well as you appear on T.V.!

It is with urgency that I contact you, not so much in my role as a county administrator, but rather as a local government manager trying to make the system work. The proposed AB 8 shift will devastate this county and most other counties charged with providing state services at the local level. The fund shift from local government to schools, while expedient, is flawed. To exclude cities from the AB 8 will further exacerbate the counties effort to deliver mandated state services. Allowing the Board of Supervisors to increase the sales tax is political suicide and falls far short of providing replacement revenue.

Please reflect on your mayorial and local government experience to better focus the Assembly leadership's opposition to this shift. Any help you can provide at this 11th hour would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you.

Best regards,

Larry

Larry F. Pennell
County Administrative Officer

cc: Stan Statham, Assemblyman
Tim Leslie, Senator
Pete Wilson, Governor
Vic Potteroff, CSAC

LFP/cj

MONTEREY COUNTY

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

MONTEREY COURTHOUSE – 1200 AGUAJITO ROAD, SUITE 001, MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA 93940

KARIN STRASSER KAUFFMAN
Chair of the Board of Supervisors

SANDRA M. SMITH
AIDE TO THE SUPERVISOR

TELEPHONES: (408) 647–7755
(408) 755–5055 from Salinas
(408) 667–2770 from Big Sur

RECEIVED

AUG 3 1992

COUNTY SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION
OF CALIFORNIA

July 28, 1992

Governor Pete Wilson
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Eliminate Financial Maintenance of Effort for Health and Hospital Programs

Dear Governor Wilson:

Monterey County is asking for your continued support to repeal sections in the law which require a financial maintenance of effort for health and hospital programs. The California State Association of Counties has advocated for this relief on the part of all counties and I want you to know that our Board of Supervisors supports this position and considers this issue as one of the most critical to balancing our fiscal 92-93 budget.

Our County has the opportunity to reduce its General Fund support to our hospital due to the newly received Medicaid enhancement revenues authorized from SB 855 and SB 146. This will enable a savings of General Funds for other programs totaling $4.4 million while at the same time increasing the hospital budget $8.2 million. Should the financial maintenance of effort requirements not be eliminated or amended to exclude SB855 revenues, the County would be out of compliance and stand to lose $3.0 million in tobacco tax funds. Moreover, $4.4 million of existing General Fund programs would have to be reduced. This would add to the $4.6 million our County Administrative Officer has recommended to our Board be eliminated from the FY 92-93 budget. These reductions are significant to a county our size and do not reflect other reductions that may be necessary once the State Budget is adopted.

Monterey County strongly supports its health and hospital

programs. This is evidenced by our Proposed Budget which is recommending health programs be increased from $42.4 million to $43.4 million and the hospital budget from $46.1 million to $54.3 million.

The existing financial maintenance of effort provisions for health and hospital programs limit our Board's flexibility to deal with the difficult budget choices that will have to be made regardless of State Budget impacts. These requirements must be eliminated or at a minimum amended to exclude SB855 and SB 146 revenues.

Our Board of Supervisors wants to thank you for your efforts to eliminate these provisions and provide the financial flexibility we need so desperately in these economic times.

Sincerely,

Karin Strasser Kauffman

Karin Strasser Kauffman
Chair, Board of Supervisors

KSK:sg

cc: Monterey County State Legislative Delegation
California State Association of Counties

MONTEREY COUNTY

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

KARIN STRASSER KAUFFMAN, CHAIR
1200 AGUAJITO ROAD, SUITE 001
MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA 93940 (408) 647-7755

JUDY L. E. PENNYCOOK
P.O. BOX 787
CASTROVILLE, CALIFORNIA 95012 (408) 755-5011

BARBARA SHIPNUCK, VICE CHAIR
P.O. BOX 1004
SALINAS, CALIFORNIA 93902 (408) 755-5022

TOM PERKINS
P.O. BOX 946
KING CITY, CALIFORNIA 93930 (408) 385-8233

SAM P. KARAS
1200 AGUAJITO ROAD, SUITE 006
MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA 93940 (408) 647-7744

Assemblyman Sam Farr
State Capitol, Room 3120
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Sam:

Monterey County asks for your support in solving the state budget crisis. Cities and redevelopment agencies must play an important role in reaching an equitable solution; to do otherwise is to decimate a vital administrative link in the governance of California, namely, Counties!

We urge your support for the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) budget package which includes:

- No more than $400 million shift of AB 8 property tax from counties
- Countywide revenue authority equal to charter cities for local programs
- Compromise language on Section 17000 General Assistance
- CSAC language on Section 17000 Health
- CSAC language on Bielenson Act modification
- CSAC language on Prop. 99, 108 and 111 Maintenance of Effort
- Redevelopment Reform
- Incorporation/Annexations should be revenue neutral
- Property tax admin fees should be paid by schools
- No/Low Tax city reductions in proportion to trial court reductions

Without a budget being approved soon which includes the elements of the CSAC package we can expect further fiscal chaos and public frustration with the leadership of California. We urge you to be reasonable and bring this embarrassing stalemate to a close that is equitable to all sectors of local government.

Cordially,

Barbara

Barbara Shipnuck, Vice Chair
Board of Supervisors

cc: Board of Supervisors
California State Association of Co

Post-it™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671	# of pages ▸ 1
To CSAC / Victor Poggetti	From V Ferguson
Co.	Co. Monterey
Dept. Fyi Leg delegation	Phone # 408 688 6042
Fax # 916 441 5507	Fax # 408 755 5081

SUPERVISOR, FIRST DISTRICT
ROGER R. STANTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

ORANGE COUNTY HALL OF ADMINISTRATION
10 CIVIC CENTER PLAZA, SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA 92701-4061
PHONE 834-3110 (AREA CODE 714)

July 7, 1992

Senator Marian Bergeson
37th Senatorial District
State Capitol, Room 4082
Sacramento, CA 95814

SUBJECT: SB 1364 - Urgent Need to Protect SDAF for Essential local Services

Dear Senator Bergeson:

As Chairman of the Orange County Board of Supervisors, I am writing this letter to you to solicit your support to prevent the use of Special District Augmentation Funds (SDAF) to balance the State Budget.

SB 1364 currently proposes a two-year phase out of SDAF; 60% in the first year, and the remaining 40% in the second year. This critically impacts our county fire, flood control and library districts, which are dependent on this tax revenue as a major financing source.

The proposed loss of SDAF is particularly devastating to the citizens served by the Orange County Fire Department (OCFD). The Fire Department provides regional fire protection, emergency medical and rescue services to a population of approximately 800,000 within a service area of 462 square miles. The service area includes the unincorporated area of the county and 16 of the county's 31 cities. Similar to our flood and library districts, OCFD is currently a "dependent" district included in the County's SDAF allocations. The Fire Department is in the process of transition to an independent fire district, which is targeted for formation in January 1994.

SDAF comprises $41.6 million or 41.2% of the Fire Department's FY 1992/93 budget. The first year loss of 60% SDAF would result in a $24.9 million reduction of the Fire Department's financing and the elimination of 288 positions. This would result in the closure of 5 fire stations, the elimination of an additional 28 engine and paramedic companies and a severe reduction or loss of the following specialized services:

- o Paramedic service
- o Fire code inspections and plan checks
- o Arson investigation
- o Hazardous materials response
- o Public information and education

The loss of SDAF would devastate our regional fire protection system. Response times would be increased, resulting in an increased loss of lives and property. Responses would be limited to only the most critical of emergencies. Our ability to assist and be assisted by other agencies through mutual and automatic aid agreements would be severely curtailed, causing a rippling effect of fire service deterioration throughout the county as well as state-wide. The impact is more devastating in the second year when the full SDAF allocation is to be phased out. We would loose another 59 positions and shut down 5 additional engine companies, further crippling response times and emergency response capabilities.

To protect the citizens of Orange County and safeguard essential emergency response services, we urge action to preserve SDAF funding for use in meeting critical local government needs. The State Budget should not be balanced at the expense of local fire protection, flood control and libraries.

Sincerely,

Roger R. Stanton

Roger R. Stanton, Chairman
Orange County Board of Supervisors

SUPERVISOR, FIFTH DISTRICT
THOMAS F. RILEY
ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
ORANGE COUNTY HALL OF ADMINISTRATION
10 CIVIC CENTER PLAZA, P. O. BOX 687, SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA 92702-0687
PHONE: 834-3550 (AREA CODE 714)

COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE
JUL 14 1992

July 14, 1992

Honorable Pete Wilson
Governor
State of California
State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Governor Wilson:

I would like to take this opportunity to express my strong concerns regarding the current State budget process. I believe that the State financial problems should not be managed at the expense of local government. Balancing the State's budget in this manner will be devastating in terms of existing service levels for our mutual constituents.

As State budget reductions are shifted to counties, it is imperative that the State indicate changes in order to allow counties increased discretion to ensure that we can manage our remaining financial resources in a manner that most appropriately meets the need of our constituents.

With specific reference to Orange County, the budget proposals currently being considered represent a total loss of $175.9 million for the County of Orange! In brief, the proposed Property Tax Shift to Schools represents an annual loss of $44.3 million to our County general fund. This represents a loss of nearly ten percent to our general fund. The proposed Special District Tax shift will result in a $75.8 million loss for Orange County, which will have a devastating impact on essential Fire and Library Services.

On general issues, I also encourage you to review opportunities that would allow counties the flexibility to manage State mandated services (health and social services). At a minimum, significant amendments should be made to Section 1700 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. All local government entities should share equally the burden of budget balancing measures. City activities - such as annexations and incorporations - should be revenue neutral. As a result of five incorporations over the last several years, Orange County has lost a net total in excess of $15 million (annually).

I hope this information will be useful to you in your budget deliberations. I would welcome the opportunity to discuss these items with you; however, I fully recognize the demands on your time during this period of crisis for the State. I am hopeful that the legislative delegation from Orange County will see fit to review with you in greater detail the needs of our County.

Sincerely,

Tom Riley

Thomas F. Riley
Supervisor, Fifth District

TFR:cmb

cc: Orange County Delegation
Dennis Carpenter

HARRIETT M. WIEDER
SUPERVISOR, SECOND DISTRICT
ORANGE COUNTY HALL OF ADMINISTRATION
10 CIVIC CENTER PLAZA, P. O. BOX 687, SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA 92702-0687
PHONE (714) 834-3220 FAX (714) 834-6109

July 16, 1992

Governor Pete Wilson
State Capitol Building
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Governor Wilson:

I would like to take this opportunity to express my deep concerns and offer some suggestions regarding the current State budget process. While I certainly understand that there are a limited number of viable alternatives, I strongly believe that State budgetary problems should not be managed at the expense of local governmental entities. Balancing the State budget in this manner will be devastating in terms of existing service levels for our mutual constituents.

It is estimated that the budget balancing proposals currently under consideration by the Legislature and yourself represent a total potential loss of $175.9 million annually for the County of Orange:

- The proposed shift of "AB-8 Bail-Out" property tax revenues from counties to schools in a phased process will result in a total loss of $44.3 million for Orange County. This represents nearly 10% of our annual General Purpose Revenue.

  All local government entities should equally share the burden of budget balancing measures, including cities and school districts. Should cities be exempted and counties held responsible for the entire tax shift as proposed, the County would lose another $47.7 million. This would bring the total annual County revenue loss to $92.0 million, or 20% of our annual General Purpose Revenue.

  A reduction of this magnitude is unacceptable and will wreak havoc on our ability to provide essential services to Orange County residents. I seriously doubt that replacement revenues can be realized to offset the State cuts.

- The proposed shift of Special District Augmentation Funds to the school over a two year period represents a $75.8 million annual reduction for Orange County. Such a loss will have a devastating impact on essential fire services, library services, and the County's ability to complete the critical Santa Ana River flood control projects.

Governor Pete Wilson
State Budget
July 16, 1992

- The proposed Trial Court Funding reduction of $100 million represents a $8.1 million reduction for Orange County. Should this reduction be approved, additional court related revenue authority must be granted to counties in order to provide for replacement revenue. In additio counties would need freedom from the current judicial sign-off requirement in order to allow us the flexibility to implement any required reductions.

Rather than implement these rather severe budget balancing measures, I would propose the following for your consideration:

- Authority for new tax revenues should be provided to school districts as opposed to shifting County property tax revenues.

- Redevelopment funds should be part of the budget solution.

- County revenue authority should be provided on a County-wide basis equivalent to charter cities for discretionary County programs.

As you continue your budget deliberations, I would ask that you keep several things in mind. Counties need the flexibility to manage State mandated services, especially in the areas of health and social services. This can most effectively be accomplished by amending Section 17000 of the Welfare & Institutions Code for General Assistance and Health programs, to provide relief from Proposition 99 - Maintenance of Effort requirements and Beilensen Act requirements.

Additionally, city activities, such as annexations, incorporations, and redevelopment projects should be revenue neutral. As a result of five incorporations over the past several years, Orange County has lost in excess of $15 million net dollars annually.

I trust this information will be of use as you work toward finalizing a budget. I would welcome the opportunity to personally discuss the various budget balancing measures with you as time permits. We need to work together in cooperation during these tough budgetary times to ensure that our mutual constituents are well served.

Sincerely,

Harriett Wieder

HARRIETT M. WIEDER
Supervisor, Second District

cc: Orange County Board of Supervisors
Orange County Legislative Delegation
Carpenter Snodgrass & Associates
California State Association of Counties
Urban Counties Caucus
Ernie Schneider, County Administrative Officer

GADDI H. VASQUEZ
SUPERVISOR, THIRD DISTRICT
ROBERT E. THOMAS HALL OF ADMINISTRATION
10 CIVIC CENTER PLAZA, SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA 92701-4061
(714) 834-3330

July 22, 1992

Governor Pete Wilson
State Capital Building
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Governor Wilson:

Last month, the Orange County Board of Supervisors adopted a Proposed Budget which included a reduction of several vital services, including community safety and health care. Although this was a difficult process, the fact that Orange County has prudently managed its budget in the past has allowed us to continue to provide, at a reduced level, these services to the people of Orange County. Now, due to the legislature's failure to control spending, Orange County faces a situation which would be devastating to our mutual constituents.

