



COUNCIL AGENDA: 09-23-08
ITEM: 3.10

Memorandum

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND
CITY COUNCIL

FROM: Lee Price, MMC
City Clerk

SUBJECT: 2008 LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA
CITIES RESOLUTIONS

DATE: 09-19-08

RECOMMENDATION

As referred by the Rules and Open Government Committee of September 17, 2008 and outlined in the attached memo previously submitted to the Rules and Open Government Committee, approve the recommended City positions for four (4) resolutions to be considered at the Annual League of California Cities (LOCC) Conference to be held in Long Beach on September 24 – 27, 2008.





Memorandum

TO: RULES AND OPEN
GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

FROM: Betsy Shotwell

SUBJECT: 2008 LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA
CITIES RESOLUTIONS

DATE: September 11, 2008

Approved

Christine J. Shippey

Date

9/12/08

RECOMMENDATION

Approve the recommended City positions for four (4) resolutions to be considered at the Annual League of California Cities (LOCC) Conference to be held in Long Beach September 24-27. A one-week turnaround to the Mayor and City Council is requested.

OUTCOME

By approving the recommended positions for the four resolutions, our City representatives attending the Annual Business meeting will have the Council's direction for votes to be taken on each resolution.

BACKGROUND

Each year, the LOCC accepts resolutions from member cities, and elected officials to be adopted at its annual conference. Before the conference, the resolutions undergo review by the appropriate LOCC policy committees. On Wednesday, September 24, policy committees will meet for a final review of the resolutions. Next, the General Resolutions Committee will meet on Friday, September 26, to consider the policy committees' reports and to take action on their recommended positions. Resolutions that are approved by the General Resolutions Committee will then be reported on the floor of the General Assembly at the Annual Business meeting, on Saturday, September 27.

The voting delegates at the Annual Business meeting make the final determination on the resolutions.

ANALYSIS

The staff analyses and original language of the resolutions are attached for your consideration. In addition, the summary below has been provided as a summary of the recommended City positions for each resolution.

2008 Proposed League of California Cities Resolutions

Resolution	Recommended City Position
1. League Bylaws Amendments	Approve
2. 2-1-1 California Telephone Service	Approve
3. Extension of Federal Section 45 Production Tax Credit	Approve
4. Comprehensive Statewide Water Infrastructure Plan	Approve

PUBLIC OUTREACH

- Criteria 1:** Requires Council action on the use of public funds equal to \$1 million or greater. **(Required: Website Posting)**
- Criteria 2:** Adoption of a new or revised policy that may have implications for public health, safety, quality of life, or financial/economic vitality of the City. **(Required: E-mail and Website Posting)**
- Criteria 3:** Consideration of proposed changes to service delivery, programs, staffing that may have impacts to community services and have been identified by staff, Council or a Community group that requires special outreach. **(Required: E-mail, Website Posting, Community Meetings, Notice in appropriate newspapers)**

This document will be posted on the City's website for the September 17, Rules and Open Government Committee where the Council and the public have the opportunity to comment.

COORDINATION

This memorandum was coordinated with the City's Legislative Representative in Sacramento, the City Attorney's Office, the Environmental Services Department, and the Office of Economic Development.

RULES AND OPEN GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

09-11-08

Subject: 2008 LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES RESOLUTIONS

Page 3

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Betsy Shotwell". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

BETSY SHOTWELL

Director, Intergovernmental Relations

For more information contact: Betsy Shotwell, Director of Intergovernmental Relations at (408) 535-8270.

Attachment: 2008 Annual Conference Resolutions and staff analyses and recommendations

1. Resolution Relating to League Bylaws Amendments

Recommended City Position: Approve

Source: League Board of Directors

Referred to: Administrative Services Policy Committee

Background and Analysis:

According to the LOCC analysis, "in response to requests received from the chairs of the League's four diversity groups, the League Executive Committee, with the concurrence of the LOCC Board of Directors, is recommending that the League's bylaws be amended to authorize one Director from each League diversity groups (or "caucus") for a two-year term. Despite their ongoing involvement in helping accomplish the goals of the League, the caucuses are the only League subunits that are not represented on the board of directors. The Executive Committee and the League Board agree it is time for this to change and the attached amendments would implement the addition of one board member from each caucus, under certain terms and conditions."

Other proposed bylaws amendments include establishing dues based more accurately on that city's population as determined by the Department of Finance Demographic Unit (rather than the State Controller's population figures); providing that the mayors of the eight largest cities may designate a Director consistent with board policy and city practice; changing the timing of the election of Desert-Mountain Division Officers; proposing that caucus directors be recommended by their respective caucus presidents to the Board's Executive Committee; clarifying that a vacancy in a directorship shall occur due to resignation, by vacating an elective or appointive office, or by noncompliance with the League bylaws or rules of the board; renaming the "Recreation, Parks, and Community Services" department of the League to read "Community Services;" and redefining the effective date of vacancy from the Board caused by leaving city service.

