DEPARTMENT: Board of Supervisors  
BY: Bob Pickard  
PHONE: 966-3222

RECOMMENDED ACTION AND JUSTIFICATION:

Review and approve the proposed 2004 Mariposa County Legislative/Regulatory Platform.

Attached is a copy of the proposed platform.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF BOARD ACTIONS:

County staff solicited Board members and Department Heads on issues to include in the platform. In addition, each Board member was given an opportunity to meet with staff from Strategic Local Government Services, LLC regarding issues they wished to include in the platform. Strategic Local Government Services, LLC developed these issues into the proposed platform for the Board to review, make changes if necessary, and approve.

The Board has adopted a Legislative/Regulatory Platform for several years. During the Fiscal Year 2003-04 Budget Hearings, the Board approved funding for continuing the contract with Strategic Local Government Services, LLC for legislative/regulatory services. Preparing the Legislative/Regulatory Platform is one of the services provided by Strategic Local Government Services, LLC.

ALTERNATIVES AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

Direct staff to make changes to the proposed platform and approve the proposed platform with modifications.

Do not adopt a Legislative/Regulatory Platform. Each individual advocacy effort will need to be specifically approved by the Board.

Financial Impact? ( ) Yes (X) No  
Current FY Cost: $  
Annual Recurring Cost: $ 
Budgeted in Current FY? ( ) Yes ( ) No ( ) Partially Funded  
Amount in Budget: $  
Additional Funding Needed: $  
Source: 
Internal Transfer 
Unanticipated Revenue 
Transfer Between Funds 
Contingency 
( ) General ( ) Other

List Attachments, number pages consecutively 

Proposed 2004 Legislative/Regulatory Platform

CLERK’S USE ONLY: 
Res. No.: 652  
Vote – Ayes: 5  
Noes:  
Abst:  
( ) Approved 
( ) Minute Order Attached ( ) No Action Necessary

The foregoing instrument is a correct copy of the original on file in this office.

Date:  
Attest: MARGIE WILLIAMS, Clerk of the Board  
County of Mariposa, State of California

By:  
Deputy

COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER: 
✓ Requested Action Recommended  
( ) No Opinion  
Comments:

CAO:  

Revised Dec. 2002
2004 PROPOSED LEGISLATIVE/REGULATORY PLATFORM

DEVELOPED BY:
STRATEGIC LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES, LLC

12/9/2003
MARIPOSA COUNTY 2004 LEGISLATIVE/REGULATORY PLATFORM

MARIPOSA COUNTY

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Lee Stetson .................................................. District 1
Doug Balmain .................................................. District 2
Janet Bibby .................................................. District 3
Garry Parker .................................................. District 4
Bob Pickard .................................................. District 5

Mariposa County
Post Office Box 784
5100 Bullion Street
Mariposa, California 95338
(209) 966-3222

******
Strategic Local Government Services, LLC
1414 K Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 441-1850
wagloby@ix.netcom.com
http://www.slgs.org

12/9/2003
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Overview of the 2003 Legislative Session.............................................1

2004 Goals..............................................................................................4

Priority Issues.......................................................................................5
A Brief Review of the 2003 Legislative Session

The major issues dominating the 2003 Legislative Session were the State’s continuing budget deficit problems and the Gubernatorial Recall election. The Legislature grappled with a Fiscal Year 2002-03 deficit that reached somewhere between $30 and $38 billion. Although the Governor’s original budget plan had made significant near-term spending reductions, the May Revise adopted a multiyear approach that relied much more on borrowing and shifting of funds. Even so, the Budget passed by the Legislature for Fiscal Year 2003-04 does contain some deep cuts in local programs, e.g. the Vehicle License Fee (VLF) “gap.”