I strongly oppose any budget solutions which would simply transfer the financial problems of the State to local government, particularly counties. I have attached a fact sheet detailing the implications of some of the budget solutions presently being evaluated by the State.

I trust this information will be useful to you in your budget deliberations and I would welcome the opportunity to personally discuss the various budget proposals with you or your staff.

Sincerely,

Gadi

GADDI H. VASQUEZ
Supervisor, Third District

cc: Orange County Board of Supervisors
Orange County Delegation
Dennis Carpenter
Ernie Schneider, County Administrative Officer

Attachment

FY 1992/93 STATE BUDGET PROPOSALS
ORANGE COUNTY ANALYSIS

****THE BUDGET PROPOSALS CURRENTLY BEING CONSIDERED REPRESENT A TOTAL POTENTIAL ANNUAL LOSS OF $175.9 MILLION FOR THE COUNTY OF ORANGE.****

Property Tax Shift to Schools - ($44.3 to $92.0 million annual loss)

- The proposed shift from counties to schools will result in a total annual loss of $44.3 million for the County of Orange. This represents nearly 10% of annual County General Purpose Revenue.

- The proposed shift from cities to schools will result in an annual loss of $47.7 million to Orange County cities. Should cities be exempted and counties be held responsible for the entire tax shift to schools, the total annual loss to the County of Orange would be $92.0 million, or 20% of annual County General Purpose Revenue.

- Rather than shifting property taxes from counties and cities, local taxing authority should be granted directly to school districts. It is highly unlikely that replacement revenues can be realized by the County to offset a cut at the proposed levels.

- A reduction of such magnitude will wreak havoc on the County's ability to provide essential and mandated services to County residents. Potential impacts include:
  - Inability to fund the County share of Federally mandated programs, such as AFDC, Child Protective Services, etc.
  - Inability to provide critical criminal justice services, such as Sheriff law enforcement activities, jail operations, Probation supervision, and District Attorney prosecution activities, thereby placing public safety of County residents at risk.
  - Inability to fund the County share of State mandated and essential public health, mental health, and welfare services.
  - Inability to operate critical children's services at adequate levels, such as the Orangewood shelter for abused children.

Special District Tax Shift to Schools - ($75.8 million annual loss)

- The proposed shift will result in a $75.8 million loss for Orange County, which will have a devastating impact on essential Fire Services, Library Services, and the County's ability to complete the critical Santa Ana River flood control projects. It is unrealistic to think that replacement revenues can be realized.

- These funds comprise $41.6 million, or over 41% of the Orange County Fire Department FY 1992/93 budget. The first year loss would result in the elimination of 288 positions, the closure of five (5) fire stations, the elimination of 28 engine and paramedic companies, and a severe reduction or loss of the following public safety services:
  - Public Education & Information
  - Arson Investigation
  - Hazardous Materials Response
  - Paramedic Services
  - Fire Code Inspections and Plan Checks

  Additional position reductions and service cuts would occur in subsequent years, thereby potentially increasing insurance costs and further burdening business and industry.

- The County, as a major sponsor of the Santa Ana River Project, is required to contribute five percent of the total project cost, in addition to all necessary land acquisitions. The total County contribution is estimated at $418 million. A total of $27.5 million of Special District taxes are in the FY 1992/93 budget. Property tax revenues are not adequate under the current Federal timetable. The proposed tax transfer will cause major project delays.

- These taxes represent $6.1 million, or nearly 25% of the FY 1992/93 operating budget for the Orange County Library District. Since libraries are constitutionally prohibited from raising fees, significant service reductions would be required. Some County libraries would have to be closed, inventory reduced, and libraries would no longer be able to provide essential educational resources necessitated by lack of adequate school library services.

Trial Court Funding Reduction - ($8.1 million loss)

- The proposed State-wide cut of $100 million represents an $8.1 million loss for Orange County, which is almost 20% of the County annual State allocation. This will result in a virtual shutdown of civil cases in Orange County, thereby denying taxpaying civil litigants access to the justice system. Priority must be given to Criminal, Juvenile, Family Law, Probate, and Mental Health cases.

- The County General Fund does not have funds available to offset any loss. Additional court related revenue authority must be granted to counties (i.e., Civil filing fees and court reporter fees) in order to provide for any replacement revenue. In addition, counties would need freedom from the judicial sign-off currently required by law in order to provide the flexibility needed to implement required cuts.

General Issues

- Counties need the flexibility to manage State mandated services, especially in the areas of health and social services. This can most effectively be accomplished by repealing Section 17000 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. At a minimum, significant amendments are needed to Section 17000 for General Assistance and Health programs and to provide relief from Proposition 99 Maintenance of Effort and Bellensen Act requirements.

- City activities, such as annexations, incorporations, and redevelopment projects should be revenue neutral. As a result of five incorporations over the past several years, Orange County has lost a net total in excess of $15 million dollars annually.

- All local government entities should equally share the burden of budget balancing measures. Cities and school districts should not be exempted from budget reductions.

- Any revenue authority granted to counties should be provided on a county-wide basis equivalent to charter cities, with revenue opportunities targeted for discretionary county programs.

- Redevelopment funds should be part of the budget balancing solution.

SUPERVISOR, FIRST DISTRICT

ROGER R. STANTON

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

ORANGE COUNTY HALL OF ADMINISTRATION
10 CIVIC CENTER PLAZA, SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA 92701-4061
PHONE 834-3110 (AREA CODE 714)

July 24, 1992

The Honorable Pete Wilson
Governor
State Capitol Building
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Governor Wilson, Pete

On behalf of the Orange County Board of Supervisors, I am forwarding a copy of a resolution adopted this past week in an effort to clearly communicate our position regarding the State budget process. At the same time, I would also like to emphasize my own concerns about the budget balancing proposals currently under consideration.

State financial problems should not be managed at the expense of local government, especially counties. Approval of such measures would serve to devastate existing local programs and be a tremendous disservice to County residents. In order to balance our FY 92/93 Proposed Budget, we already approved reductions in excess of $42 million. The various budget proposals being discussed by the Legislature and yourself represent a total potential annual loss of another $175.9 million:

- The proposed shift of property taxes from counties to schools will result in a total annual loss of $43.2 million for the County, or nearly 10% of our annual General Purpose revenue.

  Should cities be exempted and counties be held responsible for the entire property tax shift, the County would lose another $47.7 million. This would bring our total annual loss to $92.0 million, which represents nearly 20% of our annual General Purpose Revenue.

  As I am sure you will agree, a reduction of this magnitude is unacceptable as it would dramatically affect our ability to provide critical services to Orange County residents. I seriously doubt that replacement revenues can be realized to offset the State cuts. Consequently, essential public safety, health, mental health, and welfare services would suffer drastic reductions.

- The proposed shift of Special District Augmentation Funds to the schools represents a revenue loss of almost $76 million annually for Orange County. A reduction at this level will have a devastating impact on essential fire services, library services, and the County's ability to complete the critical Santa Ana River flood control projects.

- The $100 million State-wide reduction to Trial Court Funding Block Grants represents an $8.1 million annual loss for Orange County. Should such a reduction be approved without replacement revenue, there would be a virtual shutdown of Civil cases in the County. At a minimum, additional court-related revenue authority must be granted to counties and the judicial sign-off requirement must be removed to allow counties to manage remaining resources.

Please note that the policies presented in the attached resolution are consistent with and support the guidelines developed by the California State Association of Counties (CSAC). I would ask that you keep them in mind as you continue your budget deliberations:

- All jurisdictions should share in the burden of balancing the budget in roughly equitable proportions, including cities and schools.

- Special District Augmentation Funds should not be cut.

- County property taxes should not be redirected to schools. Authority for new taxes should be provided to schools districts.

- Counties need flexibility to manage mandated health and social service programs. This can be accomplished by amending Section 17000 of the Welfare & Institutions Code.

- Trial Court Funding should not be reduced beyond $100 million and additional court-related revenue authority should be granted to counties in the form of Civil filing fees and Court reporter fees.

- City activities, such as annexation, incorporations, and redevelopment projects should be revenue neutral.

- Redevelopment funds should be part of the budget solution.

- County revenue authority should be provided on a County-wide basis equivalent to charter cities for discretionary County programs.

I hope this information is of value. I would welcome the opportunity to meet with you to personally discuss the various budget proposals as your time permits. I strongly believe that we need to work together in the best interests of our mutual constituents.

Sincerely,

Roger R. Stanton
Supervisor, First District
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors

Attachment

cc: Orange County Board of Supervisors
Orange County Legislative Delegation
Carpenter Snodgrass & Associates
California State Association of Counties
Urban Counties Caucus
Ernie Schneider, County Administrative Officer

C+D

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

July 21, 1992

On motion of Supervisor Wieder, duly seconded and carried, the following Resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, in accordance with State law, Governor Wilson submitted a proposed budget to the State Legislature in January 1992; and

WHEREAS, the continuing recession has undermined the fiscal assumptions upon which the Proposed Budget was built; and

WHEREAS, the Governor and State Legislature have been engaged in a continuing attempt to craft an alternative balanced Budget; and

WHEREAS, numerous proposals have been advanced to that end, among which are proposals that would severely compromise the ability of counties to deliver critical public services; and

WHEREAS, in response, the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) has developed its own set of proposals for balancing the State Budget which include the following; namely,

1. That all jurisdictions should share in the burden of balancing the budget in roughly equal proportions. Jurisdictions include cities and schools.

2. That Special District Augmentation Funds should not be cut. A cut will have a devastating impact on fire, flood protection and library services.

3. That County property tax revenue should not be redirected to schools. Authority to raise new sales tax revenues should be provided to schools.

OFFICE OF COUNTY COUNSEL ORANGE COUNTY

F0192-210 (5/77)

4. That Counties need flexibility to manage mandated health and social services programs. This can be accomplished by amending Section 17000 of the Welfare and Institutions Code for General Assistance and Health programs, providing relief from Proposition 99 maintenance of effort requirements, and Beilensen Act relief.

5. That Trial Court Funding should not be reduced beyond $100 million and additional court related revenue authority should be granted in the form of Civil filing fees and Court Reporter fees.

6. That city activities such as annexations, incorporations, and redevelopment projects should be revenue neutral.

7. That Redevelopment funds should be part of the budget solution.

8. That County revenue authority should be provided on a Countywide basis and equivalent to charter cities. This revenue should be for discretionary programs; and

WHEREAS, the County of Orange agrees with these principles;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Board does hereby express their support for the FY 1992-93 State Budget proposals being advanced by the California State Association of Counties, and hereby direct their Sacramento Advocate to pursue the same.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chairman of this Board be directed to forward a copy of this Resolution to Governor Wilson, the members of the County's Legislative Delegation, the Urban Counties Caucus, and the California State Association of Counties.

//

OFFICE OF COUNTY COUNSEL ORANGE COUNTY

F0192-210 (5/77)

Roger R. Stanton
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors

SIGNED AND CERTIFIED THAT A COPY
OF THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DELIVERED
TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Nancy K. Swanson
NANCY K. SWANSON, Assistant
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
County of Orange, California

AYES: SUPERVISORS HARRIETT M. WIEDER, ROGER R. STANTON, GADDI H. VASQUEZ, DON R. ROTH AND THOMAS F. RILEY

NOES: SUPERVISORS NONE

ABSENT: SUPERVISORS NONE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF ORANGE)

I, NANCY K. SWANSON, Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Orange County, California, hereby certify that the above and foregoing Resolution was duly and regularly adopted by the said Board at a regular meeting thereof held on the 21st day of July, 1992, and passed by a unanimous vote of said Board.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 21st day of July, 1992.

Nancy K. Swanson
NANCY K. SWANSON, Assistant
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
of Orange County, California

OFFICE OF COUNTY COUNSEL ORANGE COUNTY
F0192-210 (5/77)

SUPERVISOR, FIRST DISTRICT
ROGER R. STANTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

ORANGE COUNTY HALL OF ADMINISTRATION
10 CIVIC CENTER PLAZA, SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA 92701-4061
PHONE 834-3110 (AREA CODE 714)

July 27, 1992

The Honorable Pete Wilson
Governor of California
State Capitol Building
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Governor Wilson:

One of the major issues under consideration as a part of resolving the State Budget crisis is reversal of the AB8 Property Tax Shift to increase the school's share of property tax revenue. Cities have presented the argument that they should be exempt from this cut because loss of these funds will reduce fire and police services.

I am not disagreeing with the cities' position that,without a replacement revenue source for cities, the AB8 reversal will lead to service reductions. However, as a former city council member now on the County Board of Supervisors, I can attest that the County can not absorb the cities' share of this reduction without making drastic reductions. Counties provide both Fire and Police (Sheriff) services to the unincorporated areas. Orange County also provides fire protection to 16 of 31 cities and police protection to 8 cities under contract. In addition, the County's criminal justice system, which supports city police protection, can not be maintained at current levels with the proposed funding reduction. This problem will be compounded if Counties have to absorb the additional burden should cities be exempted from a Property Tax shift. Dramatic cuts in public protection for Sheriff Patrol, Forensic, Coroner, District Attorney, Public Defender, Courts, Marshal and Probation will result for the County.