Recommended City Position: Approve

Coordination: The City's Legislative Representative in Sacramento and the City Attorney's Office.

2. Resolution Relating to the 2-1-1- California Telephone Service

Recommended City Position: Approve

Source: Public Safety Policy Committee

Referred to: Community Services Policy Committee and Public Safety Policy Committee

Background and Analysis:

This resolution requests that the League of California Cities (LOCC) support the 2-1-1 California telephone service as a non-emergency, human and community services and disaster information resource. In addition, the resolution requests that the LOCC collaborate with state and regional partners to continue the promotion of the 2-1-1 California service throughout California.

The 2-1-1 California Partnership is seeking to establish local and statewide partners as the group pursues their goal to create and sustain a statewide network of high quality 2-1-1 call centers. Currently the 2-1-1 telephone system exists with 18 currently active systems operating in California. The 2-1-1 system diverts non-emergency calls from 9-1-1 which alleviates call volumes for first-responder agencies.

For over 80 years, United Way has served the people of Santa Clara County and in February 2007, United Way Silicon Valley launched "2-1-1 Santa Clara County" (2-1-1 SCC) a public utility for health and human service information and referral service. More than 13,500 calls were logged by the 2-1-1 SCC call center between its start-up in February of 2007 and December 31, 2007. As of February of 2008, the 2-1-1 SCC was averaging 40 calls a day. In its first year of service, the top five reasons people called 2-1-1 were for housing/shelter.

California currently invests \$14 million annually in community-based information and referral services, with major funding coming from counties, First 5, United Way and private foundations. The City of San Jose has provided \$100,000 to the 2-1-1 SCC annually for three-years however, many other areas of the state have not been able to raise the funding necessary to establish a 2-1-1 telephone service. According to the LOCC, it is estimated that a statewide integrated system will cost \$2 million in infrastructure, data integration, and network services, with an annual estimated operating cost of \$30 million. The LOCC analysis further states that the system would free up capacity in an equal amount through streamlining services facilitating access to health and human services and providing coordinated disaster response information.

Recommended City Position: Approve

Coordination: 2-1-1 Santa Clara County and the City Attorney's Office.

3. Resolution in Support of Extension of the Federal Section 45 Production Tax Credit

Recommended City Position: Approve

Source: City of Fort Bragg

Referred to: General Resolutions Committee

Background and Analysis:

The federal Section 45 Production Tax Credit provides for energy production and energy efficiency tax incentives. It has been responsible for a substantial increase in economic activity in the energy efficiency and renewable energy sectors, spurring innovation in renewable energy and generating jobs. The tax credit is due to expire on December 31, 2008. The tax credit has been extended five times. There have been many recent attempts to extend it again, including an amendment to the Federal Housing Bill (April, 2008). Expiration of this tax credit could potentially slow down the nation's transition to the post-oil economy as currently, renewable energy technologies are more expensive than traditional technologies, which also enjoy government subsidies. Extending the credit would continue needed subsidies to this emerging industry as it becomes economically viable. It will help transition the U.S. economy to one supported by non-fossil fuels that generates considerably fewer greenhouse gases.

The League of California Cities resolution urges the executive and legislative branches of the federal government to extend the tax credit.

Recommended City Position: Approve. The City of San José has been a strong advocate in support of the extension of solar and renewable energy tax incentives. Our federal lobbyists in Washington, D.C. have conveyed to our delegation and beyond the City's position on urgent local economic needs and rationale for action, and has coordinated efforts among other localities with similar economic interests.

Coordination: Environmental Services Department, the Office of Economic Development and the City Attorney's Office.

4. Resolution of the League of California Cities relating to Comprehensive Statewide Water Infrastructure Plan

Recommended City Position: Approve

Source: South San Joaquin Valley Division

Referred to: Environmental Quality Policy Committee and Housing, Community & Economic Development Policy Committee

Background and Analysis:

While California's population continues to grow, threats to its water supply continue to mount, creating a water crisis that could compromise its economic and social viability. These threats include: 1) anticipated changes to the state's hydrology (induced by climate change) that will decrease snowpack, and increase rainfall and flooding; 2) a lack of adequate investment in infrastructure which is now at risk of failing; 3) curtailment of water supplies to protect endangered species; 4) inadequate storage and conveyance facilities; and 5) an increase in anticipated droughts.

Water is the backbone of California's economy, fueling its agricultural industry and urban-based economic sectors such as Silicon Valley. These issues threaten California's long-term vibrancy and State government must take the lead to rectify the situation.

