

CITY MANAGER'S/STAFF'S REPORT
CITY COUNCIL MEETING:

June 17, 2019

ITEM NO:

1.a.

SUBJECT: Consideration of an Agreement for Services between the Fresno County Rural Transit Agency and the City, permitting the City's Police Department to perform periodic safety checks on FCRTA's transportation vehicles

BACKGROUND: At the request of City Manager Gallavan, this staff report addresses the proposed agreement between the Fresno County Rural Transit Agency ("FCRTA") and the City. In consideration for services provided by the City's Police Department in the form of uniformed officers performing periodic safety checks of FCRTA transportation vehicles, the FCRTA has agreed to compensate the City for said services in an on-going partnership between the agencies.

DISCUSSION: FCRTA provides regular transit services through Rural Fresno County, including the City of Selma. In order to ensure the safety of the FCRTA's passengers, FCRTA has requested and received assistance from the Selma Police Department in the form of periodic safety checks while their vehicles are in the city limits of Selma. A minimum of once per day, as staffing allows, a uniformed officer will board the stopped FCRTA vehicle at its designated bus stop. The officer will make a visual observation of the interior of the bus, greet the driver, assist passengers & the driver with any questions or concerns, and provide bus shelter safety & security presence. The City also has, and will continue, to provide all documents in its possession not protected by attorney-client privilege related to those services to the FCRTA. FCRTA will compensate the city for the services as described in section III of the agreement. The term of the agreement is for a period of one-year (July 1, 2019 thru June 30, 2020).

RECOMMENDATION: Authorize the City Manager to execute the Agreement for Services between the Fresno County Rural Transit Agency and the City.

/s/

Greg Garner, Police Chief

06/14/2019

Date

/s/

Teresa Gallavan City Manager

06/14/2019

Date

**AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES BETWEEN
THE FRESNO COUNTY RURAL TRANSIT AGENCY AND THE
CITY OF SELMA**

This AGREEMENT, made and entered into this 1ST day of June, 2019 by and between the FRESNO COUNTY RURAL TRANSIT AGENCY, a joint powers Public Agency (hereafter referred to as "FCRTA"), and the CITY OF SELMA, a California municipal corporation and general law city (hereafter referred to as "CITY").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, it is necessary and desirable that CITY contract with FCRTA to provide law enforcements services as described in this Agreement to FCRTA vehicles operating within CITY'S boundaries; and

WHEREAS, FCRTA represents that it is authorized by Section 3 of the Joint Powers Agreement that created FCRTA, which was originally executed on September 27, 1979, to contract for the services to be provided by the CITY under this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, CITY represents that it is authorized by law to provide the services hereinafter described to FCRTA.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is agreed by FCRTA and CITY as follows:

I. CITY'S OBLIGATIONS

A. A police officer employed by CITY shall provide following services to FCRTA at a minimum of one day per week (Monday – Saturday), as selected by CITY:

1. A uniformed officer shall Board the stopped vehicle at any designated bus stop
2. Make visual observations while inside vehicle
3. Greet driver of vehicle
4. Assist passengers or driver with any questions
5. Provide bus shelter safety and security

B. CITY will make available to FCRTA all documents, studies, or other information in its possession that is not protected by the attorney-client privilege related to the services provided by CITY under this Agreement.

II. FCRTA's OBLIGATIONS

A. FCRTA shall compensate CITY as provided in section III of this Agreement.

B. FCRTA will make available to CITY all documents, studies, or other information in its possession that is not protected by the attorney-client privilege related to the services provided by CITY under this Agreement.

III. COMPENSATION AND INVOICING

A. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement, payment by FCRTA to CITY for the services rendered under this Agreement, shall be limited by an amount not to exceed the sum of \$10,000.00.

B. CITY shall submit two semi-annual invoices to FCRTA. Each invoice shall specify: (1) the total amount previous charged by CITY to FCRTA for services provided under this Agreement; (2) total hours of services rendered during the period covered by the invoice; multiplied by (3) the CITY's approved billing rate of \$95.37 per hour, equaling (4) the amount owed to CITY for the services provided during the period covered by the invoice.