As signed by the Governor, the Budget includes at least $14 billion in new borrowing. The largest component of this involves the proposed issuance of a $10.7 billion deficit financing bond, the repayment of which is to come from existing resources – instead of a new tax – beginning in Fiscal Year 2004-05. According to the current proposal, repayment would be accomplished through a multi-stage shift of sales and property tax revenues. In this shift, the state would take away a half-cent of sales tax that currently goes to local governments and use it instead to pay off the deficit bonds. Local governments would be reimbursed for this loss with an equivalent share of property tax revenue from the Education Realignment Augmentation Fund (ERAF).

Other borrowing would include issuance of pension obligation bonds and tobacco securitization bonds. The final Budget did not include a new realignment plan, as proposed in the May Revise, but it does include an increased amount of assumed employee compensation-related savings, as well as unprecedented language providing the administration with executive authority to reduce and/or reallocate expenditures among state departments and programs.

The Budget also includes the May Revise proposal to eliminate all state VLF backfill payments to local governments, under the assumption that a VLF rate increase would be triggered by the “insufficient monies” provision of the VLF law, which did in fact occur. Incoming Governor Schwarzenegger however, has already signed an Executive Order rolling back the increase in VLF that accompanied passage of the Budget and has promised to find money to replace the lost revenue to local governments.

For Mariposa County the following programs have been affected in the Fiscal Year 2003-04 State Budget:

- **Vehicle License Fees (VLF)** – The VLF backfill allocations to local governments are suspended with the July 2003 allocation. However, the restored VLF rates apply to payments due on October 1, 2003, and thereafter, leaving a three-month suspension of allocations to local governments of approximately $825 million. The budget authorizes the transfer of an amount of State General Fund (SFG) equal to this “gap” by August 15, 2006, and further authorizes the State Controller to advance “gap” payments to local entities that can demonstrate hardship. However, no funding was appropriated by the Legislature for these gap payments. The budget also eliminates the state obligation to reimburse counties for
decreased VLF revenue resulting from the exemption of trailers and semi-trailers from the VLF.

- **Booking Fee Subventions** – Budget Trailer Bill AB 1749 had repealed counties’ authority to collect booking fees. However, the Assembly did not concur in this action, which means that booking fee authority remains intact for now.

- **Omnibus Resources Fee Legislation** – Budget Trailer Bill SB 1049 substantially expands fees on various statewide programs that county tax collectors are required to collect on behalf of the state. The programs in Mariposa County that will be most affected by these fee increases are CDF fees on landowners for fire protection and water rights fees. The California Farm Bureau has initiated a lawsuit seeking the repeal of these fee increases, on the grounds that they are an unconstitutional violation of the provisions of Proposition 218.

- **Child Support Penalties** – The budget requires counties to assume up to 25-percent of the federal penalty resulting from the state’s failure to implement a single statewide automated child support system. This could cost counties up to $53 million.

- **ERAF & Redevelopment Agencies** – The budget requires local officials to shift $250 million from redevelopment agencies to ERAF in 2003-04. A city or county may make the ERAF payment in lieu of its redevelopment agency, but if they fail to make the promised in lieu payment, enough money must be transferred from the local jurisdiction’s property tax revenues to meet the obligation.

- **Local Government Mandates** – The budget defers funding for, or suspends the requirement for local governments to implement, all but one state mandate – the AB 3632 mandate to provide mental health services for Special Education pupils.

- **Williamson Act** – In a piece of good news for counties that have land enrolled in the Williamson Act, the budget provides full funding ($40.1 million) for the local property tax subvention for open space protection. So despite the Governor’s original proposal to eliminate this entire program, Williamson Act funds have been preserved for now.

- **Health & Human Services** – The budget enacts a one-year freeze on existing contracts for Adult Day Care Services and Residential Services for the Developmentally Disabled. It also reduces by $11.5 million state support for Mental Health Managed Care, and makes another $11.5 million cut in discretionary Alcohol and Drug Program funds to counties.