This resolution, if adopted, expresses League support for the State in its efforts to "implement a comprehensive statewide water infrastructure improvement". In recognition of the current crisis the State faces, the League's resolution also states that these efforts should deliver immediate resolution to "environmental, water supply, infrastructure and water quality problems within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay-Delta Estuary to restore water supply certainty," as well as longer-term improvements and rehabilitation of California's water infrastructure, enhance flood control, conservation, and increase water storage facilities.

Recommended City Position: Approve.

Coordination: Environmental Services Department, the City's Legislative Representative in Sacramento, and the City Attorney's Office.

V
2008 ANNUAL CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS

RESOLUTION REFERRED TO ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES POLICY COMMITTEE

**1. RESOLUTION RELATING TO LEAGUE BYLAWS AMENDMENTS
(2/3 vote at General Assembly required to approve)**

Source: League Board of Directors
Referred to: Administrative Services Policy Committee
Recommendation to General Resolutions Committee:

WHEREAS, the League of California Cities is a nonprofit mutual benefit corporation under California law and, as such, is governed by corporate bylaws; and

WHEREAS, the League's Board of Directors periodically reviews the League's bylaws for issues of clarity, practicality, compliance with current laws, and responsiveness to membership interests; and

WHEREAS, the League's Board of Directors has recognized four diversity groups, commonly referred to as caucuses, as follows: African-American Caucus, Asian-Pacific Islander Caucus, Gay Lesbian Bisexual Transgender Local Officials Caucus, and Latino Caucus; and

WHEREAS, the leadership of the four caucuses have requested that they each be given a seat on the Board of Directors to help ensure that the Board and the League as an organization continue to reflect California's diversity, and to help ensure that the Board will reflect each caucus's unique community within the League; and

WHEREAS, League staff and the Board's Executive Committee have identified various technical amendments and additions to the bylaws that: a) clarify how each city's population is determined for purposes of assessing dues and determining eligibility for Board seats, b) clarify the grounds for finding a directorship that has become vacant, c) clarify the effective date of a vacancy from League office, and d) make various minor technical amendments; and

WHEREAS, the League's Board offers amendments and additions to the following sections of the bylaws for the membership's consideration:

1. Article IV, Section 1: Establishment of Dues
 2. Article VII, Sections 2(e), (g) and (h): Composition of Board of Directors
 3. Article VII, Section 3(a)(ii): Board of Directors Terms
 4. Article VII, new subsection 4(f): Caucus Directors
 5. Article VII, new subsection 6(f): Grounds for Vacancy in Directorship
 6. Article X, section 1(a): Listing of Existing Departments
 7. Article XII, Section 2(b): Effective Date of Vacancy from League Office;
- now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the General Assembly of the League of California Cities assembled in Annual Conference in Long Beach, September 27, 2008, that the League include a representative from each League diversity group caucus on the Board of Directors and make the other technical additions and amendments to the League's bylaws by amending the above-referenced sections of the League bylaws, as indicated on Attachment A.

[Please see ATTACHMENT A, following background information, for text of proposed bylaws amendments.]

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Background Information on Resolution No. 1

Source: League Board of Directors

Title: Resolution Relating to League Bylaws Amendments

Background

In response to requests received from the chairs of the League's four diversity groups, the League Executive Committee, with the concurrence of the League Board of Directors, is recommending that the League's bylaws be amended to authorize one Director from each League diversity groups (or "caucus") for a two-year term. The League has had caucuses since the early 1990s, and they have grown into important parts of the lifeblood of the organization. They routinely organize training and other events of importance to the League, and they do so in a way that complements the programming of the overall League.

Despite their ongoing involvement in helping accomplish the goals of the League, the caucuses are the only League subunits that are not represented on the board of directors. The Executive Committee and League Board agree it is time for this to change, and the attached amendments would implement the addition of one board member from each caucus, under certain terms and conditions.

In addition, some unrelated technical amendments have been accruing since the last amendments to the bylaws in 2007, and they have been included as well.

Overview of the Proposed Bylaws Amendments

Population Information. Currently, Article IV, Section 1 provides that the Board may establish dues annually according to city population, and that city population is determined by the State Controller's population figures for making the most recent allocation of subventions to cities. In order to obtain more accurate population numbers for determining dues, the amendment provides that city population be that population as determined by the Department of Finance Demographic Unit and that the Board be allowed to adopt a different method for determining city population upon the recommendation of the Executive Director.

Caucuses. This provision would place a representative of each of the League's four diversity groups, or caucuses, by recommendation of each caucus president or an officer of the caucus to the Executive Committee and later approval by the state league board. In order to be eligible to nominate a caucus officer to serve on the board, the League's Executive Director must certify that the caucus has received formal recognition by the League Board, that the caucus is open to all elected and appointed officials, and that the caucus is operating in full compliance with the League's Bylaws and all League Board-

adopted policies. The initial terms for the first Director appointments from the caucuses will be staggered with two Directors appointed to an initial term of one-year and two Directors appointed to an initial term of two-years. The initial term for each Director will be determined by a random drawing.