IV. TERMINATION

A. Termination Without Cause.

This Agreement may be terminated without cause at any time by FCRTA or CITY upon thirty (30) calendar days written notice. If either party terminates this Agreement, CITY shall be compensated for services satisfactorily completed to the date of termination based upon the compensation rates and subject to the maximum amounts payable agreed to in Section III.

B. Breach of Contract.

FCRTA or CITY may suspend or terminate this Agreement in whole or in part, where in the determination of FCRTA or CITY there is:

1. An illegal or improper use of funds;
2. A failure to comply with the terms of this Agreement, and after due notice, failure to cure;

3. Improperly performed services under this Agreement.
4. Failure to pay for services appropriately rendered.

In no event shall any payment by FCRTA constitute a waiver by FCRTA of any breach of this Agreement or any default which may then exist on the part of the CITY. Neither shall such payment impair or prejudice any remedy available to FCRTA with respect to the breach or default.

V. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

In performance of the work, duties, and obligations assumed by CITY to be provided under this Agreement, it is mutually expressly understood and agreed that CITY, including any and all of CITY's officers, agents, and employees will at all times be acting and performing as an independent contractor, and shall act in an independent capacity and not as an officer, agent, servant, employee, joint venture, partner, or associate of FCRTA. Furthermore, FCRTA shall have no right to control or supervise or direct the manner or method by which CITY shall perform its work and function. However, FCRTA shall retain the right to administer this Agreement so as to verify that CITY is performing its obligations in accordance with the terms and conditions thereof. CITY and FCRTA shall comply with all applicable provisions of law and the rules and regulations, if any, of governmental authorities having jurisdiction over matters the subject thereof.

Because of its status as an independent contractor, CITY shall have absolutely no right to employment rights and benefits available to FCRTA employees. CITY shall be solely liable and responsible for providing to, or on behalf of, its employees all legally-required employee benefits. In addition, CITY shall be solely responsible and save FCRTA harmless from all matters relating to payment of CITY's employees, including compliance with Social Security, withholding, and all other regulations governing such matters. It is acknowledged that during the term of this Agreement, CITY may be providing services to others unrelated to FCRTA or to this Agreement.

VI. ASSIGNMENT

CITY shall not assign or subcontract its duties under this Agreement without the prior express written consent of the FCRTA. No such consent shall be construed as making the FCRTA a party to such subcontract, or subjecting the FCRTA to liability of any kind to any subcontractor.

No subcontract whether existing or later entered into as set forth herein, under any circumstances shall relieve CITY of its liability and obligation under this contract, and all transactions with the FCRTA must be through CITY. Subcontractors may not be changed by CITY without the prior express written approval of FCRTA.

VII. BINDING NATURE OF AGREEMENT; MODIFICATION

The parties agree that all of the terms of this Agreement shall be binding upon them and that together these terms constitute the entire Agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof. No variation or modification of this Agreement and no waiver of any of its provisions or conditions shall be valid unless in writing and signed by duly authorized representatives of the parties. This Agreement shall be binding upon FCRTA, CITY, and their successors in interest, legal representatives, executors, administrators, and assigns with respect to all covenants as set forth herein.

VIII. INDEMNITY

The CITY and FCRTA (hereafter individually referred to as a "PARTY") shall hold harmless, and indemnify the other PARTY and its respective governing board, officers, directors, employees, authorized agents, contractors or subcontractors from and against any and all claims, damages, losses, liabilities, costs, and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' and expert witness fees and costs) that arise out of or as a result of any negligent act or omission or willful misconduct of the indemnifying PARTY or its governing board, officers, directors, employees, authorized agents, contractors or subcontractors in carrying out the indemnifying PARTY's obligations under this Agreement, except to the extent that such expense, liability or claim is proximately caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of the PARTY indemnified or its governing board, officers, directors, employees, authorized agents, contractors or subcontractors.

IX. NON DISCRIMINATION AND DBE

CITY shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. CITY shall carry out all applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the CITY to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract and such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate.

