

AGENDA

ASSEMBLY BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 5 PUBLIC SAFETY

ASSEMBLYMEMBER REGINALD B. JONES-SAWYER SR., CHAIR

**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 2015
1:30 P.M. - STATE CAPITOL ROOM 437**

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VOTE ONLY ISSUES

2720 CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

ISSUE 1: RELOCATION OF CHICO AND STOCKTON AREA OFFICES

The Governor's Budget proposal includes a \$5.816 million augmentation (Motor Vehicle Account) to complete the relocation of the Chico and Stockton Area Offices to the new, build-to-suit facilities. The relocation of these offices was approved in past year budgets (Chico in 2009-10 and Stockton in 2012-13). The requested funding will support the final steps necessary for this relocation.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve proposal as budgeted.

8940 CALIFORNIA MILITARY DEPARTMENT

ISSUE 2: YOUTH CHALLENGE ACADEMY

The Governor's Budget proposal includes a request for \$4.5 million in additional Federal Fund expenditure authority and 32.0 permanent positions in 2015-16 in support of the Stockton Youth Challenge Academy.

The Youth Challenge program is a California National Guard program intended to intervene and reclaim the lives of unemployed 16-18 year old high school dropouts. The program is funded by a 75% investment by the federal government and a matching 25% investment from the state. The state matching funds (\$1.5 million General Fund) linked to this proposal were approved in the 2014-15 Budget. The requested resources will allow for 300 "at risk" high school students to attend the 22-week live-in program.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve proposal as budgeted.

ISSUE 3: STARBASE – SACRAMENTO, LOS ALAMITOS

The Governor's Budget proposal includes a request for \$400,000 in additional Federal Fund expenditure authority and 4.0 permanent positions in 2015-16. This proposal would support the Sacramento and Los Alamos Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) programs. The proposed infusion of federal funds is intended to bring the Sacramento and Los Alamos into compliance with federal Department of Defense staffing requirements. This proposal would provide 1,500 new program slots for socioeconomically disadvantaged youth.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve proposal as budgeted.

ISSUE 4: MILITARY FAMILY RELIEF FUND TRANSFER – AB 2664 (QUIRK-SILVA) CHAPTER 653, STATUTES OF 2014

The Governor's Budget proposal includes a \$250,000 augmentation from the California Military Department Support Fund (CMDSF) to provide cash grants from the California National Guard Military Family Relief Fund (CNGMFRF).

AB 2664 established the CNGMFRF as an account within the CMDSF for the purpose of providing financial aid grants to eligible members of the California National Guard who are California residents and who have been called to active duty. This bill also transferred any and all monies remaining in the California Military Family Relief Fund (CMFRF) to the California Military Department Support Fund and requires those moneys to continue to be disbursed in accordance with the original intent of the contributions made by taxpayers.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve proposal as budgeted.

ISSUE 5: 2015 SPECIAL OLYMPICS WORLD GAMES

The Governor's Budget proposal includes an augmentation of \$779,000 (General Fund) to cover State Active Duty costs associated with the 2015 Special Olympics World Games. The 2015 Special Olympics World Games will be held in Los Angeles. The requested resources will support the following California Military Department missions:

- Uniform Distribution and Accreditation for 20,000 personnel. (\$14,669.62).
- Transportation of equipment (\$31,121.62).
- Staffing Operations Centers (\$117,991.56).
- Radio Distribution and maintenance (\$87,715.07).
- Golf cart distribution and maintenance (\$81,551.34).

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve proposal as budgeted.

ISSUE 6: AIR NATIONAL GUARD SECURITY POSITIONS

The Governor's Budget proposal includes a request for \$1.291 million in additional Federal Fund expenditure authority and 15.0 permanent positions in 2015-16. This proposal would increase security forces to the maximum allowable as funded by the Federal National Guard Bureau. This proposal would also address identified security vulnerabilities at several Air National Guard bases (March Air Reserve Base in Moreno, Moffett Federal Airfield in Mountain View, and Channel Island Air National Guard Station near Oxnard).

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve proposal as budgeted.

ISSUE 7: ADVANCED PLANS AND STUDIES

The Governor's Budget proposal includes an augmentation of \$260,000 (\$130,000 General Fund/ \$130,000 federal funds) to support workload associated with planning the Military Department's capital outlay projects. This workload consists of site assessments, environmental reviews, and the development of scope, cost, and schedule projections.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve proposal as budgeted.