Large City Representatives. Article VII, section 2(f) provides that the eight largest cities may designate a Director for a two-year term. This section is amended to provide that the mayors of the eight largest cities may designate a Director. This is consistent with board policy and city practice.

Population Information. Currently, Article VII, Section 2 provides that the population of the eight largest cities shall be determined by the State Controller's population figures for making the most recent allocation of subventions to cities. In order to obtain more accurate population numbers for this purpose, the amendment provides that city population be that population as determined by the Department of Finance Demographic Unit and that the Board be allowed to adopt a different method for determining city population upon the recommendation of the Executive Director.

Timing of Election of Desert-Mountain Division Officers. Currently the League board representative from the Desert Mountain Division is elected in odd-numbered years. This is proposed to be changed by the officers of the Division, who believe changing to even-numbered years will put the election process on a schedule that balances with the political timetable in their counties.

Caucus Directors. A new section is proposed to be added to provide that caucus directors will be recommended by their respective caucus presidents to the Board's Executive Committee and approved by either the Board or the Executive Committee. The new section further provides that the proposed Board member from each caucus be a current elected mayor or council member.

Grounds for Vacancy. Under the current bylaws, it is clear a vacancy occurs when an official resigns or leaves their official office, but there are no provisions for a vacancy for violation of league bylaws or the policies of the board. This amendment simply clarifies that a vacancy in a directorship shall occur due to resignation, by vacating an elective or appointive office, or by noncompliance with the League bylaws or the rules of the board.

Department Renaming. Article X, Section 1(a) lists the names of the 11 functional departments of the League. The amendment provides that "Recreation, Parks, and Community Services" be changed to read "Community Services" to reflect the Board-approved name change.

Effective Date of Vacancy Caused by Leaving City Service. Currently, Article XII, Section 2(b) provides that the effective date of a vacancy caused by an officer leaving city service is 3 months after the officer ceases to hold the city office. The proposed amendment to this subsection provides that a vacancy becomes effective upon the date the officer ceases to hold the city office. It also proposes that the Board may approve a written request from the officer to remain in office beyond the effective date of the vacancy for a period not to exceed 3 months from the effective date except that, upon a finding of good cause, the Board is authorized to allow an officer to remain in office for a longer period.

ATTACHMENT A

Amendments to League Bylaws Proposed by Resolution 1
Changes indicated by bold ~~strikeout~~ and underlining

Please review in conjunction with summary provided in
background information of Resolution 1

Article IV: Dues

Section 1: Establishment.

The League Board establishes the League's dues annually according to city population. The population of each city is the most current population ~~used by the State Controller in making the most recent allocation of subventions to cities as determined by the California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, or its successor agency or unit. Upon the recommendation of the Executive Director, the League Board may approve an alternative method for determining city population than is set forth in this Section.~~

Article VII: Board of Directors

Section 2: Composition.

The League's Board is composed of the following:

- (a) A President, First Vice-President and Second Vice-President/Treasurer, who each serve a term of one year;¹
- (b) The Immediate Past President who serves for a term of one year, immediately succeeding his or her term as President;
- (c) Ten Directors-at-Large,²
 - (i) Who serve staggered two-year terms, and
 - (ii) At least one of whom is a representative of a small city with a population of 10,000 or less.
- (d) One Director to be elected from each of the regional divisions and functional departments of the League, each of whom serves for a term of two years;
- (e) One Director who is an officer of each League diversity group ("caucus") for a two-year term who is recommended by the president of each caucus to the League Executive Committee and approved by the League Board, provided that the League's Executive Director has certified that the caucus has received formal recognition by the League Board, that the caucus is open to all elected and appointed officials, and that the caucus is operating in full compliance with the League's Bylaws and all League Board-adopted policies. The initial terms for the first Director appointments from the caucuses will be staggered with two Directors appointed to an initial term of one year and two Directors**

¹ See Article VIII §3 for information about officer elections.

² See Article VII, §§ 4 and 5 for information about Director-at-Large elections. See also Article VII, § 6(c) relating vacancies of at-large directorships.

appointed to an initial term of two years. The initial term for each Director will be determined by a random drawing.

- (f e) Members of the National League of Cities Board of Directors who hold an office in a Member City; and
- (g f) Eight Directors ~~which that~~ may be designated by the mayors of each of the eight largest cities in California to serve two-year terms.
- (h g) For purposes of this section, the population of each city is the most current population as determined by the California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, or its successor agency or unit. Upon the recommendation of the Executive Director, the League Board may approve an alternative method for determining city population than is set forth in this Section. For purposes of this section, city populations will be the population figures used by the State Controller in making the most recent allocation of subventions of cities.
- (i h) Directors hold office until their successors are elected and qualified or, if they sit on the League Board by virtue of their membership on the National League of Cities Board of Directors, until their terms on the National League of Cities Board of Directors conclude.