X. INSURANCE

Without limiting either parties right to obtain indemnification, CITY shall require its subcontractors, at their sole expense to maintain in full force and effect the following insurance policies throughout the term of this Agreement:

- A. General liability insurance with coverage of not less than \$1,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage. If the Commercial General Liability Form or any other policy with a general aggregate limit is used, either the aggregate limit shall be endorsed to apply separately to this project or the aggregate limit shall be twice the above occurrence limit.

- B. Automobile Liability: \$1,000,000 combined single limit per accident for bodily injury and property damage.
- C. Automobile Physical Damage: Subject to existing law, collision and other types of physical damage coverage, including repair or replacement with comparable equipment.
- D. The above liability limits may consist of a combination of a primary policy limit and an excess policy limit to total at least \$1,000,000.

General liability insurance policies shall name the FCRTA, its officers, and employees, individually and collectively, as additional insured, but only insofar as the operations under this Agreement are concerned.

Such coverage for additional insured shall apply as primary insurance and any other insurance, or self-insurance, maintained by FCRTA, its officers, agents, and employees, shall be excess only and not contributing with insurance provided under the CITY's subcontractors policies herein.

- E. Workers compensation insurance as required by law.

This insurance shall not be canceled or changed without a minimum of thirty (30) days advance, written notice given to FCRTA.

CITY shall provide certification of said insurance to FCRTA within twenty-one (21) days of the date of the execution of this Agreement.

XI. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

CITY and FCRTA covenant they have no interest, and will not have any interest, direct or indirect, which would conflict in any manner with the performances of the services required hereunder.

XII. EFFECTIVE DATE, TERM

This Agreement shall become effective as of the July 1, 2019 date of its execution by the parties hereto and shall remain in full force and effect through June 30, 2020, unless sooner terminated or unless its term is extended. Upon the mutual written Agreement of the parties hereto, this Agreement may be extended beyond that date.

XIII. NOTICES

Any and all notices between FCRTA and the CITY provided for or permitted under this Agreement or by law shall be in writing and shall be deemed duly served when personally delivered to one of the parties, or in lieu of such personal service, when deposited in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, addressed to such party, at such addresses set forth below:

FCRTA

Moses Stites, General Manager
Fresno County Rural Transit Agency
2035 Tulare, Suite 201
Fresno, CA 93721

CITY

City of Selma
1710 Tucker Street
Selma, California 93662

XIV. VENUE; GOVERNING LAW

Venue for any claim or action arising under this Agreement shall be in Fresno County, California. This Agreement shall be governed in all respects by the laws of the State of California.

XV. LEGAL AUTHORITY

Each individual executing or attesting this Agreement hereby covenants, warrants, and represents: (1) that he or she is duly authorized to execute or attest and deliver this Agreement on behalf of their respective organization in accordance with the articles of incorporation or charter and bylaws; (2) that this Agreement is binding upon each agency; and (3) that each agency is duly organized and legally existing in good standing in the State of California.

XVI. DRUG FREE WORK PLACE

CITY and FCRTA shall certify compliance with Government Code Section 8355 pertaining to providing a drug-free workplace per Exhibit B - "Drug Free Workplace Certification".

XVII. FEDERAL FUNDS

CITY and FCRTA shall acknowledge the participation of federal funds in this PROJECT by causing to have printed on the cover page of any final document provided subsequent to this Agreement, "The preparation of this report has been financed in part through grants from the United States Department of Transportation".

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the date and year first above written.

FRESNO COUNTY RURAL TRANSIT

By _____
MOSES STITES, General Manager

CITY OF SELMA

By _____
TERESA GALLAVAN, City Manager

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM ON BEHALF OF FCRTA:
DANIEL C. CEDERBORG, County Counsel

By _____
KYLE ROBERSON, Deputy County Counsel

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM ON BEHALF OF CITY:

By _____
SELMA CITY ATTORNEY

**CITY MANAGER'S/STAFF'S REPORT
CITY COUNCIL MEETING:**

June 17, 2019

ITEM NO:

1.b.