Another major issue that must be considered is the significant problems faced by Counties due to last year's budget Realignment legislation. Health and Welfare program responsibilities and costs were increased for Counties. The planned offsetting adjustment for AFDC costs, sales tax revenue, and Vehicle License Fees revenues did not fully offset the costs. While Orange County was scheduled to receive over $51.1 million from the State, actual revenues were only $45.7 million. Consequently, the County has been forced to fund caseload and cost of living increases by reducing other County programs. While representatives of cities and schools have presented this argument in asking that they be exempt from cuts this year, I do not believe this is fair and recommend you support equitable reductions for cities, redevelopment agencies, schools and special districts, in addition to reductions necessary in County funding. Counties were not "bailed-out" by the State Health & Welfare "Realignment" program shift.

I realize the difficulty the State faces in developing budget solutions and feel a compromise will only be acceptable if the financial pain is shared equitably.

I appreciate the opportunity to express this opinion and would be pleased to discuss this further with you.

Sincerely,

Roger R. Stanton, Chairman
Board of Supervisors

cc: Orange County Delegation
Board Members
Dennis Carpenter, Carpenter, Snodgrass & Associates

RRS:klh

SUPERVISOR, FOURTH DISTRICT
DON R. ROTH
ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
ORANGE COUNTY HALL OF ADMINISTRATION
10 CIVIC CENTER PLAZA, SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA 92701
PHONE: (714) 834-3440 FAX: (714) 834-2045

August 10, 1992

The Honorable Pete Wilson
Governor of California
State Capitol Building
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Governor Wilson:

As we move through the second month without a State budget, I would like to express my deep concerns regarding the various proposals currently under consideration. State fiscal problems should not be managed at the expense of local government, especially counties. Approval of such a budget strategy will devastate existing local programs and be a tremendous disservice to our mutual constituents.

In order to balance our FY 1992-93 proposed budget, Orange County was forced to make reductions in excess of $42 million. These cuts were difficult and has severely impacted our ability to provide services to county residents. The various budget proposals being discussed represent a potential loss of <u>another</u> $176 million per year:

* The shift of property taxes from counties to schools will result in a loss of between $7.8 and $43.2 million for Orange County. Exempting cities and holding counties responsible would result in another $47.7 million loss, bringing our total loss to as much as $92 million, or 20 percent of our annual general purpose revenues.

  Since it is unlikely that adequate replacement revenues can be realized, essential health, mental health, and welfare services would suffer drastic cuts. The county's criminal justice system would also face severe reductions, including the sheriff, district attorney, courts, and probation services.

* The shift of special district funds to the schools represents a loss of almost $76 million annually for Orange County. A reduction at this level will have a devastating impact on critical fire services, library services, and county flood control projects.

* The $100 million statewide reduction of trial court funding represents an $8.1 million loss for Orange County. Approval of this reduction without replacement revenue will result in a virtual shutdown of civil cases in the County.

Given the magnitude of the problem I strongly believe that cities cannot be exempted from the proposed cut. As a former city mayor now on the County Board of Supervisors, I can attest that the County cannot absorb the city share of the proposed shift without making drastic reductions. Despite arguments to the contrary, counties are in no better financial position than cities. We have already been forced to fund health and welfare increases due to insufficient State realignment revenues from sales taxes and vehicle license fees.

As you continue budget negotiations, I would ask that you keep the following in mind:

* All jurisdictions should share equally in the burden of balancing the budget in equal proportions, including cities and schools.

* Special District Augmentation funds should not be cut.

* County property taxes should not be redirected to schools.

* Although savings associated with mandate relief will not offset proposed reductions, counties need flexibility to manage programs within local resources.

* Trial court funding should not be cut beyond $100 million, and court-related revenue authority should be granted to counties.

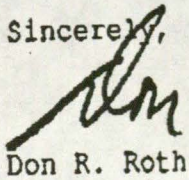
* City activities, such as annexations, incorporations, and redevelopment projects, should be revenue-neutral for counties.

* Redevelopment funds should be part of the budget solution.

* County revenue authority should be provided on a countywide basis equivalent to charter cities.

I would certainly welcome the opportunity to discuss these budget matters further, as it is my belief that we need to work together to ensure that the interests of our mutual constituents are served. Continuation of the protracted budget impasse serves only to magnify an already significant State deficit and create additional financial problems for local government.

Sincerely,



Don R. Roth, Supervisor
Fourth District

DRR:RB:b
cc: Orange County Board of Supervisors
Orange County Legislative Delegation
Carpenter Snodgrass & Associates
California State Association of Counties
Urban Counties Caucus
Ernie Schneider, County Administrative Officer

3rd District

KAY S. CENICEROS
3rd District Supervisor
County of Riverside
Melba Hoffman, Administrative Assistant
Jessie Myers, Administrative Assistant
Fran Grey, Secretary

August 3, 1992

Mr. Steve Swendiman, Executive Director
CSAC
1100 "K" Street, Suite 101
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Steve:

CSAC's position on Welfare and Institutions Code § 17000 has certainly confused a number of persons. During our conversation last week, I understood that CSAC had earlier supported ***suspension*** of § 17000; this week I received a fax from you and Victor Pottorff responding to a CMA news release that clarifies that CSAC is promoting ***modification*** of § 17000.

Similarly, there has been confusion over the Riverside County Board of Supervisors' position on § 17000. I did some research following our telephone conversation last week. On June 30, 1992, our Board endorsed the Urban Counties Caucus position of seeking ***modification*** of § 17000, rather than repeal. Additionally, our Board endorsed CSAC's position of seeking modification of Beilensen hearing requirements and Prop. 99 maintenance of effort requirements. I have attached a copy of the Board's action for your review.

Currently, there is no conflict between the CSAC position and the position of the Riverside County Board of Supervisors. Staff in the Administrative Office, DPSS, and the Health Services Agency have reviewed the language that CSAC proposed in its negotiations with the Speaker and the Governor and are in agreement with those modifications.

County Boards of Supervisors must have greater flexibility to manage health and welfare programs within existing resources; however, repealing § 17000 does not equate to the loss in property taxes that is currently being discussed in Sacramento. By way of example, a few years ago, our Board issued $200 million in bonds to construct a replacement county hospital. Repeal of the § 17000 mandate would not relieve our Board of the commitment made to bondholders to build that facility.

I hope that this letter helps to "sort out" Riverside County's position on the welfare mandate. This is a critical issue; however, the loss of property taxes must be our main concern.

Sincerely,

Kay S. Ceniceros

Kay S. Ceniceros

4080 Lemon Street, Fourteenth Floor • Riverside, California 92501 • 714 275-1030

President
Board of Supervisors
City and County of San Francisco

KEVIN F. SHELLEY

August 4, 1992

Steve Swendiman
Executive Director
California State Association of Counties
1100 K Street, Suite 101
Sacramento, CA 95814-3941

Dear Mr. Swendiman,

I have just received a packet of materials from CSAC. Included in the materials are CSAC's positions on health and welfare legislation. This letter is to express San Francisco's positions on these matters.

We are concerned about proposals that would eliminate state standards for the level of services that counties must provide to indigent residents. As counties continue to struggle for adequate funding of health and welfare services, it is important to ensure the state's continued obligation to ensure that these services are provided. Counties know that the people who need these services will not go away, simply because the state has amended legislation that mandates that a statewide level of services be provided. Legislation must continue to set standards for health and welfare services.

We are also concerned about the "magnet" effect if the state backs off from its role as the enforcer of statewide health and welfare standards. In sum, it is San Francisco's position that there must be statewide standards of care for services to indigent Californians.

We feel the same way about statewide standards for General Assistance. We support the language that was developed after meetings with the Speaker and other members of the Legislature. We do not support the additional language, contained in the August 3 packet, that authorizes counties to set benefits at their discretion.

I realize that CSAC positions are reached by a consensus among the counties, and that San Francisco may be alone on some of these issues. However, I believe that the concerns listed above are not unique to San Francisco, and should be taken into account in the development of CSAC positions.

Sincerely,

Kevin Shelley
President, San Francisco
Board of Supervisors

Room 235 • City Hall • San Francisco, California 94102 • (415) 554-4005

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COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO
OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

BOB SMITH
County Executive

GARY CASSADY
Chief Deputy County Executive

LEE MOSS
Deputy County Executive

JOHN S. O'FARRELL
Deputy County Executive

August 10, 1992

The Honorable Kenneth L. Maddy
Senate Republican Leader
The Honorable Bill Jones
Assembly Republican Leader
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Sirs,

Re: Your August 9, 1992, Letter to Counties

The amount of property tax the Legislative Conference Committee proposes to shift from counties to schools will have a devastating impact on Sacramento County sheriff, park, library, other public protection, and all other county services, regardless if health and welfare mandates are lifted. We cannot sustain essential public safety services if reductions in local property taxes are at the $740 million level.

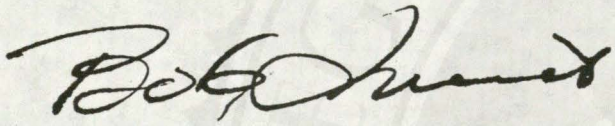
If Sacramento County is to avoid the most devastating reductions in police protection, the property tax shift from counties to schools must not exceed $400 million and we must have relief from welfare mandates and public health maintenance of effort laws. Under this scenario, Sacramento County will still be forced to cut public protection and close libraries, parks, health clinics, and reduce many other public functions such as probation and coroner to unacceptable levels.

We cannot afford property tax cuts with or without commensurate reductions in state mandates. If the cuts occur without relief, we have no alternative but to violate certain mandates. If the cuts occur with some legal relief, we will not be in violation of the law but we will still be

700 H STREET, SUITE 7650 * SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814-1280 * TELEPHONE: (916) 440-5833 * FAX: (916) 440-5885

cutting public safety programs as well as all other county services. We will make every attempt to inform the public that the primary responsibility for these public service reductions lies with the Legislature and Governor.

Very truly yours,



BOB SMITH
County Executive

BS/GC:gp

cc: Members, Board of Supervisors
Baxter Culver, Legislative Advocate
Glen Craig, Sheriff
Steve White, District Attorney
Sacramento County Legislative Delegation

HARRY M. MAYS
County Administrative Officer

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

County Administrative Office

No. 1 Arrowhead Plaza, 5th Floor
385 North Arrowhead Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92415-0120
(714) 387-5418
Telecopier (714) 387-5430

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Marsha Turoci ..... First District
Jon D. Mikels ..... Second District
Barbara Cram Riordan ..... Third District
Larry Walker, Chairman ..... Fourth District
Robert L. Hammock ..... Fifth District

August 7, 1992

To: Senator Bill Leonard
Senator Ruben S. Ayala
Senator Don Rogers

Assemblyman Paul A. Woodruff
Assemblyman Bill Lancaster
Assemblyman Jim Brulte
Assemblyman Jerry Eaves

URGENT !!!

Do not support the Senator Frank Hill budget proposal!

Under this proposal, San Bernardino County general fund will be cut by in excess of $20 million in 1992-93, plus approximately another 25% cut to Augmentation Funds (fire districts and special districts.)

This could result in close to 1,000 layoffs of County general fund employees, mainly in the law and justice area which is most dependent on discretionary funds.

We urge your support in defeating this proposal and finding a real budget solution.

Harry M. Mays

HARRY M. MAYS
County Administrative Officer

Post-it™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671	# of pages ▸ 3
To: Larry John	From: Linda S.
Co.	Co. ABC
Dept.	Phone # 5417
Fax #	Fax # 5430

Full year avg sal - $32,000 OR
Layoff saving 92/93 - Nov. 1 Layoff date - $21,333

FINAL BUDGET 92-93

Detail of Proposed Budget Cuts
As of: 06-05-92

Department:	92-93 PROPOSED Local Cost	Estimated Reduction @ $20,710,510
Admin/Exec Group:		
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	2,905,534	276,395
CAO-HUMAN RESOURCES	3,085,846	293,547
CIVIL SERVICE COMM	138,894	13,213
CLERK OF BOARD	414,430	39,423
COMMUNICATIONS	1,426,429	135,692
COUNTY ADMIN OFFICE	3,191,320	303,581
COUNTY COUNSEL	1,989,629	189,267
OMS-SYST DEV/MGT SUPT	4,573,864	435,098
SCHOOL CLAIMS	981,013	93,321
SUPT OF SCHOOLS	296,979	28,251
Environmental Mgt Group:		
GIMS	150,464	14,313
Fiscal Group:		
ASSESSOR	6,749,059	642,017
AUDITOR-CONTROLLER	4,996,993	475,349
RECORDER	1,882,040	179,033
TREAS-TAX COLLECTOR	2,520,075	239,727
General Services Group:		
AG COMMISSIONER	952,576	90,616
CO-OP EXT	484,336	46,073
GSG ADMIN	378,548	36,010
MUSEUM	649,293	61,765
PURCHASING	722,484	68,728
REG OF VOTER	2,357,371	224,250
WGTS / MEAS	723,436	68,818
Law Enforcement Group:		
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	15,122,211	1,438,530
GRAND JURY	241,549	22,978
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS	408,331	38,843
MARSHAL	4,002,307	380,727
MUNICIPAL COURT	3,731,488	354,965
OFFICE OF PUB SAFETY	506,013	48,135
PROBATION	26,064,877	2,479,472
PUB AD/COR/GUARD/CONS	3,558,225	338,483
PUBLIC DEFENDER	8,304,515	789,983
SHERIFF	96,593,857	9,188,680
SUPERIOR COURT	4,828,753	459,345
Public Works Group:		
AIRPORTS	2,013,650	191,552
ARCH. & ENGR.	514,434	48,937
FAC MGMT	7,298,513	694,285
PWG ADMINISTRATION	491,990	46,802
REAL ESTATE SERVICES	650,986	61,928
REGIONAL PARKS	1,157,493	110,109
Social Services Group:		
VETERANS'S AFFAIRS	654,614	62,271
TOTAL:	**217,714,419**	**20,710,510**

21333 = 971 jobs

HARRY M. MAYS
County Administrative Officer

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

County Administrative Office

No. 1 Arrowhead Plaza, 5th Floor
385 North Arrowhead Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92415-0120
(714) 387-5418
Telecopier (714) 387-5430

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Marsha Turoci ..... First District
Jon D. Mikels ..... Second District
Barbara Cram Riordan ..... Third District
Larry Walker, Chairman ..... Fourth District
Robert L. Hammock ..... Fifth District

August 7, 1992

The Honorable Robert Presley
Senator, 36th District
State of California
4048 Capitol Building
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Trial Court Funding

Dear Senator Presley:

The Trial Court Funding plan currently under consideration would, if enacted in its present form, do serious damage to San Bernardino County. The current plan allocates $22,651,000 to our trial courts, a mere 1.16% increase over the County's fiscal year 1991-92 block grant funding. This allocation, coupled with the plan's transfer of over $4,000,000 of locally generated filing fees to the State, would leave the County $3,000,000 short of the revenue level anticipated in our bare-bones 1992-93 proposed budget.