- **Law Enforcement Grants** – The budget eliminates $18.5 million for Rural and Small County Sheriffs’ grants, and another $18.5 million for high tech grants to local law enforcement. It also cuts funding for the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program and the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention grants by $16.3 million each (for a total cut of $32.6 million). Two budget trailer bills passed by the Assembly (but not yet concurred in by the Senate) restore funding for law enforcement programs: SB 1042 restores $16 million in local reimbursements for Standards and Training for Corrections (STC) officers, and SB 1044 restores the $18.5 million for Rural and Small County Sheriff’s Grants.
• **California Youth Authority (CYA) Fees** – The budget increases from $150 to $176 per month the fee counties are required to pay to the CYA for each ward committed to CYA from the county.

• **Library Funding** – Final Budget language restores Transaction-Based Reimbursement funding for county libraries, in the amount of $12.2 million.

• **Court Fees and Operations** – The budget offsets state spending for court operations by more than $150 million by adopting increased court fees. It also authorizes trial courts to contract on a competitive basis for court security services, rather than contracting only with county sheriffs for this service.

• **Drug Courts** – Funding for Drug Court Programs was restored by means of a Legislative Analyst’s proposal to transfer $6.5 million from Department of Corrections to the Drug Court Partnership, to reflect the savings accrued to Corrections from this program. However, the budget language requires counties to focus adult drug court programs on defendants who have been convicted of felonies and placed on probation, and prohibits counties from redirecting funds to dependency, juvenile, or pre-plea drug courts.

Legislatively, the first half of the Fiscal Year 2003-04 session provided several bills that are of interest to Mariposa County, including the following:

• **SB 570 (Chesbro)** is a local government omnibus bill that as signed into law, streamlines procurement procedures for smaller counties in accordance with procedures used in the 26 largest counties, by allowing the Purchasing Agent to act in the acquisition of items or orders costing less than $50,000. SB 570 further provides cost savings to the County Medical Services Program (CMSP) by streamlining the hearing process, a provision that will benefit Mariposa County.

• **AB 1470 (Vargas)**, is a bill that provides for substantial In-Home Support Services (IHSS) wage and benefit increases, has been held in the Assembly Appropriations Suspense File. The legislation, which can be taken up again this year, would have a devastating impact on the County’s budget.

• **SB 2 (Burton)**, as signed by the Governor, Enacts the Health Insurance Act of 2003 to provide health coverage to specified individuals (and in some cases their dependents) who do not receive job-based coverage and who work for large and medium employers. This legislation could result in substantial cost increases for county-administered programs such as IHSS. The California Restaurant Association has initiated litigation seeking to have this measure repealed.

• **SB 18 (Burton)** is a bill that could stop any potential development project if it is determined to make an adverse change in a traditional tribal cultural site. This legislation, which would have a chilling effect on many local government projects, did not pass the Assembly, but could be revived this year.
2004 Goals

In light of this year’s major issues and next year’s challenges, the following are the general policy directions for Mariposa County’s 2004 Legislative Platform:

- Preserve vital County revenues and programs from further funding reductions, especially those that would directly impact the County General Fund. Oppose attempts by the legislature and/or executive branch to decrease, restrict or take away any County revenue sources.

- Identify and support measures that would improve Mariposa County’s economic vitality, while maintaining its quality of life.

- Support efforts to address the County’s growing housing need, in light of the demands for more low- and moderate-income housing for tourism industry employees, as well as the need for housing to serve the new University of California campus in neighboring Merced County.

- Pursue adequate funding for public health and safety programs in light of ongoing concerns about homeland security. Oppose efforts to reduce funding for rural sheriffs and other public safety services.

- Continue to advocate for maximum flexibility in the administration of state-mandated programs. Oppose unfunded mandates as well as unconstitutional fee increases that counties are required to collect on behalf of the State.

- Aggressively advocate for funding to repair and maintain County roads.

- Actively address the problem of inadequate rural health care availability in Mariposa County. Support efforts to hold the Department of Managed Care accountable for regulations that provide incentives for health maintenance organizations to make health care available and affordable in rural counties.