SUBJECT: Consideration of request for support letter from California Water Service regarding wildfire liability, public drinking water suppliers, and fire safety reform

DISCUSSION: California Water Service ("Cal Water") submitted a request for support regarding wildfire liability, public drinking water suppliers, and fire safety reform on June 5, 2019. The City receives water utility service from Cal Water, one of California's largest public drinking water suppliers, and the largest regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission.

In a recent litigation against the Yorba Linda Water District ("Water District") in relation to the Freeway Complex Fire, which was started by a broken-down vehicle, the Water District was held financially responsible for some of the fire damage of almost \$70 million, not because it started the fire but because the fire damaged some of the Water District's facilities, preventing it from pumping water to one neighborhood. In this case, a victim of the fire, the Water District was held responsible for the damage caused by the fire as a result of the current application of the legal theory of inverse condemnation. Similar logic is now being used in lawsuits against other public drinking water suppliers, and additional lawsuits may be forthcoming as we experience more wildfires.

Cal Water is requesting that the City support its request to the Legislature to implement reforms so that public drinking water suppliers are not responsible for the damage from fires they and their facilities do not start.

Cal Water is working working with Visalia, Bakersfield, Salinas, King City, Tulare County, Kern County and the Association of California Water Agencies that the City of Fresno is a member of – is in support as well.

Attached for Council consideration is the request, summary, and support letter.

RECOMMENDATION: Consideration of support letter regarding wildfire liability, public drinking water suppliers, and fire safety reform.

/s/
Teresa Gallavan, City Manager

06/14/2019
Date

Reyna Rivera

Subject: FW: support letter and commission report

From: McCusker, Kevin <kmccusker@calwater.com>
Sent: Wednesday, June 5, 2019 3:01 PM
To: Teresa Gallavan <TeresaG@cityofselma.com>
Cc: Johnson, Stephen <SteJohnson@calwater.com>
Subject: support letter and commission report

Teresa,

As per our conversation, I have attached a draft of the support letter. We would very much appreciate it if the City of Selma could take this up at its earliest opportunity to consider a possible support position.

Of course, Cal Water would welcome the opportunity to present additional information at any upcoming public meetings.

Also attached is the draft executive summary from the wildfire commission, which was empaneled last year under the auspices of SB 901.

In addition to the draft executive summary, you will find the full workgroup reports on the commission's web page. In particular, I will point you to Appendix I, which is the draft report from the Utility Liability Workgroup.
<http://opr.ca.gov/wildfire/>

I am CCing Steve Johnson on this.

Thank you

Kevin McCusker

Interim Mgr of Gen Rate CO
CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE
559-786-5203



Quality. Service. Value.

calwater.com

This e-mail and any of its attachments may contain California Water Service Group proprietary information and is confidential. This e-mail is intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail, please notify the sender immediately by replying to this e-mail and then deleting it from your system.



C I T Y O F S E L M A

1710 TUCKER STREET • SELMA, CALIFORNIA 93662

June XX, 2019

The Honorable Gavin Newsom
Governor, State of California
Governor's Office, State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Toni Atkins
President Pro Tempore, California Senate
Room 205, State Capital
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Anthony Rendon
Speaker, California Assembly
Room 219, State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Wildfire Liability, Public Drinking Water Suppliers, & Fire Safety

The undersigned cities, counties, and community organizations – including the constituents we serve – receive water utility service from California Water Service (Cal Water), one of California's largest public drinking water suppliers and the largest regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission. In light of the growing threat posed by wildfires in California, we are very concerned about the consequences that could befall our communities if the state's drinking water suppliers continue to be potentially held liable for fires they have no role in starting. Ironically, holding drinking water suppliers financially responsible for these wildfires could, inadvertently, increase the risks our communities face from more traditional urban fires.