0820 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ISSUE 8: INCREASED CLIENT REPRESENTATION WORKLOAD - LEGAL SERVICES.

The Governor's Budget proposal includes a request for \$5.787 million in additional Legal Services Revolving Fund expenditure authority and 29.0 positions in 2015-16. The requested expenditure authority increase is necessary to meet increased legal services demands from client departments and agencies.

The DOJ's Legal Services unit provides centralized legal resources for many of California's departments and agencies. Recent estimates suggest that this DOJ service is provided at roughly one-third of the cost charged for by legal service contractors. Under the current DOJ-Legal Services model, the DOJ enters into interagency agreements with state entities in need of legal services beyond the capacity of their own staff. The DOJ's costs are recovered through reimbursements from client departments and agencies. These reimbursements are deposited into the Legal Services Revolving Fund for use by DOJ.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve proposal as budgeted.

ISSUE 9: INITIATIVES WORKLOAD - SB 1253 (STEINBERG) CH. 697, STATUTES OF 2014.

The Governor's Budget proposal includes a request for \$720,000 (General Fund) and 4.0 positions in 2015-16 to support new workload associated with implementing SB 1253.

SB 1253 makes several changes to the initiative process including providing a 30-day public review process, extending the timeframe allowed for circulating a petition, and allowing the withdrawal of a petition at any time before the measure qualifies for the ballot; and makes several other changes to the procedures and requirements for placing an initiative petition measure on the ballot.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve proposal as budgeted.

ISSUE 10: REGISTRY OF CHARITABLE TRUSTS AB 2077 (ALLEN) CH. 465, STATUTES OF 2014.

The Governor's Budget proposal includes a request for \$2.126 million (General Fund) and 13.0 positions in 2015-16 to support new workload associated with implementing the provisions of AB 2077.

AB 2077 requires monies in the Registry of Charitable Trusts Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be used by the Attorney General to enforce the registration and reporting provisions of the Supervision of Trustees and Fundraisers for Charitable Purposes Act.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve proposal as budgeted.

ITEMS TO BE HEARD

2720 CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

ISSUE 1: INTEGRATED DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The issue before the Subcommittee is the Governor's Budget proposal to provide a one-time augmentation of \$894,000 from the Motor Vehicle Account to support a cost increase associated with the Department's use of the California Department of Technology's Integrated Database Management System (IDMS).

PANELISTS

- California Highway Patrol
- Department of Finance
- Legislative Analyst's Office
- Public Comment

BACKGROUND

The Governor's Budget proposal includes a one-time augmentation of \$894,000 (Motor Vehicle Account) to cover cost increases associated with the Department's use of the California Department of Technology's Integrated Database Management System (IDMS). This proposal reflects the CHP's proportionate share of the statewide IDMS cost.

The total statewide cost of hosting the IDMS is fixed. In recent years, many departments have updated and migrated their data systems off of the IDMS platform resulting in increased costs for the remaining departments. For 2015-16, the CHP's total share of costs for the statewide IDMS is \$1.841 million (\$894,000 above the previously budgeted amount of \$947,000). The CHP indicates this database contains critical information such as the Vehicle Theft Information System, CHP Collision Reports, and employee timekeeping.

QUESTIONS FOR CHP

- 1) Does the CHP have plans to update its current systems and transition off of the IDMS?

STAFF COMMENTS

Considering the risks associated with outdated information systems and the shrinking number of personnel trained to maintain these antiquated systems, it would be wise for the CHP to begin considering new information technology solutions.

LAO RECOMMENDATION

Given the projected insolvency of the MVA in the near future—assuming approval of the various proposals in the Governor’s budget from the MVA—the Legislature will want to establish its priorities for the MVA and determine how best to address the projected insolvency based on these priorities. While the MVA is not projected to become insolvent until 2017-18, we recommend that the Legislature begin to take steps now to help prevent this insolvency, especially given that the Governor’s budget proposals for 2015-16 have fiscal implications in subsequent years.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve proposal as budgeted.

ISSUE 2: UPDATE ON AIR FLEET REPLACEMENT – INFORMATIONAL ITEM

The issue before the Subcommittee is an update on the status of the previously approved, multi-year, replacement of CHP's oldest aircraft.