The problem appears to be an allocation formula that rewards the courts that managed to spend the most in FY 1991-92. For example: Riverside and Sacramento Counties, two counties with fewer judicial positions, lower filings, lower weighted caseloads and lower populations than San Bernardino, would receive more money. Sacramento's allocation is $4,000,000 more.

In FY 1991-92, our courts cooperated in our efforts to trim spending by participating in countywide hiring and purchasing freezes. They have also committed to participate, with the Legislature's assistance, in our unpaid furlough plan for FY 1992-93. Despite the fact that Assemblyman Isenberg's 1991 Trial Court legislation urged counties to contain court spending, San Bernardino County would now be punished for doing exactly that, while those who appear to have made little or no effort to do so would be rewarded.

The proposed plan would, in effect, transfer millions of dollars collected from litigants in San Bernardino County to counties with smaller populations and lesser demand for court services. It is imperative that an allocation formula that values fiscal restraint over profligacy be enacted. One way to achieve equity would be the use of population and weighted caseload in the formula.

We desperately need your assistance in correcting the flaws in this proposal.

Sincerely,

Harry Mays

HARRY M. MAYS
County Administrative Officer

HMM:ll

cc: Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
John P. Quimby, Legislative Advocate

GEORGE F. BAILEY
SUPERVISOR, SECOND DISTRICT
CHAIRMAN
SAN DIEGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

August 10, 1992

Honorable Pete Wilson
Governor

Honorable David Roberti
Senate President pro Tempore

Honorable Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Assembly Speaker

Honorable Kenneth L. Maddy
Senate Minority Leader

Honorable Bill Jones
Assembly Minority Leader

RE: STATE BUDGET

Gentlemen:

We are alarmed and dismayed to find, once again, that counties have become the preferred vehicle for balancing the State budget.

Earlier in the budget process, the leadership had proposed a $1.3 billion shift of property tax revenues from local agencies to schools. That shift contemplated a $400 million reduction to counties, and a $300 million reduction to cities, along with reductions for special districts and redevelopment agencies. Counties, recognizing that significant funding reductions for all local agencies were required if the budget dilemma were to be resolved fairly, reluctantly agreed to a $400 million cut and suggested how it could be accomplished.

The houses of the Legislature now have before them a proposal authored by Senator Frank Hill which would increase the amount of the total property tax transfer by 32% -- to $1.72 billion -- primarily at the expense of counties.

It would seem that counties -- the level of government that tried to be responsible and helpful -- is being "rewarded" for its cooperation in a painful, albeit not unusual, fashion. The Hill proposal includes a near doubling of the reduction for counties. Cities, on the other hand, which adopted and maintain a "don't touch me" approach to the problem of government finance, are being "punished" by having their reduction cut nearly in half.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATION CENTER 1600 PACIFIC HIGHWAY · ROOM 335 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101 (619) 531-5522
EL CAJON OFFICE · 2501 MAIN STREET SUITE 169 · EL CAJON, CA 92020 · (619) 441-4327

One often hears of the need to protect cities from funding reductions because of the impact such reductions would have on law enforcement. It is high time those fears were put to rest. Assuming law enforcement and public protection are high on your list of concerns, it is the revenue base of counties which should be protected. Why? Let us use San Diego County as an example.

- Property tax revenues fund 29.86% of County law enforcement and public protection activities. Under the Hill proposal, the County of San Diego will lose $25.3 million -- of which $7.55 million will come from law enforcement and public protection.

- Property tax revenues fund 9.56% of law enforcement activities for the City of San Diego. Under the Hill proposal, the City will lose $7.19 million -- of which $687,000 will come from law enforcement.

The result of Senator Hill's proposal on a statewide basis will be a reduction of about $15 million in city law enforcement, compared to a reduction of about $221 million for county law enforcement and public protection -- i.e., the sheriff, the jails, the courts, the district attorney, the public defender, the probation officer, etc.

So that you are not mislead, law enforcement and public protection are not the only concerns of counties. We have substantial responsibilities for health care, maintaining the poor, administering the tax system that supports all levels of local government (primarily schools), etc. Perhaps we can find ways to cut those programs by the remaining $519 million portion of the cuts Senator Hill has proposed -- perhaps not.

Painful as it may be, the only way for reductions of the magnitude proposed to be implemented is by spreading them as evenly and broadly as possible. In that way, the discomfort is real but bearable. The system of services survives, but at a lower level.

Especially during this recessionary economy, we urge you to give serious thought to the immediate implications of your actions for public protection and law enforcement, along with the myriad other critical functions you and our citizens expect counties to perform.

Sincerely,

GEORGE F. BAILEY, Chair

BRIAN P. BILBRAY, Vice Chair

SUSAN GOLDING

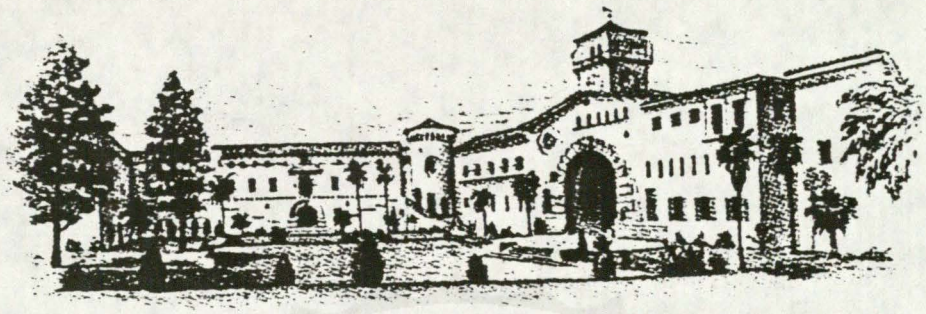
LEON L. WILLIAMS

JOHN MACDONALD

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

CHARLES F. WAGNER
County Administrator

105 E. Anapamu St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Telephone 568-3400



CASEY SPARKS KANEKO
Legislative Representative

1100 K Street, Suite 101
Sacramento, CA 95814-3941
Telephone (916) 327-7531
Fax (916) 441-5507

ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE
LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

July 23, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of the Santa Barbara County Delegation

FROM: Casey Kaneko

RE: AB 8 Property Tax Allocation

As you know, Santa Barbara County is opposed to the proposed transfer of AB 8 property taxes from local governments to schools. Recent activities surrounding the budget negotiations, however, indicate that such a transfer will occur. Therefore it is imperative that you know that the language authorizing the transfer contained in SB 1364 is highly damaging to Santa Barbara County and the majority of other counties. There are two major problems.

1) The formula used in SB 1364 includes not just the original property tax transferred from schools to the counties plus growth, it also considers the value of the various program costs assumed by the state in 1979-80 (AFDC, BHI, SSI/SSP, Food Stamp Administration, and Medi-Cal). If the purpose of the bill is to return to schools the amount of the original transfer, then a "straight" calculation using that number multiplied by the county's growth in assessed value would be more appropriate. The attached chart illustrates the variation in the two methods of calculation and shows that a transfer made under the "straight" method would reduce the impact on Santa Barbara County by $2,372,000.

2) The formula in SB 1384 also ignores the fact that since the AB 8 transfer in 1979, counties and districts have lost territory through annexations and incorporations. When a city incorporates or annexes property, the county and any affected districts give the city property tax for the land that formerly was collected on that property by the county and districts. Therefore, SB 1384 takes property taxes from counties and districts that has already been transferred to cities. Also, the bill does not account for reductions in county and district property taxes resulting from redevelopment. This is grossly unfair! This situation can be easily remedied through simple amendments requiring the county auditor to make the appropriate calculations taking into consideration boundary and agency changes since 1979.

Any help you can lend towards minimizing the negative impacts on the County will be helpful. Please call me at 7-7531 if you need additional information or language.

PROPERTY TAX SHIFT PROPOSALS
RELATED TO COUNTIES
SB 1364 – SUMMARY

COUNTY	Curr. Value of AB 8 Prop Tax Shift ($,000) 1	SB 1364 Proposal ($,000) 2
ALAMEDA	$63,634	$54,286
ALPINE	$0	$33
AMADOR	$525	$718
BUTTE	$0	$4,372
CALAVERAS	$1,288	$893
COLUSA	$278	$538
CONTRA COSTA	$24,190	$30,112
DEL NORTE	$0	$332
EL DORADO	$3,548	$3,120
FRESNO	$2,401	$27,374
GLENN	$742	$898
HUMBOLDT	$1,294	$3,475
IMPERIAL	$1,744	$2,604
INYO	$884	$908
KERN	$4,702	$25,878
KINGS	$2,338	$3,336
LAKE	$2,495	$1,799
LASSEN	$0	$654
LOS ANGELES	$561,840	$488,745
MADERA	$815	$2,747
MARIN	$10,245	$6,520
MARIPOSA	$7	$173
MENDOCINO	$2,650	$2,827
MERCED	$4,109	$6,553
MODOC	$184	$405
MONO	$829	$548
MONTEREY	$2,124	$9,005
NAPA	$2,715	$3,192
NEVADA	$1,110	$2,227
ORANGE	$0	$44,293
PLACER	$4,076	$4,556
PLUMAS	$0	$500
RIVERSIDE	$7,376	$26,014
SACRAMENTO	$24,918	$42,060
SAN BENITO	$283	$583
SAN BERNARDINO	$29,513	$33,205
SAN DIEGO	$27,870	$49,480
SAN FRANCISCO	$148,157	$80,095
SAN JOAQUIN	$12,399	$25,123
SAN LUIS OISPO	$4,685	$8,399
SAN MATEO	$14,950	$19,732
SANTA BARBARA	$8,451	$10,823
SANTA CLARA	$40,258	$47,060
SANTA CRUZ	$419	$5,888
SHASTA	$1,011	$3,820
SIERRA	$275	$142
SISKIYOU	$772	$1,269
SOLANO	$13,924	$8,759
SONOMA	$11,327	$12,316
STANISLAUS	$0	$11,790
SUTTER	$1,037	$2,613
TEHEMA	$707	$1,259
TRINITY	$0	$355
TULARE	$8,757	$11,705
TUOLUMNE	$1,690	$1,507
VENTURA	$23,113	$17,431
YOLO	$3,358	$4,735
YUBA	$1,033	$2,867
TOTAL	$1,084,851	$1,158,450

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
(408) 425-2201

GOVERNMENTAL CENTER

COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

701 OCEAN STREET SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA 95061

JANET K. BEAUTZ (FIRST DISTRICT) | ROBLEY LEVY (SECOND DISTRICT) | GARY A. PATTON (THIRD DISTRICT) | RAY BELGARD (FOURTH DISTRICT) | FRED KEELEY (FIFTH DISTRICT)

August 5, 1992

Governor Pete Wilson
Governor's Office
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: CSAC Budget Proposals

Dear Governor Wilson:

I hope that you will do whatever you can to be of assistance to county governments, with respect to the need to make certain that State Budget cutbacks are fairly and equitably distributed. I am specifically urging that you support the requests of CSAC--which has presented an integrated **package** of proposals. It's critical, if counties are to be able to discharge their state-mandated functions, that the State listen and respond to what CSAC is saying.

I'm particularly concerned that no more than $400 million be shifted from counties in any AB 8 transfer approved. Also, I think it's <u>critical</u> that counties be given all revenue-raising capabilities now possessed by charter cities.

Thanks for your help!!

Very truly yours,

Gary A. Patton, Supervisor
Third District

gap/hs

RODNEY DOLE
AUDITOR-CONTROLLER
COUNTY OF SONOMA
585 FISCAL DRIVE, SUITE 101F
SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA 95403-2871
(707) 527-2631

ARTHUR G. BLISS
ASSISTANT
AUDITOR-CONTROLLER

July 1, 1992

Honorable Dan Hauser
Assemblyman, Second District
Assembly California Legislature
P.O. Box 942849
Sacramento, California 94249-0001

RE: Property Tax Allocation to Schools - SB 1364

Dear Assemblyman Hauser:

I request that you consider an amendment to SB 1364 relating to allocation of property taxes to schools.

The reason for the suggested language is to insure that all local governments transfer an appropriate amount to schools based on benefits received due to the "bailout" to local governments provided by the state after Proposition 13.

A. Reasons for Requested Amendment

I'm requesting that SB 1364 be amended to take into consideration bailout amounts transferred, in the form of property taxes, to new cities and special districts. During the last thirteen (13) years, many new cities and districts have been established in the State. These new cities and special districts received property tax transfers from the existing jurisdictions which included a proportionate share of the bailout amount. Therefore, the new city or special district received benefit from the original bailout received. In turn, these new cities and special districts should be included in the property tax transfer to schools.