Section 3: Staggered Terms.

The terms of the Directors are staggered, so that the terms of approximately one-half of the members of the League Board expire each year.

- (a) **Even-Numbered Year Terms.** The following directorship terms expire in even-numbered years:
 - (i) **Departments.** Directors from the Fiscal Officers, Public Works Officers, Mayors and Council Members, Planning and Community Development, Fire Chiefs, and City Clerks departments;
 - (ii) **Divisions.** Directors from the Central Valley, Desert-Mountain, Imperial County, Monterey Bay, North Bay, Orange County, Redwood Empire, Sacramento Valley and San Diego County divisions; and
 - (iii) **At Large.** Directors from five of the ten at-large directorships.
- (b) **Odd-Numbered Year Terms.** The following directorship terms expire in odd-numbered years:
 - (i) **Departments.** Directors from the City Attorneys, City Managers, Police Chiefs, Recreation, Parks and Community Services, and Personnel and Employee Relations departments;
 - (ii) **Divisions.** Directors from the Channel Counties, Inland Empire, Desert Mountain, East Bay, Los Angeles County, Peninsula, Riverside County and South San Joaquin Valley divisions; and
 - (iii) **At Large.** Directors from five of the ten at-large directorships.

Section 4: Election of Directors.

- (a) **Functional Department Directors.** Unless their respective functional department bylaws provide otherwise, Departmental Directors are elected by their respective departments at the Annual Conference.
- (b) **Regional Division Directors.** Unless their respective regional division bylaws provide otherwise, Regional Directors are elected at the regional division meeting immediately preceding the Annual Conference.
- (c) **At-Large Directors.** Directors-at-Large are elected by the League Board at its organization meeting.
- (d) **Commencement of Terms.** The term of office of all newly elected Directors commences immediately on the adjournment of the Annual Conference; however, the newly constituted League Board may meet prior to the adjournment of the Annual Conference for the purpose of organization.
- (e) **Additional Directors.** In the event of the creation of additional regional divisions or functional departments of the League, each regional division or functional department may elect a representative to the League Board. When a new functional department or regional division is created at any Annual Conference, the League Board may select a Director to represent such functional department or regional division until the entity organizes and elects a Director in the regular manner. The League Board may fix the initial term of any such Director from a new regional division or functional department at either one or two years, so as to keep the number of terms expiring on alternate years as nearly equal as possible.
- (f) **Caucus Directors. Caucus Directors shall be recommended by the respective caucus presidents to the League Executive Committee and approved by the League Board of Directors or its Executive Committee. Each Caucus Director shall be a current or former caucus officer and a current elected mayor or council member.**

Section 6: Vacancies.³

- (a) **Functional Departmental Directorships.** In the event of a vacancy in a functional departmental directorship, the president of the department may become a member of the League Board or may appoint a member of his or her department to fill the vacancy.
- (b) **Regional Division Directorships.** If a vacancy occurs in the regional division directorship, the regional division in question may elect a new Director at the next regular meeting of the regional division.

³ Note that League Board officer vacancies are filled as provided in Article VIII, section 4.

- (c) **At-Large Directorships.** If a vacancy occurs in an at-large directorship, the League Board may elect a new Director to fill the vacancy at the next regular board meeting. The League president may nominate individuals for consideration by the League Board.
- (d) **Large City Directorships.** In the event of a vacancy in a large-city seat, that large city may designate a new representative.
- (e) **Terms.** The person elected or appointed to fill a vacancy holds office for the remainder of the term of the office in question (see Article VII, section 3).
- (f) **Grounds for Vacancy. A vacancy in a directorship shall occur due to resignation, a vacancy in elective or appointed office held by the director, or if the League Board determines the department, division, or caucus that elected the director, or an appointed director, is not complying with these bylaws or the policies of the League Board.**

Article X: Functional Departments

Section 1: Listing.

- (a) **Existing Departments.** The League includes the following functional departments:

- Mayors and Council Members
- City Attorneys
- Fiscal Officers
- Public Works Officers
- City Managers
- Planning and Community Development
- Police Chiefs
- Fire Chiefs
- Recreation, Parks and Community Services Community Services
- City Clerks
- Personnel and Employee Relations

- (b) **New Departments.** Additional functional departments may be formed through an amendment to these bylaws (Article XVI).