PANELISTS

- California Highway Patrol
- Department of Finance
- Legislative Analyst's Office
- Public Comment

BACKGROUND

In adopting the 2013-14 budget, the Legislature approved CHP's request for \$17 million from the Motor Vehicle Account (MVA) to replace four of its oldest aircraft. As part of its request, the CHP indicated its desire to replace its entire air fleet over the next several years. In order to properly assess such future requests from CHP, the Legislature adopted supplemental report language as part of the 2013-14 budget requiring CHP to provide a report on the status of the current air fleet and projected maintenance/replacement needs.

The 2014 Budget Act included a multiyear plan to replace CHP's aircraft that have exceeded 10,000 flight hours and maintain an air fleet size of 26 aircraft. Specifically, the 2014 Budget Act approved \$16 million from the MVA to replace four aircraft in 2014-15, \$14 million (MVA) to replace three aircraft in 2015-16, and \$14 million (MVA) to replace three aircraft in 2016-17. Additionally, the 2014 Budget Act approved \$8 million (MVA) each year on an ongoing basis, beginning in 2017-18, to replace two aircraft per year in support of continuously maintaining an air fleet size of 26 aircraft. Under the plan, each of CHP's eight geographic divisions will maintain two airplanes and one helicopter, with two additional helicopters distributed to divisions at CHP's discretion.

QUESTIONS FOR CHP

- 1) Will you please provide an update on the status of the approved aircraft replacement program?

LAO COMMENTS

Given the projected insolvency of the MVA in the near future - assuming approval of the various proposals in the Governor's budget from the MVA - the Legislature will want to establish its priorities for the MVA and determine how best to address the projected insolvency based on these priorities. While the MVA is not projected to become insolvent until 2017-18, we recommend that the Legislature begin to take steps now to help prevent this insolvency, especially given that the Governor's budget proposals for 2015-16 have fiscal implications in subsequent years.

ISSUE 3: CHP BODY CAMERAS – INFORMATIONAL ITEM

The issue before the Subcommittee is a cursory exploration of the requirements for outfitting the CHP's officers with body cameras.

PANELISTS

- California Highway Patrol
- Department of Finance
- Legislative Analyst's Office
- Public Comment

BACKGROUND

In preparation for the 2015-16 budget season, the Subcommittee requested the CHP conduct a brief analysis of what it would take to outfit all CHP officers performing patrol duties, statewide, with body worn cameras. The Subcommittee's intent in making this request was to begin exploring the idea of implementing a body camera program at the CHP in the most thoughtful, effective, and efficient manner possible.

In 2014, the U.S. Department of Justice released a report titled **Implementing a Body-Worn Camera Program: Recommendations and Lessons Learned**. The following is an excerpt from the report:

"The recent emergence of body-worn cameras has already impacted policing, and this impact will increase as more agencies adopt this technology. Police agencies that are considering implementing body-worn cameras should not enter into this decision lightly. Once an agency travels down the road of deploying body-worn cameras, it will be difficult to reverse course because the public will come to expect the availability of video records.

When implemented correctly, body-worn cameras can help strengthen the policing profession. These cameras can help promote agency accountability and transparency, and they can be useful tools for increasing officer professionalism, improving officer training, preserving evidence, and documenting encounters with the public. However, they also raise issues as a practical matter and at the policy level, both of which agencies must thoughtfully examine. Police agencies must determine what adopting body-worn cameras will mean in terms of police-community relationships, privacy, trust and legitimacy, and internal procedural justice for officers.

Police agencies should adopt an incremental approach to implementing a body-worn camera program. This means testing the cameras in pilot programs and engaging officers and the community during implementation. It also means

carefully crafting body-worn camera policies that balance accountability, transparency, and privacy rights, as well as preserving the important relationships that exist between officers and members of the community.

PERF's recommendations provide guidance that is grounded in current research and in the lessons learned from police agencies that have adopted body-worn cameras. However, because the technology is so new, a large body of research does not yet exist regarding the effects body-worn cameras have on policing. Additional research and field experience are needed before the full impact of body-worn cameras can be understood, and PERF's recommendations may evolve as further evidence is gathered.

Like other new forms of technology, body-worn cameras have the potential to transform the field of policing. To make sure this change is positive, police agencies must think critically about the issues that cameras raise and must give careful consideration when developing body-worn camera policies and practices. First and foremost, agencies must always remember that the ultimate purpose of these cameras should be to help officers protect and serve the people in their communities."