- Oppose any attempts by the legislature and/or executive branch to restrict or limit the County’s land-use authority.

- Support efforts to restore the thirty-percent funding reduction to the University of California (UC) Cooperative Extension program that was incorporated in the Fiscal Year 2003-04 State Budget. Aggressively oppose further reductions to this program.
MARIPOSA COUNTY

(PROPOSED) 2004 LEGISLATIVE/REGULATORY PLATFORM

Priority Issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue:</th>
<th>State Fee Increases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SB 1049, as passed by the Legislature and signed by Governor Davis, substantially expands fees on various statewide resources and environmental protection programs that county tax collectors are required to collect on behalf of the State. Several programs in Mariposa County will be affected by these new fees and increases in existing fees. A fee of $70 per parcel in 2004 and $35 per parcel each year thereafter will be added to the property tax schedules that landowners in State Responsibility Areas (SRA) will be required to pay. This fee is proposed to but does not guarantee to backfill a $50 million reduction suffered by the California Department of Forestry (CDF) in the Fiscal Year 2003-04 State Budget, and can be used for fire protection services (fire stations, engines, equipment, etc.) and/or administrative costs. Currently all of Mariposa County is considered to be in SRA. This bill also establishes a new base fee for hunting and fishing licenses issued and fees assessed by the Department of Fish and Game for 2004 and will require these fees to be adjusted annually thereafter. New fees are also being assessed on any entity applying for or holding water rights. Fees are being increased for water quality monitoring, as well as for various sources of air emissions (including certain consumer products and architectural coatings).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
These fee additions and increases will have a disproportionate fiscal impact on rural counties and our recreation industry without providing additional services.

**Action:** Support any statutory efforts to revoke or minimize the impact of these new fees and fee increases, as well as any legal efforts to challenge the new fee structures on constitutional grounds, as a violation of Proposition 218.

**Issue:** **Housing Element**

The County is in the process of revising its General Plan, of which many of the modifications relate to the development of the new University of California (U.C.) campus in neighboring Merced County, and the impact of Yosemite National Park planning. As a result of the planned relocation to Mariposa County of many employees of the new U.C. campus, the County faces significant pressures on its housing element. On the other side, there is a growing need for more low-income housing for the many workers who provide services in the tourism industry. The cost of amending the General Plan to reflect and accommodate these housing needs will approach $1 million additional dollars on top of the over $1 million currently expended by the County. The County is currently represented by staff on the Housing Element Working Group, which is preparing to generate legislation that will be beneficial to the County.

**Action:** Support the recommendations of the Housing Element Committee relative to county housing needs. Oppose any reintroduction of legislation similar to **SB 910 (Dunn)**, an unsuccessful bill from the last legislative session which sought to
increase the consequences for local governments that did not receive certification of their housing element by HCD.

**Issue:** Rural County Crime Prevention Fund
The Fiscal Year 2003-04 State Budget does not include the $18.5 million funding for Rural County Crime Prevention Fund (RCCP) program, which means a loss of $500,000 to Mariposa County. This funding is vital to the effectiveness of Sheriff’s Department and has been utilized for front-line law enforcement.

**Action:** Support and advocate on behalf of SB 1044, which restores the $18.5 million statewide for RCCP funding.

**Issue:** Road Funding
Roads throughout the County are in need of repair and maintenance. State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) funding allocated to the County can be used for these purposes, but the State specifies what projects will receive STIP monies (generally state highway projects), and allows the County very little flexibility in the use of these funds. Mariposa County has submitted many projects, which are not yet authorized, while the California Transportation Commission continues to authorize many projects in urban areas that have the most state highways. The County is disadvantaged by this inflexible process.