This predicament stems from a lawsuit against the Yorba Linda Water District (Water District) in relation to the Freeway Complex Fire, which was started by a broken-down vehicle. The Water District was held financially responsible for some of the fire damage – almost \$70 million – not because it started the fire but because the fire damaged some of the Water District's facilities, preventing it from pumping water to one neighborhood. In this case, a victim of the fire – the Water District – was held responsible for the damage caused by the fire as a result of the current application of the legal theory of inverse condemnation. Similar logic is now being used in lawsuits against other public drinking water suppliers, and additional lawsuits may be forthcoming as we experience more wildfires.

Rather perversely, holding public drinking water suppliers potentially responsible for fires they do not start could make our communities less safe. The recently-issued report from the Commission on Catastrophic Wildfire Cost and Recovery highlights that this type of application of the inverse condemnation doctrine threatens to choke off capital needed to make continued investments in utility infrastructure: investments that are critical to the continued safety and reliability of California's drinking water systems. Because they are interconnected, reducing the reliability of California's drinking water systems could undermine the reliability of our fire protection systems, actually increasing the dangers posed by fires, even in more traditional urban fire scenarios.

To ameliorate these risks, we respectfully encourage the Legislature and Administration to implement common sense reforms that make clear public drinking water suppliers are not responsible for the damage from fires they and their facilities do not start. Such a narrowly tailored reform would not unduly affect the rights of homeowners and other fire victims in other circumstances, while at the same time it would help to ensure the continued safety of California's drinking water and reliability of our fire protection systems.

Sincerely,

Cc: The Honorable Bill Dodd, Chair, Senate Select Committee on Governor's Wildfire Report
The Honorable Ben Hueso, Chair, Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities, & Communications
The Honorable Henry Stern, Chair, Senate Committee on Natural Resources & Water
The Honorable Chris Holden, Chair, Assembly Committee on Utilities & Energy
The Honorable Eduardo Garcia, Chair, Assembly Committee on Water, Parks, & Wildlife

Staff note: This executive summary and the workgroup reports have not been reviewed or approved by the full commission prior to being released publicly. The workgroup reports are the products of the workgroups established at the April 29th commission meeting, and represent consensus thinking of the members of a given workgroup. The executive summary, compiled by commission staff, is an attempt to reconcile the recommendations of the three workgroups into one cohesive set of proposed recommendations for discussion and consideration at the next commission meeting.

DRAFT Executive Summary

Last September, in the midst of the worst wildfire season in California's history, the legislature passed and then-Governor Brown signed SB 901. Among other things, the bill created a Commission on Catastrophic Wildfire Cost and Recovery to provide recommendations to the governor and legislature on how to manage the long-term costs and liabilities associated with utility-caused wildfires.

This Executive Summary provides an overview of the work of the commission to date, which is divided into three attached sections, each written by a two-member workgroup. **The Executive Summary will be put up for consideration and adoption at the June 7, 2019 meeting of the Commission.** While the workgroup reports themselves will not be considered for adoption by the full commission, the Executive Summary does not stand alone, as much of the supporting detail and considerations is included in the workgroup reports.

I. Preface

The catastrophic wildfires of 2017 and 2018 took 139 lives, destroyed communities, temporarily displaced hundreds of thousands of Californians, burned more than 2.8 million acres, created short- and long-term health problems, and caused irreparable harm to the state's natural resources.

Wildfires have always been a part of California's natural landscape. However, climate change has resulted in a combination of hotter and drier conditions for longer periods of the year, along with interspersed years that are unusually wet. These extremes in precipitation have built up vegetation that then dries out in the hotter years, providing more fuel for California's fires and ultimately resulting in more frequent and severe wildfires. Fifteen of the twenty

largest California wildfires,¹ as well as fifteen of the twenty most destructive,² have occurred since 2000.

This explosive growth in fire activity and accompanying destruction has been coupled with the growth in California's population and the steady incursion of human settlement into high fire risk areas, in part due to the lack of affordable housing available elsewhere in the state.

Together, increasing global temperatures and an increasing population have played direct roles in increasing the fire threat in California.