The entire report can be found at:

<http://www.justice.gov/iso/opa/resources/472014912134715246869.pdf>

QUESTIONS FOR CHP

- 1) Will you please provide the Subcommittee with your findings including:
 - a. Short-term and ongoing pricing options;
 - b. Options for implementation scale;
 - c. Logistical, legal, constitutional, community relations, and/or labor relations concerns.

STAFF COMMENTS

Staff echoes many of the comments made in the U.S. DOJ's conclusion (above). Staff also notes that the Subcommittee should remember to consider this issue and its costs while paying close attention to how it fits into the entire 2015-16 budget plan.

ISSUE 4: STATEWIDE AREA OFFICE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

The issue before the Subcommittee is the Governor's Budget proposal to provide \$136 million from the Motor Vehicle Account in 2015-16 to begin the replacement of five area offices with seismic safety needs and other infrastructure deficiencies.

This request also includes \$1 million to develop budget packages and select sites for up to 25 future area office projects.

PANELISTS

- California Highway Patrol
- Department of Finance
- Legislative Analyst's Office
- Public Comment

BACKGROUND

This proposal is driven by the need to modernize and expand existing facilities to account for personnel growth and to provide adequate space for required functions.

The Essential Services Building Seismic Safety Act of 1986 requires fire stations, police stations, emergency operations centers, CHP offices, sheriff's offices, and emergency communication dispatch centers to be designed to minimize fire hazards and to resist, as much as practical, the forces of wind and earthquakes. In recent seismic reviews of ten area offices and one division office built between 1960 and 1988, all were found to have seismic safety deficiencies. Most of the facilities with seismic issues are also undersized due to population growth and policy changes. New field offices are typically three to four times larger than the existing offices, and existing sites generally do not have the capacity to expand to meet these needs. As a result, a majority of the older offices will need either a new location or the acquisition of adjacent parcels.

This proposal includes funding for the following projects:

- **Crescent City Area Office Replacement Facility - \$21.3 million (MVA)**
The requested funding would support the construction phase of this project. The total project cost is projected to be \$23.7 million.
- **Quincy Area Office Replacement facility - \$27.3 million (MVA)**
The requested funding would support the construction phase of this project. The total project cost is projected to be \$29.4 million.

- **San Diego Area Office Replacement Facility - \$32.9 million (MVA)**
The requested funding would support the construction phase of this project. The total project cost is projected to be \$45 million.
- **Truckee Area Office Replacement Facility - \$29.4 million (MVA)**
The requested funding would support the construction phase of this project. The total project cost is projected to be \$35.3 million.
- **Santa Barbara Area Office Replacement Facility - \$24.3 million (MVA)**
The requested funding would support the construction phase of this project. The total project cost is projected to be \$34.2 million.

QUESTIONS FOR CHP

- 1) Will you please provide a brief update on the status of each previously approved project?
- 2) Do the projects, as proposed, comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)?
- 3) Do the projects, as proposed, comply with Government Code Section 65041.1?
- 4) Will you please provide a brief overview of the need for \$1 million to develop budget packages and select sites?

LAO COMMENTS

Given the projected insolvency of the MVA in the near future - assuming approval of the various proposals in the Governor's budget from the MVA - the Legislature will want to establish its priorities for the MVA and determine how best to address the projected insolvency based on these priorities. While the MVA is not projected to become insolvent until 2017-18, we recommend that the Legislature begin to take steps now to help prevent this insolvency, especially given that the Governor's budget proposals for 2015-16 have fiscal implications in subsequent years.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve proposal as budgeted.

8940 CALIFORNIA MILITARY DEPARTMENT**ISSUE 5: PROGRAM CONSOLIDATION**

The issue before the Subcommittee is the Governor's proposal to consolidate all eight existing Military Department budget programs into two newly created budget programs (6911 National Guard Program and 6912 Youth and Community Programs).

PANELISTS

- California Military Department
- Department of Finance
- Legislative Analyst's Office
- Public Comment

BACKGROUND

The Governor's Budget proposal includes a proposal to consolidate all existing Military Department budget programs into two newly created budget programs (6911 National Guard Program and 6912 Youth and Community Programs).