Under the current bill, these new cities and special districts will not transfer their fair share to the schools. In addition, existing counties, cities, and special districts will pay more than their fair share because their property tax transfers to schools are not adjusted for bailout amounts transferred to new cities and special districts.

B. Requested Amendment - Suggested Language

New cities and special districts benefitting from "state assistance payment", by way of property tax transfer from a county, city, or special district, shall have their property tax revenue reduced in accordance with this section. The amount transferred from the new cities and special districts shall be in proportion to the original ratio of the "state assistance payment" to the total 1979/80 total property tax of the county, city, and special district that originally received the "state assistance payment". The amount determined in this paragraph will reduce the amount to be transferred in subsections (a) and (b) of this section. For future new cities and special districts, the amounts calculated by this paragraph shall reduce the property tax transfer from existing agencies.

The intent of this provision is to insure that schools receive the state established amount and that all existing and new property tax receiving agencies which benefitted from the state assistance payments contribute their fair share to schools.

Respectfully submitted,

Rodney A. Dole
Auditor-Controller

RAD/3010/EF

c: Legislative Delegation
Don Peterson, Peterson and Associates
Board of Supervisors
[redacted]

COUNTY OF SONOMA
OFFICE OF COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
575 ADMINISTRATION DRIVE – ROOM 104A
SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA 95401-2888
TELEPHONE (707) 527-2431

TOM SCHOPFLIN
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
MIKE CHRYSTAL
ASST. COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

Faxed this date

June 30, 1992

Assemblyman Dan Hauser
Room 2003
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Assemblyman Hauser:

Re: AB 8 "Bailout"

This is in response to your June 29, 1992 letter requesting a response to the numbers contained in the AB 8 "bailout" legislation (SB 1364). The $12,315,000 property tax loss to Sonoma County Government will be devastating. It is far from certain that the Board of Supervisors would authorize the optional sales tax increases, or that the amounts generated would offset the property tax loss.

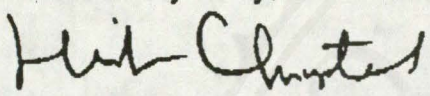
The FY 92-93 proposed $324,000,000 Sonoma County Budget was prepared prior to this most recent development. Our budget is a status-quo baseline spending plan that is delicately balanced, except for a projected $7,700,000 deficit in our Hospital Enterprise Fund. We have assumed significant reductions in several State programs based upon the Governor's proposed budget. This includes a $821,000 cut in critical In-Home Support Services. We have budgeted $3,000,000 for contingencies and $2,500,00 to cover realignment revenue shortfall. We have approximately $4,200,000 in emergency reserves which were accumulated over many years. We are not in a position to completely offset the property tax loss and will be facing additional budget cuts, service reductions and layoffs.

We have received some preliminary indication from our lobbyist, Don Peterson, that the specific reductions identified in SB 1364 may be inaccurate and not reflective of the legislative intent. If this is true, it is critical that the amounts be revised to reflect a fair share contribution by all counties.

The Sonoma County Auditor-Controller will be providing you with his comments under separate cover. He is drafting additional language which he believes should be amended into the legislation, to assure that counties are not penalized for prior property tax transfers related to new cities, and special districts. The intent of the language would be to provide a distribution formula that is fair and equitable to all parties.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide you with Sonoma County's input regarding the impacts of the proposed AB 8 "bailout" legislation. If we can provide any additional information, please contact me.

Yours very truly,



MIKE CHRYSTAL
Assistant County Administrator

MC:jt
cc: Legislative delegation
Don Peterson
Board of Supervisors
Auditor-Controller

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

COUNTY OF SUTTER

1160 CIVIC CENTER BLVD.
YUBA CITY, CALIFORNIA 95993

(916) 741-7106

July 13, 1992

The Honorable Pete Wilson
Governor
State of California
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Governor Wilson:

On Wednesday, July 8, Sutter County Administrative Officer Larry Combs and I met with Diane Richardson of your staff. We appreciated the meeting and her availability on such short notice. I wanted to follow up our meeting with this letter to emphasize our position on certain points.

- First, we recognize that there must be cuts to deal with an $11 billion shortfall. However, we at the county level must be able to make cuts in <u>all</u> programs to match the reductions made by the State. At a minimum, Section 17000 of the Welfare and Institutions Code must be repealed or severely restricted, the Beilensen Act should be repealed or suspended, and the Proposition 99 Maintenance of Effort requirements relieved.

- Second, counties cannot continue to be hamstrung in trial court costs by Section 68073 of the Government Code and the judicial sign-off for Trial Court Funding. The State must, as a matter of policy, decide whether or not trial courts are part of a county function or a State function. If they are a county function, the Board of Supervisors must have sole authority to determine the allocation of local funding for local services. If they are a State function, process their funding requests separately from counties and do not require counties to be responsible for their funding. Remember the age-old management principle: The authority to decide should lie where the responsibility for success or failure resides. Unfortunately, government, unlike private industry, can afford to (and often does) forget this principle, creating serious performance problems.

To the extent that the above two points are not recognized and dealt with, all parties should recognize the impact on the criminal justice system in counties. If the health, welfare, and trial court mandates/restrictions are still in place and counties have to absorb the $1.4 to $2.2 billion in cuts being discussed, there

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

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	DISTRICT 4	CLERK OF THE BOARD

to see a State budget enacted, because Senator Hill's package does not contain the necessary mandate relief, we must ask you to oppose his bill. We strongly support CSAC on this issue and would ask that you include their suggested mandate relief language in any budget bill you pass.

Sincerely,

Larry Montna

Larry Montna, Chairman
Sutter County Board of Supervisors

LM:das

cc: Senator Frank Hill
Assemblyman Bill Jones
Senator Ken Maddy
Senator Marian Bergeson
Assemblywoman Carole Bentley
Assemblyman Trice Harvey
California State Association of Counties

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

COUNTY OF SUTTER

1160 CIVIC CENTER BLVD.
YUBA CITY, CALIFORNIA 95993

(916) 741-7106

July 29, 1992

The Honorable Pete Wilson
Governor
State of California
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Governor Wilson:

We have been advised by the California State Association of Counties that you continue to believe that cities should not be part of the State budget solution. I am writing, on behalf of the Sutter County Board of Supervisors, to urge you to reconsider this position. Our concern is, of course, predicated on the realistic assumption that, to the degree cities are not required to participate, funding for counties will be further reduced.

As we understand it, you believe that reductions in cities' expenditures would imperil vital police services. In this regard, please consider the following:

1. Counties provide police protection (through the Sheriff's Office) to residents of the unincorporated areas. Unlike many county programs (e.g. health and welfare), the level of Sheriff patrol service is not mandated by law. Consequently, when counties incur significant funding reductions, they often have little choice other than to reduce the level of patrol service.

   A significant portion of the State's population resides in unincorporated areas. In Sutter County, for example, approximately 55% of the population lives in the unincorporated area. It makes little sense to us to ensure that people who live within cities receive proper police protection, while simultaneously ignoring the safety needs of those who reside in unincorporated areas.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

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BARBARA LeVAKE	DISTRICT 5	LONNA SMITH

2. Counties are responsible for funding and operating the entire local criminal justice system (i.e. courts, jails, criminal prosecution, indigent defense, probation services, etc.). Again, these services are financed primarily by county discretionary funds, and are consequently vulnerable when funding is reduced. Although the exclusion of cities from the State budget solution may prevent the layoff of city police officers, it may also result in reductions in the county criminal justice system which will make it difficult or impossible to adequately confine, prosecute, defend, and sentence those arrested by the city police officers. This will endanger the safety of all our citizens and is, again, a nonsensical situation.

We believe that all units of State and local government should share the burden of balancing the State budget. We again urge you to reconsider your position on this matter.

Sincerely,

Larry Montna
Chairman

LM:smm

cc: Assemblyman Chris Chandler
Assemblyman Stan Statham
Senator Tim Leslie

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

COUNTY OF SUTTER

1160 CIVIC CENTER BLVD.
YUBA CITY, CALIFORNIA 95993

(916) 741-7106

August 7, 1992

The Honorable Pete Wilson
Governor
State of California
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Governor Wilson:

On behalf of Sutter County, I am asking you to oppose Senator Frank Hill's budget proposal. Although the reductions of $740 million for counties will have a severe impact on Sutter County, that fact is not our primary objection. We appreciate the magnitude of the fiscal crisis we are all facing and we recognize that we, along with other agencies, must suffer reductions. However, without mandate relief to match the reductions, you are creating a fiscal and service disaster for counties and their citizens. I have attached a letter I addressed to you on July 13 regarding this subject should you wish more information.

It is my understanding that Senator Hill and the Conference Committee do not share our concerns and are unwilling to grant mandate relief "this year". We have been hearing that since about 1980 and, <u>this year</u>, you must listen and change that stated position. It is exactly <u>this year</u> that there must be mandate relief or you will be responsible for creating disaster at the local level throughout the State. (If you think your constituents will not realize this in November, I believe you will be sadly mistaken.) Counties must have the flexibility to cut services to the extent the State reduces our funding. As much as we would like

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

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BARBARA LeWAKE	DISTRICT 5	LONNA SMITH

REGULAR MEETINGS ARE HELD TUESDAY OF EACH WEEK

is little else available to make that magnitude of reduction. The end result may be that cities have adequate police protection, but residents outside city boundaries may have little or none. (In Sutter County, that would represent slightly more than 50% of the population.) In addition, the necessary reductions would have to include District Attorney prosecutors, public defenders, and probation officers, which will reduce the ability of counties to prosecute accused criminals, and make it impossible to comply with State-mandated Trial Court Delay Reduction requirements. The net result has to be that the criminal justice system in California will grind to a halt. In a worst-case scenario (which is not difficult to imagine), violent criminals could go free because of the inability of counties to prosecute them in a proper or timely fashion. If this is the policy decision of the legislature and yourself, so be it; however, as I stated earlier, all parties should make that decision knowing the probable results. The counties, obviously, would prefer to be able to spread the cuts at the local level to all programs for which we pay.

The other factor that must be understood by all parties is that taxes <u>will not</u> be raised by a local vote, either of the Board of Supervisors or the people. As I know you understand, the political climate, especially in rural counties, is such that the people will not stand for it! Therefore, everyone should recognize that any funds cut by the State will result in direct cuts at the county level.

Some additional comments:

- It is inappropriate to take county property tax to fund State programs, which is the net effect of transferring the money to the schools.

- All entities which receive State support must share the burden of this huge deficit, and the necessary reductions.

- All county revenue authority, both current (utility tax, etc.) and future, should be on a countywide basis, and should be used for discretionary programs. Virtually all of the services we provide are for <u>all</u> the residents of the county.

- Special District Augmentation Fund cuts will result in a direct reduction of fire services in Sutter County. Fire services in the unincorporated area, as well as in the City of Live Oak, are provided by non-enterprise CSA's or independent districts which receive a significant portion of their funding (20-40%) from Special District Augmentation Funds. I have sent you a separate letter regarding this subject, so that you will be specifically aware of the impact of this proposal.

The last point I would like to make is that you must reform Workers' Compensation for everyone. Your proposal to exclude police and fire from the reforms is tantamount to saying that it is okay to defraud government, but not private industry. The abuse of the Workers' Compensation system that occurs in government is primarily in police and fire. I applaud your efforts to reform a system that is rife with abuse, but please don't leave local government out of the process. Sutter County's Workers' Compensation program, with only 700 employees, costs $1.2 million annually! That is money that would otherwise be available for local services. Please continue with your efforts, and include us fully. You will have our strong support.

Thank you for your attention and consideration of our concerns.

Sincerely,

Larry Montna
Chairman

LM:smm

cc: Assemblyman Chris Chandler
Assemblyman Stan Statham
Assemblyman Trice Harvey
Assemblyman Sam Farr
Senator Marian Bergeson
Senator Mike Thompson
Senator Tim Leslie
California State Association of Counties

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To Steve Swenderman	From Supervisor Harness
Co. CSAC	Co.
Dept.	Phone # (209) 733-6531
Fax # (916) 441-5507	Fax # (209) 733-6318

BOARD of SUPERVISORS

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Vice Chairman

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District Two

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CLYDE R. GOULD
District One

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District Three

JIM MAPLES
District Five

Clerk of the Board

GEORGIA SOUZA
Chief Clerk

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
COUNTY CIVIC CENTER
2800 WEST BURREL
VISALIA, CA 93291-4582

(209) 733-6271

FAX: (209) 733-6318

August 6, 1992

The Honorable Pete Wilson
Governor, State of California
State Capitol, First Floor
Sacramento, CA 94268-0001

Dear Governor Wilson:

On behalf of the Tulare County Board of Supervisors, this is to make you aware of our position on State budget impacts and to reiterate our support of the CSAC budget package. Budget proposals under consideration by the Legislature and Governor Pete Wilson pose a great threat to Tulare County's law enforcement, criminal justice systems, social service programs and will have a significant impact on every area of County government.

As you are aware, shortages in Realignment revenue have already resulted in the elimination of all mental health outpatient services and the issuing of layoff notices to 60 Mental Health department employees. Additionally, total shortfall in realignment revenues for Tulare County for 1991-92 and 1992-93 is estimated at $5.2 million. Among the current proposal to balance the State budget is a shift in AB 8 funds which will result in a major loss in discretionary property tax revenues to Tulare County of at least $3.2 million, based on the $400 million shift. This will have a devastating impact on the County's ability to provide for the basic protection and safety needs of our citizens. This proposed shift of property tax revenues. coupled with expected reductions in Trial Court funding subventions and the possible loss of Williamson Act funds, results in a projected $10.2 million deficit. This reduction would mean a 15% across-the-board cut to all General Fund departments. This does not yet include reductions in health and welfare currently being discussed.