Over the course of the past five months and four public hearings, the Commission has heard from many victims, and learned of the untold damages these recent catastrophic fires have caused. As Shari McCracken of the Butte County Board of Supervisors told the commissioners of the recovery after the Camp Fire, "Though it is hard to quantify, there is a greater feeling of uncertainty and less hope for rebuilding in the Camp Fire than we have seen in other fires...It is the order of magnitude of destruction that people just can't quite grasp. Second, the order of magnitude of the destruction is testing every level of government [...] The County will not be what it was."³

California's utilities have played a pivotal role in causing the state's most destructive recent wildfires, and must take a leadership position in mitigating the risks created by this new reality. As the Governor's Energy Strike Team noted in its April 2019 report, "California's electric utilities must be part of the solution to this problem. In the past four years, equipment owned by California's three largest investor-owned utilities sparked more than 2,000 fires.⁴ Utility-caused fires tend to spread quickly and be among the most destructive. Hundreds of thousands of miles of electrical transmission and distribution lines snake across the California landscape, often igniting fires during extreme wind events and in remote areas, making early detection and fire suppression extremely challenging. Longer fire seasons make utility-caused fires even more likely."

At the same time, the current method of allocating costs for these fires—socialization through utilities and ratepayers—has destabilized the state's energy sector, with the largest utilities facing increasing costs of capital and an imminent threat of bankruptcy. This background is

¹ https://www.fire.ca.gov/communications/downloads/fact_sheets/Top20_Acres.pdf (last visited May 29, 2019)

² http://www.fire.ca.gov/communications/downloads/fact_sheets/Top20_Destruction.pdf (last visited May 29, 2019)

³ Shari McCracken. Public Testimony to the commission, March 13, 2019.

⁴ Carolyn Kousky, et al., Wildfire Costs In California: The Role of Electric Utilities Wharton Risk Management and Decision Processes Center (Sept. 2018), riskcenter.wharton.upenn.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/Wildfire-Cost-in-CA-Role-ofUtilities-1.pdf (last visited Apr. 10, 2019)

fully addressed in the Governors Strike Force Report, so the commission will not repeat here except to say that these impacts burden ratepayers, wildfire victims, and the state's overall progress towards our climate and clean energy goals.

SB 901, passed in 2018, aimed at addressing this challenge through three key measures: requiring the adoption of wildfire mitigation plans for all electric utilities, providing greater clarity in the cost-recovery process at the California Public Utilities Commission, and incorporating a "stress test" to help guide the CPUC in avoiding critical negative impacts on the health of the investor-owned utilities.

As highlighted by the Strike Force Report, the passage of SB 901 led to immediate credit rating downgrades, indicating that **SB 901 does not do enough to manage the systemic risk from wildfire to the state's major utilities.**

It is with this background in mind that the commission fulfills its mandate to look specifically at the intersection of wildfire and utilities, and to make "recommendations for changes to law that would ensure equitable distribution of costs among affected parties."

The commission's recommendations are summarized below. Full detail on each recommendation is included in the appendices.

II. Commission Process and Report Structure

The Commission on Catastrophic Wildfire approached its work in the spirit of collaboration and maximum public engagement. To this end, the commission met four times, at locations across the state including cities that had either been recently impacted by wildfires, or that face a significant threat of future wildfires. The four meetings were held in the following cities:

Sacramento – February 25, 2019

Redding – March 13, 2019

Santa Rosa – April 3, 2019

Ventura – April 29, 2019

In the process, the commission received invaluable testimony from wildfire victims, local governments, utilities and other energy industry experts, ratepayer advocates, financial experts, and other members of the public. The commission received thousands of pages of thoughtful written testimony, accepted on a rolling basis, with a Request for Comment in April including specific questions to help guide the development of this final report. The commission is grateful for all who committed their time, energy, and expertise to this process.

Through this process, the commission has amassed a public record, which it has used to inform the recommendations contained here. Where possible commissioners have cited this public

record to substantiate their recommendations. In addition, all written comments will be included in the final report for the record.

At its April 29th meeting in Ventura, the commission established three workgroups (each made up of two commissioners) to undertake drafting sections of the report, supported by commission staff. These workgroups included one focused on utility liability, one on funding mechanisms to handle damages from future wildfires, and one on issues related to the homeowner's insurance market in high-risk fire areas.