Article XII: Qualifications to Hold Office and Vacancies

Section 2: Vacancies:

- (a) **Vacancy Defined.** A League office becomes vacant when an individual resigns, misses three consecutive convened meetings or leaves city service.⁴

⁴ See also Cal. Corp. Code §7221 (board may declare a director's seat vacant if a court declares the director of unsound mind or the director has been convicted of a felony).

- (b) **Effective Date of Vacancy Caused by Leaving City Service.** The effective date of a vacancy caused by a departure from city service is ~~three months (92 days) after the date~~ an individual ceases to occupy the same or comparable city office as the individual had when the individual was elected or appointed to League office. Upon written request of the individual, the League Board may allow the individual to continue in the League office for a period not to exceed 3 months from the effective date of the vacancy, which time period may be extended by the Board upon a finding of good cause.
- (c) **Effective Date of Resignations.** For the effective dates of resignations, see Article VII, section 7 (effective date of League Board resignations), Article IX, section 8 (effective date of regional division officer resignations), and Article X, section 2(f) (effective date of department officer resignations).
- (d) **Filling Vacancies.** Vacancies will be filled as provided in these bylaws, see Article VII, section 6 (filling League Board vacancies), Article IX, section 7(d) (filling regional division officer vacancies), and Article X, section 2(d) (filling functional department officer vacancies).
- (e) **Successor Terms.** An individual filling a vacancy serves the unexpired term of his or her predecessor

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RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMUNITY SERVICES POLICY COMMITTEE

◆2. RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE 2-1-1 CALIFORNIA TELEPHONE SERVICE

Source: Public Safety Policy Committee

Referred to: Community Services Policy Committee and Public Safety Policy Committee

Recommendation to General Resolutions Committee:

◆ Community Services Policy Committee:

◆ Public Safety Policy Committee:

WHEREAS, every hour of every day, someone in California seeks essential human and community services from the more than 1.5 million non-profit organizations in the United States, whether it is to find an after-school program, secure adequate care for a child or an aging parent, or connect with financial management or job training services; and

WHEREAS, with numerous agencies and help-lines, Californians may not know where to turn for assistance and could go without necessary services because they are unable to find help; and

WHEREAS, in times of disaster, demand increases dramatically for the most up-to-the-minute information on road closures, evacuations, shelters, and recovery resources, creating an additional burden on emergency response personnel and 9-1-1 telephone systems; and

WHEREAS, an alternate public information resource for non-emergency, human and community services needs would reduce the number of inappropriate calls to 9-1-1, alleviating demand on emergency response agencies; and

WHEREAS, the 2-1-1 California telephone service provides an easy to remember telephone number with free access to information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, in over 100 languages, and

connects people with important human and community services including rent assistance, food banks, affordable housing, health resources, child and elderly care, financial literacy and job training programs; and

WHEREAS, the 2-1-1 California telephone service facilitates the availability of a single repository where comprehensive information is collected, maintained, and updated regularly, reducing costs and duplication of efforts; and

WHEREAS, the reliable, consistent information provided through the 2-1-1 California telephone service helps to better assess the needs of California's communities and to immediately mobilize resources toward those needs; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the General Assembly of the League of California Cities assembled at the Annual Conference in Long Beach, September 27, 2008, that the League supports the 2-1-1 California telephone service as a non-emergency, human and community services and disaster information resource; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that the League of California Cities will collaborate with state and regional partners to continue the promotion of the 2-1-1 California telephone service throughout California.

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Background Information on Resolution No. 2

Source: Public Safety Policy Committee

Title: Resolution Relating to the 2-1-1 California Telephone Service

Background:

The 2-1-1 California Partnership is seeking to establish local and statewide partners as they pursue their mission to create and sustain a statewide network that brings together high-quality local and 2-1-1 call centers and provides benefits beyond what is possible independently. Currently the 2-1-1 telephone system exists on a county-by-county basis, with 18 currently active systems operating. Nationally, the 2-1-1 telephone system covers all or part of 40 states plus Washington D.C. and Puerto Rico, serving over 62% of the United States population.

In regards to disaster planning and response, the 2-1-1 California system effectively diverts non-emergency calls from 9-1-1, reducing expense and alleviating call volumes for first-responder agencies. During the 2007 San Diego area firestorms, the 2-1-1 Southern California system handled more than 130,000 calls in the five days following the outbreak of the fires and is credited with providing vital, localized information on road closures, emergency shelters, and how to locate disaster relief supplies.

Integrated 100% statewide coverage is essential for reaping the full benefits of 2-1-1 in California. This includes continuous high-quality service during disasters, consistent information about services anywhere in the state, and reduced costs from creating and maintaining new statewide 800 numbers to promote human services.

2-1-1 California system is operated by certified call professionals, trained to provide personal assistance to the caller and is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Services are provided in the caller's language through bilingual staff and tele-interpreting services and callers are linked to local human

service organizations that can give immediate help in areas such as suicide prevention, senior services, family counseling, child care, or volunteerism.