6911 - NATIONAL GUARD:

With an authorized force structure of 22,801, the objective of this program is to maximize the readiness of the California National Guard's Soldiers and Airmen, along with our State Military Reserve. Army National Guard support plans include a community-based land force, logistics, communications, law enforcement and other specialized support. Air National Guard support plans include rescue, air defense, airlift and unmanned aerial systems, space, intelligence, communications, and other specialized services. The Office of the Adjutant General element governs the joint activities and performance of the Military Department in areas such as personnel and fiscal resource management, judicial affairs, internal controls, facility management, and information technology. The Military Civil Support element provides liaison and coordination with federal, state, and local agencies so that mutual understanding and unity of purpose is assured during an emergency. The objectives of this element are to plan, prepare, and train for the deployment of Military Department personnel and equipment to support civil authority when called to state service by the Governor due to domestic emergency or natural disaster and to provide the state, county, city, and other public agencies with the coordination necessary to ensure a timely, organized response. The State Military Reserve is a volunteer component of the Military Department whose mission is to provide a trained, disciplined and ready force during training, preparation for mobilization, demobilization, and

provision of support to civil authorities during periods of state emergencies. The federal government provides virtually all supplies, equipment, transportation, subsistence, and support services necessary for training, deployment, and commitment of the National Guard. Training is conducted in accordance with the Department of the Army and Air Force Regulations and Training Guidance.

6912 - YOUTH AND COMMUNITY PROGRAMS:

With an annual enrollment of 13,530, the Military Department manages the California Cadet Corps and six Youth Programs. The California Cadet Corps, founded in 1911 by the California Legislature and then-Adjutant General BG Edwin B. Forbes is a school-based, applied leadership program conducted within a military framework and is designed to provide maximum growth and leadership opportunities for cadets from the elementary through the high school levels. The Cadet Corps provides applied leadership opportunities for cadets by allowing them to conduct training for junior cadets, perform as leaders in their cadet military units, and by demonstrating proper behavior and citizenship at their schools and in their communities. As part of their training, cadets provide assistance and support to the school and community. The most recent independent evaluation of the Cadet Corps proves conclusively that cadets stay in school, contribute positively to school safety, and do not join gangs. Statistics indicate that cadets do better academically than their peers, have better attendance, fewer suspensions and expulsions, do better on the California Physical Fitness Test, and do significantly better on the state's academic tests. The Youth and Community Programs also manages the Grizzly Youth Academy, Sunburst Youth Academy, San Joaquin Youth Academy, Oakland Military Institute, STARBASE Academy, Sacramento and STARBASE Academy in Los Alamitos. These programs are financed with federal, state and local funds. The California National Guard is involved in youth programs because political and community leaders at the federal, state, and local levels recognize that the National Guard brings structure, discipline, and effective leadership training methods to the educational setting.

The Military Department contends that the proposed restructuring of its budget would allow for "more effective organization during daily and emergency operations as both missions and expectations change".

In prior years, the Military Department's budget consisted of eight budget programs allowing the legislature to exercise greater control over departmental spending. These eight budget programs were:

10 - ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

With an authorized force structure of 14,821, the objective of this program is to maximize the readiness of the California Army National Guard's units and soldiers while effectively and efficiently executing federal and state missions. Plans and training are developed, executed and maintained for the employment

of Army National Guard forces during state emergencies and national security missions while supporting civil authorities with organized units that are manned, equipped, trained and resourced. Support plans include community-based land force, logistics, communications, law enforcement and other specialized support. Training is conducted in accordance with the Department of the Army Regulations and Training Guidance.

20 - AIR NATIONAL GUARD

With an authorized force structure of 4,749, the objective of this program is to maximize the readiness of all California Air National Guard units to effectively execute federal or state missions. Plans are developed and maintained for employment of Air National Guard forces during state emergencies and federal mobilization. Support plans include rescue, air defense, airlift, unmanned aerial systems, space, intelligence, communications, and other specialized services. Training is conducted using United States Air Force and Air National Guard technical schools and on-the-job training at home stations or training sites within the United States or overseas. The federal government provides virtually all supplies, equipment, transportation, subsistence, and support services necessary for training, deployment, and commitment of the Air National Guard.

30 - OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADMINISTRATION

This program provides strategic methodology and organization to fulfill the mission of the California Military Department to support our communities and nation and ensure the public safety of our citizens. This program governs the joint activities and performance of the Military Department in areas such as personnel and fiscal resource management, judicial affairs, internal controls, facility management, youth education, and information technology.