To put this in perspective, a 15% reduction to our Sheriff's Department would be $3 million. This could be the virtual elimination of Sheriff's patrol or 60 Sheriff's deputies from a total pool of 84 to cover an unincorporated area in excess of 2,000 square miles. Cuts to the District Attorney's office would result in the elimination of six (6) prosecutor positions which would likely result in the release of arrested criminals because their cases can't be processed within the required time constraints.

We are already laboring under at least a $600,000 shortage in our County Fire Fund. However, this would mean the closure of three County fire stations. This does not take into account the loss of other revenues to the Fire Fund being considered as part of the Property Tax Shift. There is a potential that Tulare County will lose at least half of it's Fire Funding, $4 million, under this proposal.

Tulare County understands the difficulty in balancing the budget and is willing to share the burden. It is important to keep in mind that counties provide vital, basic services to residents in both cities and the unincorporated areas. Counties have also been required to carry the majority of the burden from past State budget shortfalls. Unfortunately, we have not received, and can see no current opportunity for, any relief from mandated program responsibilities.

We, therefore, urge that a budget solution should be shared by all levels of government, including the cities. We also believe that counties should have the ability to set service levels based on the availability of funds. We believe that the CSAC budget principles on the attached sheet are an equitable and fair solution to the State's budget problem and we urge you to support them.

Sincerely,

Charles Harness

Charles Harness, Chairman
Tulare County Board of Supervisors
District Four

CH:plm

cc: Senator Rose Ann Vuich
Assemblyman Bruce Bronzan
Assemblyman Trice Harvey
Assemblyman Bill Jones
Tulare County Board of Supervisors
Louis J. Fernandez, Tulare County Executive
Steve Swendiman - CSAC
Dale Wagerman - Wagerman & Associates

TULARE COUNTY AND CSAC SUPPORTS

- *No more than $400 million shift of AB 8 property tax from counties*
- *County-wide revenue authority equal to charter cities for local programs*
- *Section 17000 General Assistance -- compromise language*
- *Section 17000 Health -- CSAC language*
- *Bielenson Act -- CSAC language*
- *Proposition 99, 108 & 111 Maintenance of Effort -- CSAC language*
- *County/city reforms: Incorporation/annex revenue neutral, SB 2557 clean-up, property tax administration fee for schools, no/low cities cut by same proportion as trial courts, redevelopment reform*
- *Trial court proposal, package of reforms*
- *Counties need all elements of the CSAC package*

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To Exec Secretary	From Supervisor Harness
Co. CSAC	Co. Tulare Co Board
Dept.	Phone # (209) 733-6531
Fax # (916)	Fax # (209) 733-6318

COUNTY OF TULARE CALIFORNIA

BOARD of SUPERVISORS

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Vice Chairman

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Chief Clerk

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
COUNTY CIVIC CENTER
2800 WEST BURREL
VISALIA, CA 93291-4582

(209) 733-6271

August 12, 1992

The Honorable Pete Wilson
Governor, State of California
State Capitol, First Floor
Sacramento, CA 94268-0001

Dear Governor Wilson:

On Sunday evening, August 9, 1992, I was in Sacramento and observed the Legislature discussing the transfer of AB8 appropriations away from counties. I was extremely disappointed and have serious concerns that the basics of County government are not appreciated by many in the Legislature.

I can assure you that service levels will be significantly reduced to the people of Tulare County as a result of the proposed AB8 shift. The degree of that reduction in service depends on how much property taxes received by counties are transferred elsewhere to balance the State budget.

There are two basic concepts I hope to communicate to you with this correspondence:

1. How basic "discretionary" county revenues, such as property taxes, are spent at the County level.

2. A comparison of the level of services these local tax monies provide to the citizens of Tulare County.

Attachment #1 shows the current status of the budget prior to entering the final budget hearing process. Without any new positions or equipment that departments need to operate, reflecting only the current level of staffing, and without using the June, 1992 fund balance, the County will find itself with a $11,850,784 deficit for June 30, 1993. Please keep in mind, this is the fourth year in which departments have been required to absorb all services and supplies costs...the cost of items such as communications, office supplies, gasoline, utilities, contract services, etc. have all increased over the past four years, yet Tulare County departments have not been granted the funds to address those increases. They have been required to cut back in these areas or use salary savings to make up for these costs. You can well understand that the delivery of basic services to the public have suffered during this period.

Within this proposed budget, all revenues from local discretionary sources have been accounted for. The counties are mandated to contribute a share of local revenues to cover the cost of Health, Welfare and Mental Health programs. Additionally, we view the criminal justice system as a mandate. Therefore, out of $59.7 million of local purpose revenues, we are required to appropriate $41,948,850 for these mandates. Only $17 million remains for other County operations, including direct services, Sheriff's patrol, planning, parks, agricultural services, as well as indirect services ***(Attachment #2).***

The legislature is proposing to take away between $400 million and $740 million from counties. For Tulare County, this translates into between $3.2 million and $6 million. Straightforward logic tells us that this entire reduction will result in reduction in services to local taxpayers. No reductions in State-mandated programs to match these losses have been enacted.

Based on the loss of $3.2 million and the already-existing deficit, here are some examples of the level of reductions that departments have been asked to prepare for:

Sheriff	*$3,025,370*
Probation	*673,960*
Building Services and Parks	*784,242*
Assessor	*354,526*
Planning	*203,073*

The second focus of this correspondence is to provide you with some basis for comparison between counties and cities. We have used only the comparable revenues of Property Taxes and Sales Taxes.

The total of these for 1991/92 for Tulare County cities is $24,027,721 (Property Taxes $6,977,562 and Sales Taxes $17,050,159). With these resources, the cities service the needs of 178,718 residents, for a per capita expenditure of $134.44.

The total County General Fund 1991/92 revenue is $46,145,577 (Property Taxes of $41,479,047 and Sales Taxes of $4,666,530). Of the County population, 57% reside in the cities and the County must service the Health, Welfare, Mental Health, Court and jail needs of all 311,921 citizens. If you deduct from the $46 million, the $42 million which is used for all County residents for Health/Human Services and Criminal Justice, only $4 million remains. The unincorporated areas have 133,203 residents. Therefore, the per capita expenditure is $30.03. Property tax revenues from residents in the unincorporated areas of the County play a significant role in benefitting those who live in the cities.

Governor Pete Wilson
August 12, 1992

However, we have attempted to bring this comparison into clearer perspective by showing how police services alone are provided on the basis of a 24-hour coverage:

Cities	**Counties**
24.5 Police Officers for 60 sq. miles	**10 Sheriff Deputies for 4765 sq. miles**
1 Police Officer per 7,295 residents	**1 Sheriff Deputy per 13,320 residents**

We appeal to you to address the discrepancies identified above with the legislature and would welcome any opportunity to clarify the information outlined here.

Sincerely,

Charles Harness

Charles Harness, Chairman
Tulare County Board of Supervisors
District Four

CH:plm

enclosures

cc: **Board of Supervisors**
Assemblyman **Bruce Bronzan**
Assemblyman **Trice Harvey**
Assemblyman **Bill Jones**
Senator **Kenneth L. Maddy**
Senator **Rose Ann Vuich**
Louis J. Fernandez, *County Executive*
Patricia Hartman, *Tulare County Budget Manager*
Steve Swendiman - *CSAC*
Dale Wagerman - *Wagerman & Associates*

ATTACHMENT "2"

TULARE COUNTY - GENERAL FUND FY 1992/93
NET COUNTY COSTS FOR PROVIDING SERVICES

AGENCY	EXPENDITURES 92/93	REVENUES 92/93	NET 92/93 COUNTY COST
INDIRECT SERVICES			
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	545,024	40,610	504,414
AUDITOR	1,075,111	346,819	728,292
BUILDING SERVICES	10,182,994	3,069,075	7,113,919
DATA PROCESSING	2,252,633	286,779	1,965,854
DEBT SERVICE	2,724,220	0	2,724,220
CONTINGENCY	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
COUNTY COUNSEL	1,109,345	333,078	776,267
COUNTY EXECUTIVE	1,411,337	485,105	926,232
GENERAL SERVICES	954,601	90,892	863,709
OPERATING TRANSFERS	692,370	800,000	(107,630)
PERSONNEL	874,482	104,474	770,008
PROPERTY INSURANCE	107,860	16,330	91,530
PURCHASING	334,157	108,368	225,789
SUBTOTAL	24,264,134	5,681,530	18,582,604
DIRECT SERVICES			
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER	2,666,786	1,410,004	1,256,782
ASSESSOR	2,459,239	31,596	2,427,643
CLERK-RECORDER	1,201,535	1,279,461	(77,926)
CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION	361,363	1,150	360,213
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	3,246,335	1,879,762	1,366,573
LIBRARY	74,050	0	74,050
PARKS, LAKES & AIRPORTS	1,219,419	439,912	779,507
PUBLIC WORKS	711,354	320,359	390,995
TREASURER/TAX COLLECTOR	1,340,939	853,681	487,258
SUBTOTAL	13,281,020	6,215,925	7,065,095
CRIMINAL JUSTICE			
CLERK-COURTS	549,117	479,100	70,017
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	4,020,933	484,122	3,536,811
DIST ATT - FAMILY SUPPORT	4,421,769	4,421,769	0
MARSHAL-DINUBA	124,162	8,000	116,162
MARSHAL-CENTRAL	138,477	15,000	123,477
MARSHALS-PORTERVILLE	226,657	52,000	174,657
MARSHALS-TULARE/PIXLEY	268,078	39,000	229,078
MARSHALS-VISALIA	340,930	50,000	290,930
MUNICIPAL COURT	4,934,366	4,682,938	251,428
PROBATION	5,988,352	1,452,956	4,535,396
PUBLIC DEFENDER	2,680,689	62,500	2,618,189
SHERIFF - DETENTION	9,746,752	2,083,553	7,663,199
SHERIFF - PATROL	13,138,976	443,025	12,695,951
MEDICAL CJ - HEALTH	1,570,162	0	1,570,162
SUPERIOR COURTS	3,775,890	2,558,074	1,217,816
SUBTOTAL	51,925,310	16,832,037	35,093,273
HUMAN SERVICES			
AGING SERVICES	1,999,977	1,940,306	59,671
HEALTH SERVICES	23,310,391	17,029,965	6,280,426
MENTAL HEALTH	18,132,318	17,618,281	514,037
PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES	174,556,981	161,859,587	12,697,394
SUBTOTAL	217,999,667	198,448,139	19,551,528
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	307,470,131	227,177,631	80,292,500

ATTACHMENT "1"

GENERAL FUND BALANCE

Projected Revenues FY 1992/93	*295,619,347*
LESS: Projected Expenditures FY 1992/93	*(307,470,131)*
Estimated June 30, 1993 General Fund Balance	*(11,850,784)*

GENERAL FUND

COUNTY DISCRETIONARY REVENUES

Property Taxes		*42,247,500*
Motor Vehicle		*12,965,660*
Sales Tax		*4,490,434*
Total:		*59,703,594*

LESS NET COSTS:

Criminal Justice (excludes Sheriff Patrol)	*(22,397,322)*	
Human Services	*(19,551,528)*	*(41,948,850)*
BALANCE OF COUNTY DISCRETIONARY REVENUES	Sub Total:	17,754,744
SHERIFF'S PATROL		*(12,695,951)*
	TOTAL:	5,058,793

COUNTY OF LAKE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Courthouse — 255 N. Forbes Street
Lakeport, California 95453
Telephone 707/263-2580
FAX 707/263-2207

KELLY F. COX
Administrative Director

August 12, 1992

The Honorable Mike Thompson
California State Senate
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Shift in AB 8 Property Tax Revenues

Dear Senator Thompson:

It is obvious that a shift of AB 8 property tax revenues, to one degree or another, will be a part of the final State budget. In light of this, it is essential that the formula used to compute the shift take into account city incorporations that occurred after AB 8 was adopted in 1979.

In Lake County the City of Clearlake was incorporated in 1980 and upon incorporation received a substantial allocation of the County's property tax. Because of this, Lake County is not receiving as much AB 8 property tax revenue as the State apparently believes. A significant portion of our AB 8 "bailout" was transferred to the City of Clearlake when the City incorporated. Additionally, two years ago Clearlake formed a redevelopment agency which has taken away even more of our AB 8 property tax allocation.

Any shift in AB 8 funds to the schools must be adjusted to reflect the loss we already incurred through property tax transfers to the city. Current legislative proposals would take money away from us that we've already lost!

Cities which incorporated after 1980 should share proportionally in the AB 8 shift. It is my understanding that the way the current proposals are written, the County of Lake will be required to pay what should be the City of Clearlake's share of property tax loss.

Please help correct this obvious inequity.

Very truly yours,

Kelly F. Cox

Kelly F. Cox
County Administrative Director

bcc: CSAC

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD
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SUSAN K. LACEY
MARIA E. VANDERKOLK
MAGGIE ERICKSON KILDEE
VICKY HOWARD

SUSAN K. LACEY
SUPERVISOR, FIRST DISTRICT

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF VENTURA
GOVERNMENT CENTER, HALL OF ADMINISTRATION, L #1900
800 SOUTH VICTORIA AVENUE, VENTURA, CALIFORNIA 93009

(VENTURA & OJAI VALLEY AREAS) (805) 654-2703
(OXNARD) TOLL FREE: (805) 385-8600 EXT. 2703
FAX (805) 654-2226

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To CSAC	From Susan Lacey
Co. Steve Swendiman	Co. Ventura Co.
Dept.	Phone # 805 654-2703
Fax #	Fax # 654-2226

The Honorable Pete Wilson
Governor
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Ventura County Urges Your Support

Dear Governor Wilson:

Ventura County urges your support in solving the state budget crisis. We have corresponded with you recently to remind you that not including cities and redevelopment agencies in the solution will only serve to decimate a vital administrative link in the governance of California, namely, Counties!