California currently invests \$14 million annually in community-based comprehensive information and referral services, with a major local program funding from counties, First 5, United Way, and private foundations to supplement awarded grant monies. It is estimated that achieving the statewide integrated system will cost \$2 million in infrastructure and data integrations and network, with an annual estimated operating cost of \$30 million. However, this telephone system is also projected to save nearly an equal amount through streamlined service operations, facilitating access to health and human services programs, and providing coordinated disaster response information.

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RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY POLICY COMMITTEE

3. RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF EXTENSION OF THE FEDERAL SECTION 45 PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT

Source: City of Fort Bragg
Referred to: Environmental Quality Policy Committee
Recommendation to General Resolutions Committee:

WHEREAS, the State of California Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) law mandates that electric power generation goals for utility companies are 20% by 2010 and 33% by 2020 from renewable sources; and,

WHEREAS, biomass power plants create electric power from renewable sources like forestry practices, timber product manufacturing, agricultural trimmings and urban wood waste; and,

WHEREAS, the federal Section 45 Production Tax Credit is due to expire on December 31, 2008, unless extended by Congress and the President, and this federal tax measure is essential to attracting capital to develop biomass power plants; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the General Assembly of the League of California Cities, assembled in Annual Conference in Long Beach, September 27, 2008, that the California Congressional Members and the President of the United States are urged to extend the federal Section 45 Production Tax Credit, as it has done five times in past years, beyond December 31, 2008; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be provided to the President of the United States, to U.S. Senators Boxer and Feinstein and to each Member of Congress from the State of California.

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◆4. RESOLUTION RELATING TO COMPREHENSIVE STATEWIDE WATER INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

Source: South San Joaquin Valley Division
Referred to: Environmental Quality Policy Committee and Housing, Community & Economic Development Policy Committee
Recommendation to General Resolutions Committee:

- ◆ Environmental Quality Policy Committee:
- ◆ Housing, Community and Economic Development Policy Committee:

WHEREAS, adequate, reliable and affordable supplies of high-quality water are the most vital need of all Californians and the many cities in which they live; and

WHEREAS, water is also essential in sustaining the economic activity that supports California's existing population, as well as its anticipated growth; and

WHEREAS, the water supplies upon which millions of Californians depend for beneficial municipal, business, industrial and agricultural uses are at risk because of court-ordered water pumping export reductions for Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay-Delta Estuary endangered species protection, other environmental protection demands and mandates, as well as the effects of drought; and

WHEREAS, curtailments in water supplies, without exception, result in decreased economic activity, which quickly leads to losses in employment, resulting in family and community hardships and other negative social impacts; and

WHEREAS, California's growing water crisis is largely the result of aging, decaying and inadequate infrastructure and associated fishery habitat and related environmental concerns, particularly within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay-Delta Estuary through which much of the state's water supply must pass; and

WHEREAS, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay-Delta Estuary is plagued by aging and fragile levees, water quality problems, declining and endangered species, invasive species and other problems adversely affecting its environmental and ecological health; and

WHEREAS, the state is also confronted with the very real potential of climate change which may result in more extended and pronounced drought periods, less snowfall and more rainfall in higher elevations in the mountains, creating more abrupt runoff in mountain rivers and streams that California's existing reservoir system would be inadequate to capture to prevent flooding while sustaining the state's population, as well as economic and social activity during dry periods; and

WHEREAS, California's existing system of surface and groundwater storage facilities is no longer adequate to meet demands posed by a rapidly growing population, and radical swings in water supplies generated by the state's cycles of wet and dry years; and

WHEREAS, despite California's population boom, skyrocketing housing needs and multi-billion-dollar agriculture industry, investments in the state's water system have been woefully inadequate, leaving the state with an aging water infrastructure system that neither meets current demands nor prepares the state for anticipated growth; and

WHEREAS, the well being of the people of California must be protected and enhanced with water supply, quality, safety and conservation consideration that results in a wide-ranging approach to resolving the present water crisis and existing water demands while providing for adequate, reliable and affordable water supplies that can meet future needs; and

WHEREAS, cities of necessity must rely upon the State of California to address broad statewide water problems, needs and demands, while assisting cities with development of conservation and reclamation programs; and

WHEREAS, cities cannot grow without additional water infrastructure improvements; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the General Assembly of the League of California Cities assembled in Annual Conference in Long Beach, September 27, 2008, that the League support the State in efforts to implement a comprehensive statewide water infrastructure improvement; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that such a comprehensive statewide water infrastructure plan result in immediate resolution to environmental, water supply, infrastructure and water quality problems within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay-Delta Estuary to restore water supply certainty for the people of California; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that such a comprehensive program result in longer-term improvements and rehabilitation of California's water infrastructure to provide safe, adequate and reliable water supplies for a growing population; meet future water management needs; solve environmental problems and enhance flood control safety by providing increased conservation and reclamation, infrastructure and conveyance improvements, and increased storage, both above and below ground.