35 - MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITY

The Military Support to Civil Authority Program supports the emergency needs of civil authority when called to duty by the Governor. To assure a timely and effective response of Military Department resources, policies and procedures governing their use are continuously reviewed and updated. Liaison and coordination is maintained with federal, state, and local agencies so that mutual understanding and unity of purpose is assured during an emergency. The objectives of this program are to plan and prepare for the deployment of Military Department personnel and equipment to support civil authority when called to state service by the Governor due to domestic emergency or natural disaster and to provide the state, county, city, and other public agencies with the coordination necessary to ensure a timely, organized response.

Grant funding from the Office of Emergency Services (OES) supports the California National Guard participation in the OES Training and Exercise program for state and local first responders involving "All Hazard" incidents. This program is a critical aspect of the overall State Homeland Security Strategy, and the state

partnership with the United States Department of Homeland Security, Department of Preparedness, Response and Recovery.

The Temporary Emergency Shelter Program provides armories statewide for local officials to provide emergency shelter programs for homeless persons during severe weather conditions.

40 - MILITARY RETIREMENT

This program provides retirement benefits, similar to those provided by the federal military services, to persons who entered state active duty prior to October 1, 1961, and have served 20 or more years, at least 10 of which have been on state active duty or have been separated for physical disability. All other permanent state employees and service members are covered by the Public Employees' Retirement System.

50 - CALIFORNIA CADET CORPS

With an annual enrollment of 6,000 the California Cadet Corps founded in 1911 by the California Legislature and then-Adjutant General BG Edwin B. Forbes is a school-based, applied leadership program conducted within a military framework and is designed to provide maximum growth and leadership opportunities for cadets from the elementary through the high school levels. The Cadet Corps provides applied leadership opportunities for cadets by allowing them to conduct training for junior cadets, to perform as leaders in their cadet military units, and by demonstrating proper behavior and citizenship at their schools and in their communities. As part of their training, cadets provide assistance and support to the school and community. The most recent independent evaluation of the Cadet Corps proves conclusively that cadets stay in school, contribute positively to school safety, and do not join gangs. Statistics indicate that cadets do better academically than their peers, have better attendance, fewer suspensions and expulsions, do better on the California Physical Fitness Test, and do significantly better on the state's academic standardized reporting and assessment (STAR) tests.

55 - STATE MILITARY RESERVE

The California State Military Reserve (CSMR) is a 1,400 member volunteer component of the California Military Department whose mission is to provide a trained and disciplined, ready force to the Department and the California National Guard during training, preparation for mobilization, and demobilization. The CSMR also provides support to civil authorities during periods of state emergencies and disasters.

65 - CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD YOUTH PROGRAMS

With an annual enrollment of 7,530, the California National Guard Youth Programs are responsible for the command, leadership, and management of five

unique youth programs located throughout California. These programs are financed with federal, state and local funds. The California National Guard is involved in youth programs because political and community leaders at the federal, state, and local levels recognize that the National Guard brings structure, discipline, and effective leadership training methods to the educational setting. These programs include the Grizzly Youth Academy, Sunburst Youth Academy, Oakland Military Institute, STARBASE Academy, Sacramento and STARBASE Academy, Los Alamitos.

STAFF COMMENT

While acknowledging that this proposal is intended to provide greater operational flexibility for the department, it could also limit the Legislature's control over how funds are expended. Considering this, the Legislature may wish to delay action on this item to allow for additional time to better understand the need for the proposed change.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Hold issue open

ISSUE 6: CONSOLIDATED HEADQUARTERS COMPLEX

The Issue before the Subcommittee is the Governor's Budget request for \$8.831 million (General Fund) in 2015-16 to acquire 30 acres at Mather Field (Sacramento).

PANELISTS

- California Military Department
- Department of Finance
- Legislative Analyst's Office
- Public Comment

BACKGROUND

The Military Department contends that the requested resources are necessary to implement the department's plan to house its headquarters staff in one location and to meet anti-terrorism, and force protection safety standards set for military buildings.

The Military Department's headquarters staff are currently housed in several buildings throughout Sacramento, Camp Roberts, and Camp San Luis Obispo. Considering this, the proposed plan is expected to result in efficiencies associated with travel, and lease costs.