**Action:** Seek through legislative or regulatory means to provide the County with greater flexibility in the use of STIP funds to finance local road maintenance and repair projects, especially with regard to projects that have already been approved.
Issue: **Rural Health Care/HMO Availability:**

Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs) have been leaving rural locations throughout California, thereby causing great difficulty for County governments and their employees, and certainly the citizens of each county, including the citizens of Mariposa County. **AB 1282 (Cardoza),** which became law in 2002, requires the State Department of Managed Care to adopt regulations that establish an extended geographic accessibility standard for access to health care providers served by a health care service plan in counties with a population of 500,000 or less that have 2 or fewer service plans providing coverage to the entire county. The measure also requires a health care service plan to hold a public meeting in such a county if the plan proposes to withdraw coverage from that county. These regulations are still in the process of being developed by the Department.

Action: Monitor the progress of the Department of Managed Care in implementing the regulations required by **AB 1282.** Utilize these regulations and any other means to provide incentives for HMO’s and other organizations to make rural health care available on a reasonable basis for Mariposa and other rural jurisdictions.

Issue: **Vehicle License Fees (VLF)**

VLF backfill allocations to local governments are suspended with the July 2003 allocation, due to the restoration of the VLF rates. However, the restored rates apply to payments due on October 1, 2003, and thereafter, leaving a three-month suspension of allocations to local governments of approximately $825 million. The impact of this provision is a $400,000 hit on Mariposa County’s General
Fund. Some consideration is being given to a proposal to require counties to put the VLF fee issue up for a local vote, a proposal that would result in great fee disparity from one county to the next.

**Action:** Oppose any requirement that counties put the VLF issue to a local vote. Support any budgetary, legislative, or administrative effort to require the State to fully backfill counties for any loss of VLF revenue resulting from the reduction in the restored VLF rates.

**Issue:** **Forest Practice Rules**

Regulations implemented by the San Joaquin Valley Air District do allow for controlled burning, but the foothills are governed by the same burn day rules that govern the valley. This severely restricts the ability of landowners to provide fire protection through the controlled burning of forest waste. Conversion technology, for converting forest waste into renewable energy, is a viable option if there are sufficient incentives. But the Waste Board allows only 10-percent credit to the County for conversion technologies as a means of meeting its AB 939 diversion requirements.

**Action:** Seek through legislation or regulation to modify the restrictions on controlled burning for foothills communities, or to provide greater incentives (i.e. more diversion credits) for conversion technologies in dealing with forest wastes.
**Issue:** In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Program

The IHSS program provides assistance to eligible (low-income) aged, blind, or disabled individuals to allow them to remain in their homes rather than enter costly long-term care facilities. Legislation is regularly introduced that increases the cost to counties of administering the IHSS program. Examples are **SB 2 (Burton)**, which requires the county, if they are the employer of record, to provide health coverage to IHSS workers who do not receive job-based coverage; and **AB 1470 (Vargas)**, which provided for substantial IHSS wage and benefit increases.

**Action:** Carefully monitor all legislation introduced in 2004 that will affect county requirements under the IHSS program. Oppose any bill (such as **AB 1470**) that requires counties to absorb future wage and benefit increases resulting from negotiations between providers and employers.

**Issue:** Native American Traditional Tribal Cultural Sites

**SB 18 (Burton)**, currently held in the Assembly, contains provisions that would add significant local expenses and potentially cause delays in the most simple of projects, if the projects are determined to make an adverse change in traditional tribal cultural sites.

**Action:** Continue to oppose SB 18, as well as any other related legislation that would impose additional costs and/or delays on county projects.
**Issue:** Environmental Justice

**SB 532 (Romero)** would amend the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) by expanding what is to be included in an Environmental Impact Report (EIR), with the intent that promoting environmental justice must be a guiding criterion in public decisions made pursuant to CEQA.

**Action:** Carefully monitor any legislation that imposes additional costs or new regulatory burdens on the County to comply with environmental regulations.