We urge your support for the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) budget package which includes:

- No more than $400 million shift of AB 8 property tax monies from counties
- Countywide revenue authority for local programs equal to charter cities
- Compromise language on Section 17000 General Assistance
- CSAC language on Section 17000 Health

- CSAC language on Beilenson Act modification
- CSAC language on Prop 99, 108 and 111 Maintenance of Effort
- Redevelopment Reform
- Incorporations/Annexations should be revenue neutral
- Property tax admin fees should be paid by schools
- No/Low Tax city reductions in proportion to trial court reductions

Without all elements of the CSAC package being approved, we can expect further fiscal chaos and public frustration with the leadership of California - libraries will close, parks will close, sheriff patrols will be reduced as there will be no funding available for local discretionary programs!

We urge the leadership to be reasonable and bring this embarrassing stalemate to a close.

Cordially,

Susan K. Lacey

Susan K. Lacey, Vice Chair
Board of Supervisors

c: Honorable Gary K. Hart
Honorable Ed Davis
Honorable Cathie Wright
Honorable Jack O'Connell
Honorable Tom McClintock
Honorable Paula Boland
Board of Supervisors
California State Association of Counties
Urban Counties Caucus

gov0805.pb

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF VENTURA
GOVERNMENT CENTER, HALL OF ADMINISTRATION, L #1870
800 SOUTH VICTORIA AVENUE, VENTURA, CALIFORNIA 93009

Date: July 30, 1992

MEDIA RELEASE

Contact: Supervisor Susan Lacey, Vice Chair (805) 654-2703
Richard Wittenberg, CAO (805) 654-2681
Penny Bohannon, Deputy CAO (805) 654-2691

STATE BUDGET CUTS HIT COUNTIES HARDEST

Facing a $14 billion state budget problem (last year and current year deficit), the Governor still has not made cities a part of the state budget solution! One very large part of the solution is to save the state $2.9 billion by ending the "bailout" to local governments over the next two years. This bailout was meant to cushion the fall for local entities after the passage of Prop 13 in 1987 when $7 billion or 60% of the property tax monies to support local government vanished. At a time when the state had a surplus of $5 billion dollars, this seemed the right thing to do as counties performed many duties on behalf of the state.

Until early July, counties, cities and special districts were all slated to take a "hit" in this reversal of bailout funds. Ventura County's general fund was going to lose $12 million in year one, fire, library and flood districts were to lose $5 million; cities approximately $6 million. In an early July press release, the Governor stated he did not want cities to lose their bailout money as it would gut essential police and fire services! Whether playing to the city crowd or merely not understanding that counties, too, have police and fire responsibility, he remains firm in keeping cities off the table.

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671	# of pages ▸ 5
To SWENDIMAN	From BOHANNON
Co.	Co. VENTURA
Dept. CSAC	Phone # 805-654-2691
Fax # (916) 441-5507	Fax # " " 5106

IF CITIES STATEWIDE CONTINUE TO BE EXCLUDED FROM THE BUDGET SOLUTION, WE CAN EXPECT ANOTHER $300 TO $400 MILLION ADDED TO COUNTIES' BURDEN.

VENTURA COUNTY'S $12 MILLION DOLLAR GENERAL FUND CUT WOULD GROW TO $20 MILLION RESULTING IN THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE:

- Sheriff - The current force of 600 sworn personnel would be reduced by 151 positions; over 400 jail inmates would be released; and reductions in patrol in unincorporated areas of the county would increase response time to emergencies to as long as 30 minutes. (Phone John Gillespie, 654-2381.)

- District Attorney - An across-the-board reduction of the suggested magnitude would eliminate 2/3 of the victim services division and virtually all of the misdemeanor prosecutions division resulting in approximately 20,000 cases not being prosecuted. Driving Under the Influence (DUI) cases may be the only misdemeanor crimes the DA would be able to prosecute. In the Child Support area no new cases would be accepted; no enforcement action on over 2,400 existing cases; child support collections decreased by over $1 million; and $500,000 in revenue would be lost due to non-compliance with federal regulations. (Phone Mike Bradbury, 654-2501.)

- Courts - Although a separate and co-equal branch of local government, if the full $20 million cut were spread equally among all general fund departments, the courts indicate the new east county courthouse would be closed and east county residents, once again would have to travel to Ventura for court services. (Phone Sheila Gonzales, 654-2965.)

- Public Defender - Lay-off of 8 Attorneys for a savings of $575,000. The Court would then be forced to appoint private attorneys to handle the cases at a cost of $255,000 each for a total of $2 million a year . . . *penny wise but pound foolish.* The annual caseload for one public defender averages 120 felony cases and

1,000 misdemeanor cases. Private attorneys, to handle a caseload half the above (60 felonies and 500 misdemeanors) would be paid $255,000 based upon their hourly rates. (Phone Ken Clayman, 654-2200.)

- Corrections Services Agency - Because many of the probation functions are mandated by law, the non-mandates would suffer serious reductions. Two juvenile programs would possibly shut down; Colston Youth Center and the juvenile restitution program. Together the programs serve 320 felony juvenile offenders the majority of whom are violent and gang affiliated. The court would decide their placement, more than likely in a more costly placement, California Youth Authority, or at the very worst, back out on the street. Staff would be reduced by 34; 69 beds would be eliminated. (Phone Frank Woodson, 654-2100.)

POTENTIAL REDUCTIONS IN SOCIAL SERVICES AND HEALTH CARE:

- Public Social Services - Elimination of the Veterans Services Program serving 70,000 to 110,000 eligible veterans, spouse(s), widows/widowers and children. Most severely impacted would be the seriously impaired and homebound veterans and those in convalescent homes and hospitals. The homeless program assistant would be which would eliminate the support to the community for coordinated services to the homeless. Reduction in the number of clients served in the food stamp employment training program - elimination of the clothing allowance for foster children resulting in no additional clothing being purchased for foster children other than that provided by foster parents from their own funds. (Phone Barbara Fitzgerald, 652-7621.)

- Ventura County Medical Center - Close 30 medical/surgical beds reducing care to the indigent - close clinics or reduce hours thereby eliminating services by 20,000 patient visits per year.

- **Mental Health** - Current budget is already $1.4 million short, and the current proposal exempting cities from the cuts would further reduce the mental health budget by $500,000. The cuts would reduce housing assistance to the mentally ill adults, reduce childrens' residential home treatment contracts by one half, reduce by half the contracts for emergency in-home clients in crisis. Utilization of beds at Camarillo State Hospital would also be reduced as would contracts for long-term nursing home beds.

- **Public Health** - Close clinics or reduce hours in Santa Paula, Simi Valley, Ventura and Oxnard. Eliminate services by 20,000 patient visits per year. These clinics provide HIV testing, TB skin testing and other general medical services.

In addition, the County Coroner/Medical Examiner and pathology reductions would seriously cripple the county's ability to meet state mandates. For further information on the potential reductions in the medical center, mental health or public health, call Phillipp Wessels 654-6670.

POTENTIAL REDUCTIONS IN OTHER AREAS:

- **Treasurer, Tax Collector, Public Administrator** - A reduction of two positions would virtually eliminate the program which serves 220 mentally ill clients by managing their public assistance funds. Another 250 clients for whom the Public Administrator serves as conservator would have no one to assist them in the purchase of their clothing and to determine their needs by personal, on-site visits. This responsibility would fall to other public agencies or abandoned completely. (Phone Hal Pittman, 654-3725.)

- **Auditor-Controller** - Lay off 16 people. (Phone Norm Hawkes, 654-3151.)

- Agricultural Commissioner - One position would be eliminated along with 300 traps and a 15% reduction in the pest detection contract. Given a recent trapping of an oriental fruit fly in Simi Valley, this reduction could not come at a worse time! (Phone Earl McPhail, 933-8415)

- Libraries - The Adult Literacy Program would be eliminated; libraries would close on Sundays; Meiners Oaks and Piru libraries would close; special services to business would be eliminated as would childrens' programming in small libraries. (Phone Dixie Adeniran, 652-6287.)

- Airports - No environmental cleanup could be done at our airports; 3 airport patrol officers would be eliminated jeopardizing airport safety and security. (Phone Marshall MacKinen, 388-4200.)

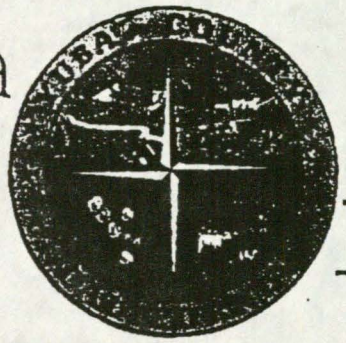
- General Services Agency - 47 positions eliminated; building maintenance deferred, resulting in increased future costs; elimination of earthquake and excess liability insurance, resulting in increased exposure to potential catastrophic loss. Local parks in the unincorporated areas would be closed during weekdays and local park improvements would be discontinued. (Phone Pete Pedroff, 654-3800.)

- Information Systems Department - 29 lay-offs and a halt to all new development and technical upgrades. (Phone George Mathews, 654-3543.)

* * * END OF MEDIA RELEASE * * *

pb/release730

The County of Yuba



OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

(916) 741-6461

August 7, 1992

The Honorable Pete Wilson
Governor's Office
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Governor Wilson:

Faced with the monumental task of closing a multi-billion dollar budget gap, only the foolish expect to do so without making severe cuts. While we in Yuba County are alarmed at the impact those cuts will have on our ability to do business, we have, nevertheless, had to make tough budget choices for years, and can appreciate your position better than a lot of other entities.

It is to support your position in budget negotiations that this letter is written, and to encourage you to hold fast to a policy which forces all participants in the budget process to share reductions, and not just a few. We believe the various compromise packages which have been introduced, and most recently the Hill package, ignore the issue of equity. If there are to be reductions, they must be shared equally, by all: schools, cities, special districts, redevelopment agencies, State agencies, and counties.

Our position with respect to State mandated programs has been, for years, State, fund the mandate, or eliminate the mandate. As we face a loss of AB 8 related property tax revenues ranging from nearly a million to nearly three million dollars depending on the proposal, it becomes even more imperative that Sacramento heed our message, and that you champion our cause. If the revenues aren't available, then lift the mandates. Local discretion in program funding is the only way Yuba County will be able to survive the cuts which must be implemented.

The Honorable Pete Wilson
August 7, 1992
Page Two.

Once again, we encourage you to hold fast to these principles during your budget negotiations, and thank you for your support of Counties.

Sincerely,

Bill Harper by JCB

Bill Harper
Chairman

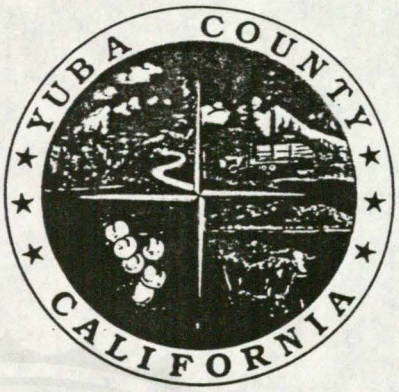
BH:JCB

cc: Senator Tim Leslie
Assemblyman Chris Chandler
Steve Swendiman, CSAC

he County of Yuba

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

FRED J. MORAWCZNSKI
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR



(916) 741-6464

July 13, 1992

TO: Board of Supervisors

FROM: Frederick J. Morawcznski, County Administrator

SUBJECT: Budget Reductions

As you are all aware the State still has not yet approved a budget. I attended a meeting held at CSAC on Wednesday, July 8, 1992, and a variety of issues were discussed. Of most significant importance, however, was the issue of a property tax transfer from counties to the schools. Depending on which proposal you are looking at this could cause a loss in County General Fund, general purpose revenues from $1 million to up to $2 million this fiscal year. That cut in conjunction with reduced funding for health and welfare programs and trial court funding are cause for concern.

In addition to attending the CSAC meeting, I met with Senator Leslie and Assemblymen Chandler, Clute and Harvey to convey our concerns. Although they were all receptive to County issues there is a general consensus, cuts will be made and at this point it is just a matter of when and how much.

Today I will be holding a Department Head meeting at which time I will pass out the attached document which identifies the net County costs for each department. Also identified in that document are three decrease options anticipating State action which would result in a $1 million, $1.5 million, or $2 million reduction in available tax revenues. Actual dollar amount targets for each department, for each scenario, have been identified and I will be asking departments to, within the next four days, develop strategies which would achieve the desired savings while maintaining to the highest degree possible our current level of service.

I believe it is essential that we ask our Department Heads to individually look at their operations to see how these savings can be achieved, rather than coming out with a blanket County policy which in some cases may not achieve any savings while resulting in a reduction of our current service level. It is also important

since it appears inevitable that some cuts will need to be made, that the departments have some flexibility as to their operations in order to make implementation as painless as possible.

You will note on the attached document some departments do not have a targeted reduction amount. In each of these cases, the department was either not General Fund supported or provided services essential to revenue production, and cutting back their operations would result in additional revenue decreases. Nevertheless, each one of these General Fund supported departments has been asked to carefully review their budgets and give recommendations where cuts could be made without jeopardizing revenue producing capabilities.

The departmental responses to my request regarding these cuts scenarios will be analyzed prior to our Budget Hearings commencing on July 21, 1992. In all likelihood unless the situation changes dramatically with the State of California, we will be making recommendations during those hearings which would assume a $1 million reduction in available general purpose revenues. Although a State budget may not have been adopted by that time, it is my opinion the $1 million reduction scenario is a prudent, conservative, and necessary approach to deal with this year's budget crisis. As developments occur, however, in Sacramento over the coming weeks, we may need to make adjustments and, of course, will be monitoring this entire situation very closely.