The current request would support the acquisition of 30 acres at Mather Field (formerly, Mather Air Force Base) . Future project costs are expected to include the design phase with projected costs of \$5.2 million, the construction phase with projected costs of \$93.3 million, and \$5.8 million for equipment costs. Total project cost is expected to be \$113.1 million. The project is expected to be completed in 2018.

QUESTIONS FOR CMD

- 1) Will you please provide justification for this project?
- 2) Will you please provide detail on the fund source for the entire project?
- 3) Does the project, as proposed, comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)?
- 4) Does the project, as proposed, comply with Government Code Section 65041.1?

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Hold issue open

ISSUE 7: WORK FOR WARRIORS – INFORMATIONAL ITEM

The issue before the Subcommittee is a status/progress update on the Work For Warriors Program.

PANELISTS

- California Military Department
- Department of Finance
- Legislative Analyst's Office
- Public Comment

BACKGROUND

Work for Warriors (WFW) is a State and Federally funded Free Direct Placement Program within California. The intent of the employment initiative branded "Work for Warriors" is aimed at reducing the unemployment rate among Service Members in the Guard and Reserve by directly placing them into gainful full time employment. WFW is open to all currently serving Guard and Reserve personnel, Post 9/11 Veterans, as well as Spouses and Gold Star Families.

In February 2012, The Adjutant General of the California National Guard, Major General David S. Baldwin, worked with his staff and the Speaker of the Assembly, John A. Perez, to tackle the California National Guard unemployment rate and the goal of reducing it by 25% in a year, which we accomplished and exceeded. WFW has helped place over 2400 Service Members and spouses into gainful employment by our two year anniversary. WFW is partnered with over 300 businesses across the State.

Program Staff

A team of 18 Service Members and Veterans operate Work for Warriors and are matching the skill sets of our highly qualified Service Members, Veterans, and Spouses with the needs of civilian employers.

Candidate Process

- 1) Contact Work for Warriors (WFW)
- 2) WFW will match candidates with the skills and requirements of the desired open position/s
- 3) WFW will critique and develop candidates' resumes
- 4) WFW will help with interview prep
- 5) WFW will continue to assist and conduct follow up throughout the process

Employer Process

- 1) Contact Work for Warriors (WFW) with hiring needs
- 2) WFW will match members with the skills and requirements of the position
- 3) WFW will send multiple pre-screened resumes to employer
- 4) Employer sets up the interview
- 5) WFW will continue to assist and follow up throughout the process
- 6) WFW will follow up with employer to ensure that candidate is working out

QUESTIONS FOR CMD

- 1) Will you please provide program outcomes for the past fiscal year?
- 2) Absent funding from the Assembly's operating budget, what are the department's options for continuing the program (ie. federal funds, private funds, interagency agreement with EDD, etc.)?

0820 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**ISSUE 8: UPDATE ON CURES 2.0**

The issue before the Subcommittee is the status of the previously approved Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) update.

PANELISTS

- California Department of Justice
- Department of Finance
- Legislative Analyst's Office
- Public Comment

BACKGROUND

Created in 1939, California's Triplicate Prescription Program (TPP) was the nation's first multiple-copy prescription program to regulate the distribution of controlled prescription drugs. For 60 years, the TPP captured information regarding prescriptions of Schedule II controlled substances. In 1996, the Legislature initiated the development of the Controlled Substance Utilization Review & Evaluation System (CURES) in an attempt to identify solutions to the programmatic challenges facing the TPP. Specifically, inadequate staffing and an outdated automated system had reduced the effectiveness of the TPP hampering efforts to prevent, investigate, and prosecute serious cases of abuse and misuse of controlled prescription drugs.

Initiated in 1997, CURES operated in parallel with the TPP and the Automated Triplicate Prescription System (ATPS) to examine the comparative efficiencies between the two systems over a three-year period. After only ten months of evaluation, it was evident that the CURES far outperformed the ATPS. The comparison of the two systems was suspended permanently in March 1999. The ATPS was decommissioned in January 2005 when SB 151 (Burton), Chapter 406, Statutes of 2003 eliminated the triplicate prescription requirement for Schedule II controlled substances and made the CURES permanent.

While the CURES represented a significant improvement over ATPS, the system did not provide licensed healthcare practitioners and pharmacies with access to uniform and timely information to proactively diminish and deter the diversion of controlled substances. To address the issues with the CURES system, in 2009, the DOJ initiated the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP). The PDMP allows licensed prescribers and dispensers to access PDMP data at the point of care through the PDMP system. Consistent with California Health and Safety Code section 11165 et seq, the DOJ uses the PDMP system to collect and store data on the prescription and dispensation of controlled substances.