**Issue:** Environmental Impact Reports

**AB 406 (Jackson),** would prohibit a project applicant or its consultant from submitting a draft environmental impact report (EIR), negative declaration, or mitigated negative declaration to the public agency responsible for reviewing the project. The purpose, according to the author, is to prevent situations where the entity with a financial interest in the outcome of the project is controlling the information that goes into the environmental review documents. However, the Mariposa County Planning Department encourages project applicants to undertake environmental studies up front as a means of obtaining better project design. This can save applicants thousands of dollars through the use of peer review, dollars that would be lost if the applicants were prohibited from preparing and submitting these reports.
**Action:** Carefully monitor any legislation, such as **AB 406** that would impose additional costs or impediments on counties or other project applicants in complying with environmental regulations and reporting.

**Issue:**  **Weed Management**

Weed Management Areas (WMAs) have been formed throughout the State to bring together all stakeholders, public and private, concerned about invasive, noxious non-native weeds. WMAs work to coordinate activities of these stakeholders into comprehensive programs for weed control within each region. The current funding for these programs sunsets in Fiscal Year 2003-04.

**Action:** Support legislative and/or budgetary efforts to extend state funding for the Noxious Weed Programs implemented by the Weed Management Areas.

**Issue:**  **County Pest Detection Augmentation Program**

Under the County Pest Detection Augmentation Program, the Agricultural Commissioner maintains a network of insect traps and other detection tools to serve as an early warning system against serious agricultural pests. State funding for this program has remained static since its inception, while County costs have substantially increased.

**Action:** Pursue budgetary efforts to expand State funding for the County Pest Detection Augmentation Program in keeping with the increases in local costs.
**Issue:** **Wildlife Services Programs**

Wildlife Services Programs provide a variety of invaluable services to the general population and to the agricultural community. Mariposa County receives the services of trained professional Wildlife Control Specialists pursuant to a cooperative contract with the USDA/APHIS/WS. Because of the disproportionately low level of federal funding in California compared to other Western states (California ranks 17th out of the 19 states in the Western region in the level of funding for this program), as well as California’s current fiscal crisis, many counties are being forced to consider reducing or even eliminating their cooperative Wildlife Services Programs.

**Action:** Pursue any budgetary efforts to seek State funding, or State action to apply for increased Federal funding, for the cooperative Wildlife Services Programs.

**Issue:** **Reauthorization of Megan’s Law**

Megan’s Law is due to expire in California at the end of this year without Legislative reauthorization. This important public safety measure, which arms the public with critical information regarding the whereabouts of dangerous sex offenders, is extremely helpful in enabling members of local communities to protect themselves and their children.

**Action:** Support legislation to reauthorize Megan’s Law in California.
**Issue:** District Attorney Grants

A number of state grants to District Attorneys, pursuant to SB 90, have been suspended due to fiscal restraints. Programs that have been affected by these grant suspensions include funds for vertical prosecutions and services for endangered children. These are vital programs, the loss of which would have a negative impact on public safety.

**Action:** Pursue any statutory or budgetary efforts to restore funding for any District Attorney programs that were suspended in this year’s State Budget.

**Issue:** Rural County School Funding

Rural county schools in California are under-funded which is causing cumulative impacts on classrooms, students, and parents. Mariposa County is seeking a more equitable level of state funding that would bring rural county schools into parity with other schools in urban and suburban areas. The State is responsible for all public schools no matter where they are located in California and should recognize that all children in public schools deserve equal standing and educational opportunity.

**Action:** Support legislation that would bring rural county schools up to an equal funding level in the classrooms with their counterparts in urban and suburban areas.

**Issue:** California Youth Authority (CYA) Programs

Because of the State’s financial crisis drastic cuts may be made to the California Youth Authority program, which may possibly force the closure of a number of
CYA camps in the Frontier Counties, including the Mt. Bullion Camp in Mariposa. This would be a major loss to the County, since this camp provides useful services and is a valuable correctional tool.