Should you have questions please do not hesitate to contact me.

FJM:tlc
Attachment

YUBA COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE
CALCULATION OF BUDGET REDUCTION OPTIONS
CAO RECOMMENDED BUDGET, FISCAL YEAR 1992/93
ALLOCATION OF REDUCTIONS BY BUDGET UNIT WITHIN DEPT
BASED UPON RATIO OF POSITIVE NET COUNTY COST

BUDGET UNIT NUMBER	BUDGET UNIT TITLE/DESCRIPTION	FISCAL YEAR 1991/93 NET COUNTY COST: CURRENT SERVS LEVEL	FISCAL YEAR 1991/93 NET COUNTY COST: CAO RECOMMENDED	PRORATA ALLOCATION OF $1 MIL. CUT DECREASE	PRORATA ALLOCATION OF $1.5 MIL. CUT DECREASE	PRORATA ALLOCATION OF $2 MIL. CUT DECREASE
	DEPARTMENT:					
	AGRICULTURAL COM/SEALER					
340	AGRICULTURAL COM/SEALER	$223,115	$223,115	$18,265	$27,397	$36,530
	AIRPORT/INDUSTRIAL DEVEL					
140	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT	$123,635	$123,635	$10,121	$15,182	$20,242
830	SPECIAL AVIATION	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
950	AIRPORT	($1,118,173)	($1,118,173)			
	DEPT. TOTAL	($994,538)	($994,538)	$10,121	$15,182	$20,242
	ANIMAL CONTROL					
440	ANIMAL CONTROL	$139,643	$139,643	$11,432	$17,147	$22,863
	ASSESSOR					
060	ASSESSOR	$492,156	$484,494	$0	$0	$0
	AUDITOR/CONTROLLER					
040	AUDITOR/CONTROLLER	$303,605	$303,605	$0	$0	$0
	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS					
010	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	$152,730	$152,730	$12,503	$18,754	$25,006
011	BOS, SPECIAL	$147,683	$147,683	$12,090	$18,135	$24,179
	DEPT. TOTAL	$300,413	$300,413	$24,593	$36,889	$49,185
	CLERK/RECORDER					
020	CLERK	($48,223)	($48,223)	$0	$0	$0
080	ELECTIONS	$84,276	$84,276	$6,899	$10,349	$13,798
	DEPT. TOTAL	$36,053	$36,053	$6,899	$10,349	$13,798
	COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR					
170	CAO	$250,099	$250,099	$20,474	$30,711	$40,947

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171	CLERK OF THE BOARD	$49,706	$49,706	$0	$0	$0
801	CDBG 1988	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
802	CDBG 1989	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
804	CDBG 1991	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
803	CSBG '91	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
800	COM. ACTION AGENCY	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	DEPT. TOTAL	$299,805	$299,805	$20,474	$30,711	$40,947
	COUNTY COUNSEL					
070	COUNTY COUNSEL	$263,327	$263,327	$21,557	$32,335	$43,113
	DISTRICT ATTORNEY					
250	DA - CRIMINAL DIV.	$463,543	$463,543	$37,947	$56,920	$75,894
251	DA - FAM SUP DIV	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	DEPT. TOTAL	$463,543	$463,543	$37,947	$56,920	$75,894
130	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$100,000	$100,000	$8,186	$12,279	$16,373
	EMERGENCY SERVICES					
420	OES	$94,320	$94,320	$7,721	$11,582	$15,443
	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH					
471	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	$83,018	$113,225	$9,269	$13,903	$18,538
	GENERAL SERVICES					
090	BUILDING & GROUNDS	$490,064	$473,064	$38,726	$58,089	$77,452
091	ENERGY	$368,866	$345,000	$28,243	$42,364	$56,485
120	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	$978,136	$978,136	$80,073	$120,107	$160,145
180	CENTRAL SERVICES	$161,755	$156,755	$12,832	$19,249	$25,665

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	PLANNING & BLDG. INSPEC					
350	BUILDING INSPECTOR	($151,252)	($149,435)	$0	$0	$0
430	PLANNING	$405,645	$409,460	$33,519	$50,279	$67,039
450	LAFCO	$49,116	$49,967	$4,090	$6,136	$8,181
	DEPT. TOTAL	$303,509	$309,992	$37,610	$56,415	$75,220
	PROBATION					
310	PROBATION	$710,163	$703,163	$57,563	$86,344	$115,125
300	JUVENILE HALL	$297,604	$297,604	$24,363	$36,544	$48,725
315	VICTIM/WITNESS	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
316	VICTIM/WITNESS,SPECIAL	($5)	($5)	$0	$0	$0
317	VICTIM/WITNESS,HOMELESS	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
318	VICTIM/WITNESS,CDBG	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
320	ST CORRECTIONAL SCHOOL	$7,200	$7,200	$0	$0	$0
890	STDS. & TRNG, PROB.	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
892	STDS. & TRNG, JUVHALL	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
900	CRIM JUST SUBVENT	($11,168)	($11,168)	$0	$0	$0
980	JUV HALL CONSTRUCT.	$25,515	$25,515	$0	$0	$0
920	TRI-COUNTY DRUG GRANT	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
921	YUBA CO. DRUG IMPACT	$56,367	$56,367	$4,614	$6,922	$9,229
	DEPT. TOTAL	$1,085,676	$1,078,676	$86,540	$129,810	$173,079
	PUBLIC GUARDIAN					
410	PUBLIC GUARDIAN	$5,609	$5,609	$459	$689	$918
	PUBLIC WORKS					
160	PUBLIC WORKS ADMIN.	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

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190	INFO. SERVICES	$625,041	$545,041	$44,618	$66,928	$89,237
770	HOUSING AUTHORITY	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
822	MINIMUM SECURITY	$572,700	$572,700	$0	$0	$0
	DEPT. TOTAL	$3,196,562	$3,070,696	$204,492	$306,739	$408,985
	HEALTH DEPT					
470	HEALTH DEPT.	$453,011	$434,052	$35,533	[illegible]	$71,065
973	RURAL HEALTH SERV	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
975	RURAL HEALTH SERV	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
976	RURAL HEALTH SERV	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	DEPT. TOTAL	$453,011	$434,052	$35,533	$53,299	$71,065
	JDTD					
715	JPTD ADMIN.	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
720	JPTD	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
722	JPTD - GAIN	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
723	JDTD 8% (B)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
724	JDTD 8% (C)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
725	JDPA 8%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	DEPT. TOTAL	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	LIBRARY					
700	LIBRARY	$272,807	$272,807	$22,333	$33,499	$44,665
	MUNICIPAL COURT					
904	MUNICIPAL COURT	$0	$46,014	$3,767	$5,650	$7,534
	PERSONNEL-RISK MANAGE					
030	PERSONNEL	$199,605	$200,141	$16,384	$24,576	$32,768

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330	DRAINAGE DITCH MAINT.	$18,000	$18,000	$1,474	$2,210	$2,947
490	REFUSE DISPOSAL	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
910	PUBLIC WORKS	$149,783	$149,783	$12,262	$18,392	$24,523
914	PUBLIC WORKS, ENGINEERIN	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
150	SURVEYOR	$81,820	$68,360	$5,596	$8,394	$11,192
	DEPT. TOTAL	$249,603	$236,143	$19,331	$28,997	$38,663
	SHERIFF					
270	SHERIFF-CORONER	$2,861,156	$2,861,156	$234,222	$351,332	$468,443
290	SHERIFF-JAIL	$1,291,164	$1,293,269	$105,870	$158,805	$211,741
891	SHERIFF-STDS & TRAN.	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
906	BAILIFF	$150,238	$222,976	$18,253	$27,380	$36,507
280	BOAT GRANT	$15,300	$15,300	$1,252	$1,879	$2,505
284	SHERIFF C-CAP GRANT	$12,000	$12,000	$982	$1,474	$1,965
285	SHERIFF OCJP GRANT	$18,750	$18,750	$1,535	$2,302	$3,070
	DEPT. TOTAL	$4,348,608	$4,423,451	$362,115	$543,173	$724,230
	SOCIAL SERVICES					
520	WELFARE ADMINISTRATION	$699,042	$699,042	$57,225	$85,838	$114,451
560	CATEGORICAL AIDS	$1,086,738	$1,086,738	$0	$0	$0
610	GENERAL RELIEF	$72,154	$72,154	$5,907	$8,860	$11,813
840	GAIN PROGRAM	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	DEPT. TOTAL	$1,857,934	$1,857,934	$63,132	$94,698	$126,264
	SUPERIOR COURT					
903	SUPERIOR COURT	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
905	SUPERIOR COURT CLERKS	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

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	DEPT. TOTAL	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	TREASURER-TAX COLLECTOR					
050	TREASURER-TAX COLLECTOR	$94,852	$94,852	$0	$0	$0
	VETERANS SERVICES					
620	VETS. CEMETERY CARE	$800	$800	$65	$98	$131
680	VETERANS SERV. OFFICE	$36,551	$36,551	$2,992	$4,488	$5,984
	DEPT. TOTAL	$37,351	$37,351	$3,058	$4,586	$6,115
	CLINC					
970	CLINIC	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	AQMD					
990	FEATHER RIVER AQMD	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	GRAND TOTAL, ALL DEPTS.	$13,456,576	$13,460,671	$995,683	$1,493,525	$1,991,367
	NON-DEPARTMENTAL:					
	AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION	$41,729	$41,729	$3,416	$5,124	$6,832
	COURT REPORTER	$160,000	$160,000	$0	$0	$0
	FISH & GAME	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	GRAND JURY	$11,000	$11,000	$900	$1,351	$1,801
	INSURANCE	$22,564	$22,564	$0	$0	$0
	JUVENILE TRAFFIC HEARING	$9,350	$9,350	$0	$0	$0
	BI-COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH	$17,683	$17,683	$0	$0	$0
	PUBLIC DEFENDER	$479,443	$479,443	$0	$0	$0
	TOTAL NON-DEPT.	$741,769	$741,769	$4,317	$6,475	$8,633
	GRAND TOTAL, SERV & SUPS	$14,198,345	$14,202,440	$1,000,000	$1,500,000	$2,000,000

YUBA COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE
CALCULATION OF BUDGET REDUCTION OPTIONS
CAO RECOMMENDED BUDGET, FISCAL YEAR 1992/93
ALLOCATION OF REDUCTIONS BY BUDGET UNIT WITHIN DEPT.
BASED UPON RATIO OF POSITIVE NET COUNTY COST

BUDGET UNIT NUMBER	BUDGET UNIT TITLE/DESCRIPTION	----- FISCAL YEAR 1991/93-- ---NET COUNTY COST--------- CURRENT SERVS LEVEL	CAO RECOMMENDED	PRORATA ALLOCATION OF $1 MIL. CUT DECREASE	PRORATA ALLOCATION OF $1.5 MIL. CUT DECREASE	PRORATA ALLOCATION OF $2 MIL. CUT DECREASE
	RECAPITULATION BY FUND:					
	GENERAL FUND	$13,733,640	$13,618,983	$961,104	$1,441,656	$1,922,208
	TRIAL COURT FUND	$789,681	$908,433	$22,020	$33,030	$44,040
	ROAD FUND	$149,783	$149,783	$12,262	$18,392	$24,523
	FISH & GAME	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	SPECIAL AVIATION	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	STANDARDS & TRAINING	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	MINIMUM SECUR. CONSTRUCT	$572,700	$572,700	$0	$0	$0
	TRI-COUNTY DRUG IMPACT	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	YUBA DRUG IMPACT	$56,367	$56,367	$4,614	$6,922	$9,229
	CRIMINAL JUST SUBVENT	($11,168)	($11,168)	$0	$0	$0
	JUVENILE HALL CONSTRUCT	$25,515	$25,515	$0	$0	$0
	CSBG '91	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	CDBG '88	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	CDBG '89	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	CDBG '91	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	GAIN PROGRAM	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	RURAL HEALTH SERVICES	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	AIRPORT ENTERPRISE	($1,118,173)	($1,118,173)	$0	$0	$0
	CLINIC	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	FEATHER RIVER AQMD	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	TOTALS, ALL FUNDS	$14,198,345	$14,202,440	$1,000,000	$1,500,000	$2,000,000

The County of Yuba

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

FRED J. MORAWCZNSKI
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

(916) 741-6464

July 17, 1992

SUMMARY OF PERSONNEL REDUCTIONS AND CHANGES IN WORK SCHEDULES PROPOSED BY DEPARTMENTS

$1 Million Reduction Requirement

PROBATION:

Budget Unit 300 - Juvenile Hall

1. Eliminate 0.475 time Administrative Clerk Typist III Position.

Estimated Savings = $7,611

PUBLIC WORKS:

Budget Unit 150 - Surveyor

1. Change full-time Engineer Technician position to half-time on 8/1/92 instead of 11/1/92.

Estimated Savings = $5,596

PLANNING:

Budget Unit 350 - Building Inspector

1. Eliminate ~~Building Inspector~~ Planning I position.

Estimated Savings = $32,556

COUNTY COUNSEL:

Budget Unit 070 - County Counsel

1. All personnel required to take nine (9) unpaid leave days during the fiscal year.

Estimated Savings = $21,003

ANIMAL CONTROL:

Budget Unit 440 - Animal Control Office

1. All personnel required to take one (1) day per month leave without pay.

Estimated Savings = $7,690

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER:

Budget Unit 340 - Agricultural Commissioner

1. One month unpaid furlough from work for a Trapper.

Estimated Savings = $3,600

GENERAL SERVICES:

Budget Unit 090 - Buildings and Grounds

1. Immediate elimination of the part-time Maintenance Worker I (Custodial) position.

Estimated Savings = $19,761

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