State law requires the DOJ to assist law enforcement and regulatory agencies in their efforts to control the diversion and resultant abuse of controlled substances. The Health and Safety Code specifically allows licensed prescribers and dispensers to access the system in order to prevent and intervene with patients under their care who may be abusing controlled substances.

The 2013-14 budget included authority for the DOJ to work with the partners (governmental and non-governmental) to update California's CURES system. The working title of the new system is CURES 2.0.

The CURES 2.0 system proposes to:

- Integrate with health information systems.
- Provide a scalable environment capable of accommodating large increases in usage.
- Provide a method to collaborate and share sensitive communications among DOJ users, medical community users, and law enforcement users.
- Maintain and make available a directory of all system users to enable collaboration.
- Provide law enforcement investigators and prosecutors with a directory of criminal justice system users, DOJ program staff, prescribers, and dispensers.
- Provide a highly secure, responsive, scalable, and reliable system. CURES 2.0 Enhance access to PDMP data.
- Provide geospatial and data analytics.
- Electronically distribute unsolicited PARS.
- Streamline PDMP registration process.
- Integrate with health information systems.
- Align data model with national standards.
- Share PDMP data across state boundaries.
- Enable collaboration among PDMP users.
- Employ advanced privacy and security standards.
- Provide prescribers and dispensers with a directory of prescribers and dispensers and DOJ staff.
- Facilitate the secure sharing of PARs among practitioners and dispensers, and among practitioners/dispensers and DOJ program staff.
- Allow a prescriber or dispenser to instigate a secure communication with all the prescribers and dispensers on any given PAR, and with the PAR easily accessible for their convenience.
- Facilitate the secure sharing of reports and other files among law enforcement and prosecutorial officials, and among law enforcement/prosecutorial officials and DOJ staff.
- Allow for interstate information sharing through the Prescription Monitoring Information Exchange (PMIX).
- Respond to 400,000 PAR requests on weekdays and 150,000 on weekend days. Respond to parameter-based searches by DOJ and law enforcement users within 1minute.

- Provide DOJ staff, law enforcement investigators and prosecutors, and regulatory boards with the ability to create dynamic, on-demand variable parameter based reports.
- Generate unsolicited PARs to pertinent prescribers and dispensers based on algorithmic thresholds.
- Provide drug and usage trending data and reports.
- Provide a secure user registration system.
- Provide automated validation of state licenses during registration review process.
- Provide for electronic submission of supporting documents as attachments to the electronic registration submission.
- Provide registered users the ability to renew their registration on an annual basis.
- Provide a licensing mechanism for security printers..

QUESTIONS FOR DOJ

- 1) Will you please provide an update on the status of CURES 2.0?
- 2) Has the department worked with representatives from the prescriber/distributor community in the development of the system upgrade?
- 3) What efforts has the department made to ensure prescribers/distributors are prepared to enroll in the system?

ISSUE 9: CARDROOM LICENSING INCREASED WORKLOAD AND BACKLOG

The issue before the Subcommittee is the Governor's Budget proposal to provide \$1.559 million (Gambling Control Fund) and 12.0 positions through 2017-18 to address the current backlog in license applicant background investigations.

PANELISTS

- California Department of Justice
- Department of Finance
- Legislative Analyst's Office
- Public Comment

BACKGROUND

The DOJ's Bureau of Gambling Control is the state law enforcement entity with jurisdiction over gambling activities within the state. As such, it is also the entity that conducts background checks on gaming license and work permit applications.

The DOJ contends that the current backlog of 2,221 applications is driven primarily by increased workload associated with recent changes in the background investigation process and a lack of funding provided to address workload increases. Based on the requested resources, the DOJ anticipates the backlog will be cleared by 2017-18 (555 cleared in 2015-16, 833 cleared in 2016-17, and 833 cleared in 2017-18).

The DOJ also contends that failure to provide additional resources would result in continued growth in the backlog.

QUESTIONS FOR DOJ

- 1) Will you please explain DOJ's plans for hiring the requested staff and how this plan accounts for civil service rules on hiring limited-term employees?

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approved requested resources for two-years and direct department to report back on the need for an extension and/or permanency of staff at the end of the two year period.