**Action:** Support legislation or budgetary efforts to retain the CYA camp program in Mariposa County.

**Issue:** **State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Fees**

The SWRCB notified Mariposa County last mid-November that it was imposing a 100-percent increase in Waste Discharge Fees on the County in response to State Budget reductions for the Department. Notification regarding these fee increases, which are retroactive to July 1, 2003, came so late that the County was unable to account for in its budget process, which must be completed by early October each year. As a result, the County had to pay the fees out of its contingency fund.

**Action:** Support legislation that would require regulatory agencies, when imposing new fees or fees on counties, to notify the affected counties by June 30 of each year in which the fees are imposed.

**Issue:** **Air Quality**

Rural counties have a disproportionate amount of non-paved county maintained roads than urban counties. These unpaved roads create a large amount of fugitive dust emissions (particulate matter) when driven upon or during windy weather
conditions and cause grave environmental concerns. The particulate matter decreases the quality of air and heightens air pollution, which threatens the well being of all living creatures. Air pollutants such as particulate matter can aggravate chronic respiratory diseases such as asthma and bronchitis. When exposed to high levels, people may experience shortness of breath, pain during deep breaths, and impaired lung function.

**Action:** Seek through legislative means to provide the County with financial assistance in order to control the fugitive dust emissions caused by unpaved roads and thereby increasing the quality of air and helping to achieve State attainment for pollutants.

**Issue:** **Educational Center in Compost Facility**

Mariposa County has long been planning to incorporate an educational center into the new compost facility. Through programs conducted at the educational center, residents and visitors alike can learn about this technology and all of its benefits. However, due to the costs associated with meeting the State requirement for achieving the 50-percent diversion of solid waste, the County has had to concentrate its finances primarily on the compost facility with less emphasis on the desired educational center.

**Action:** Pursue funding to assist in the development of an educational center and for assistance with state permitting costs.
MARIPOSA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

MINUTE ORDER

TO: SUPERVISOR PICKARD

FROM: MARGIE WILLIAMS, Clerk of the Board

SUBJECT: 2004 MARIPOSA COUNTY LEGISLATIVE/REGULATORY PLATFORM
Resolution No. 03-459

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF MARIPOSA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA,

ADOPTED THIS Order on December 9, 2003

ACTION AND VOTE:

Review and Approve the Proposed 2004 Mariposa County Legislative/Regulatory Platform (Continued from 12-2-03) (Supervisor Pickard)

BOARD ACTION: Supervisor Pickard advised of the changes that were made based on the Board’s direction on December 2nd. Discussion was held and the Board concurred with changes to the draft platform. (M)Stetson, (S)Balmain, Res. 03-459 was adopted approving the Platform, with the changes as discussed/Ayes: Unanimous.

cc: Mary Hodson, Administrative Analyst
File
MARIPOSA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
MINUTE ORDER

TO: SUPERVISOR PICKARD

FROM: MARGIE WILLIAMS, Clerk of the Board

SUBJECT: 2004 MARIPOSA COUNTY LEGISLATIVE/REGULATORY PLATFORM

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF MARIPOSA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA,

ADOPTED THIS Order on December 2, 2003

ACTION AND VOTE:

3:15 p.m. Review and Approve the Proposed 2004 Mariposa County Legislative/Regulatory Platform (Supervisor Pickard)

BOARD ACTION: Supervisor Pickard initiated discussion, and he advised of an addendum that includes the following issues: California Youth Authority programs and States Water Resources Control Board fees. Board members provided input to staff for changes to the proposed platform. Rich Inman, County Administrative Officer, clarified that adoption of this platform gives authority to sign letters concerning the Board’s position on issues that are included in the platform without further Board action. Mary Hodson, Administrative Analyst, responded to questions relative to the status of the restoration of the funding for the field offices for the Future Farmers of America program and relative to the Farm Advisor/4-H program funding. The matter was continued to December 9th for the changes to be incorporated in the proposal.

cc: Mary Hodson, Administrative Analyst
File