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Background Information on Resolution No. 4

Source: South San Joaquin Valley Division

Title: Resolution Relating To Comprehensive Statewide Water Infrastructure Plan

Background:

California is confronted with a major water crisis caused by a number of converging factors, among which is the state's failure to develop its water supply, conveyance, storage and flood management infrastructure to keep pace with water demands caused by rapidly growing population and expanding residential, business and industrial development. The state also needs to provide for anticipated significant future growth. More people mean a rising need for clean water. The state's population is expected to grow by as much as 30 percent within 20 years, comparable to adding three cities the size of Los Angeles. Without proper planning and adequate conservation, this growth could mean a need for up to 3.8 million additional acre-feet of water per year by 2030.

The situation has been exacerbated over the past several months by a combination of severe drought conditions occurring atop court ordered curtailments in water export supply pumping from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay-Delta Estuary to protect the threatened Delta Smelt under the federal Endangered Species Act. Water supplies to many cities have been reduced and strict use limits are having to be imposed upon customers. The Delta provides water to 25 million Californians and must be made healthy and sustainable in the long-term. Aging levees, new development and seismic risks, paired with a long-overdue need for investment and conservation have compromised the Delta's environmental and ecological health. In addition, there's a 66 percent chance that catastrophic Delta flooding will occur within the next 50 years. Such pressures on the Delta compromise its ability to provide safe drinking water and maintain a vibrant ecosystem. Scientists agree that without immediate changes, the Delta will fail as a reliable water source and a healthy estuary.

Further clouding California's long-term water supply outlook are prospects for dramatic changes in precipitation, rain, snow and runoff patterns that may result from climate change. Current weather trends and climate models suggest that California will lose at least 25 percent of its annual snowpack by 2050. More rapid runoff from rain events occurring at higher elevations will require adequate water storage facilities to prevent flooding and provide supplies to sustain Californians during dry periods. At the other extreme, climate models also predict longer and more severe droughts, creating a great need for water reserves that can only be accomplished through additional water storage facilities.

New storage requires balance between groundwater recharge and banking facilities, and new or expanded surface facilities. Numerous areas within California have aquifers capable of storing vast quantities of groundwater. However, percolation required to recharge or bank groundwater is, by its nature, a slow process. It relies upon adequate surface storage to capture runoff from rain and snowmelt events as those discharges from watersheds are occurring because of the impossibility of instantaneously conveying and recharging more than a very small amount of runoff. Failure to capture excess runoff as it is occurring means that much of that water must be released as floodwater and be lost to beneficial human use, increasing flood management problems and flooding threats.

Along with the billions of dollars in economic activity and social benefits provided by adequate and affordable supplies of water in cities and towns across California, the state's water supply system and infrastructure also support an agricultural industry that provides much of the food consumer by Californians and their fellow Americans. Agricultural exports are among the nation's most important tools in foreign trade and are relied upon by nations in all parts of the world. The nation's two most highly productive agricultural counties are Fresno and Tulare. In many parts of the San Joaquin Valley, the effects of drought and supply curtailments resulting from the Endangered Species Act court orders have resulted in hundreds of thousands of acres being fallowed as state and federal agencies have imposed water supply rationing and cuts. Without those crops, food prices in the state will continue to rise and Californians will be forced to rely upon food imported from other states or nations whose protective food safety regulations may not be as strong as those within California.

The State Water Project alone directly supports a \$300 billion share of the California economy. A more reliable water supply means that this economy can continue to grow and provide jobs and prosperity for our state.

Such reliability is a centerpiece in a comprehensive water infrastructure program that has been proposed by Governor Schwarzenegger and Senator Feinstein. This plan would provide much of the funding necessary for crucially needed infrastructure repairs and improvements, environmental solutions and habitat improvements, enhanced conservation, and development of needed water supplies.

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RESOLUTION REFERRED TO HOUSING, COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POLICY COMMITTEE

◆4. RESOLUTION RELATING TO COMPREHENSIVE STATEWIDE WATER INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

Resolution #4 also referred to Environmental Quality Policy Committee. Please see Environmental Quality section for the resolution and background information.

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RESOLUTION REFERRED TO PUBLIC SAFETY POLICY COMMITTEE

◆2. RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE 2-1-1 CALIFORNIA TELEPHONE SERVICE

Resolution #2 also referred to Community Services Policy Committee. Please see Community Services section for the resolution and background information.

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[NOTE: No resolutions were assigned to the following policy committees: Employee Relations; Revenue and Taxation; and Transportation, Communication & Public Works.]

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