This executive summary highlights the findings and recommendations of each of these workgroups, the full products of which are attached as appendices.

III. Findings

Utility Liability

Finding 1. California faces an unprecedented multi-dimensional emergency caused by catastrophic wildfires.

Finding 2. California has a decentralized system of regulating and governing the wildfire prevention and mitigation of its 56 public and private electrical utilities that creates inconsistent rules for addressing wildfire risk, redundancy of effort and squandering of scarce resources.

Finding 3. The current application of inverse condemnation, holding utilities strictly liable for any wildfire caused by utility equipment regardless of standard of care or negligence, imperils the viability of the state's utilities, customers' access to affordable energy and clean water, and the state's climate and clean energy goals; it also, does not equitably socialize the costs of utility-caused wildfires.

Finding 4. The increasing costs of capital and the risk of bankruptcy associated with the application of strict liability inverse condemnation doctrine to water companies, publicly-owned utilities, and investor-owned utilities is harmful to wildfire victims, ratepayers, and the utilities themselves.

Finding 5. The current process for determining cost recovery contributes to the uncertainty that utilities face, ultimately increasing costs to ratepayers while resulting in insufficient investment in wildfire mitigation.

Funding Mechanisms

Finding 6. The financial mechanisms for paying wildfire liabilities associated with utility-caused fires are strained and not sustainable for victims, ratepayers and utility shareholders.

Finding 7. Wildfire risk is created by multiple parties who should all be incentivized to reduce risk and share in paying for wildfire damages.

Finding 8. The time required for, and the uncertainty of, investor-owned utility wildfire cost recovery from ratepayers reduces investor confidence in utilities, and limits utility access to capital after a major fire.

Finding 9. Californians' electric costs are increasing due to wildfire mitigation investments and other capital and regulatory requirements.

Finding 10. The liabilities associated with wildfire are challenging to model and not well understood.

Homeowner's Insurance

Finding 11. Admitted lines home insurance is becoming more difficult and more expensive to obtain in high wildfire risk areas in California.

Finding 12. As more homeowners in the WUI are unable to find home insurance from admitted carriers, more are having to purchase fire insurance from the surplus lines market or from the FAIR Plan.

Finding 13. The home insurance market in California is not in crisis yet, although we are marching steadily toward a future where home insurance will be increasingly unavailable and/or unaffordable for many in the wildland urban interface in California. More destructive fires in the future of the sort we saw in 2017 and 2018 will only accelerate this trend.

Finding 14. California does not currently require a new government created insurance program beyond than the FAIR Plan to support home insurance availability in the WUI.

IV. Recommendations

As is clear from the findings above, the current wildfire situation in California requires a balancing act. It is critical that not only utilities, but also homeowners, renters, federal, state and local government, and others, act to reduce the risks of wildfires in the WUI. We must not incentivize risky behavior, including the risks many Californians take by continuing to move into the most fire-prone areas of the WUI; by remaining un- or underinsured; or by neglecting to maintain proper home hardening and fire safety standards. But we also cannot put the entire cost of wildfires onto ratepayers' backs. Cost recovery from utility-related fires must be spread across those with the responsibility to help reduce these wildfires in a way that is fair, does not incentivize risk, and does not overly burden utilities to the extent that they could be driven out of business.

This is not an easy task. Where the commission landed, after hours of testimony and expert consultation, is as follows:

First, the prudent manager standard for electric utilities must be modified to bring clarity to the cost-recovery process.

Second, the commission recommends that the current strict liability application of inverse condemnation for utilities be replaced with a fault-based standard.

If the inverse condemnation/strict liability standard is reformed, the commission recommends the creation of a modest Wildfire Victims Fund to more quickly and equitably socialize wildfire costs. Such a fund would be structured to avoid subsidizing risk: it would only be available to utilities found to be prudent, and would only pay out settlements to claimants at the levels they would have received in the absence of the fund's creation.

In the absence of inverse condemnation/strict liability reform, the commission recommends the Wildfire Victims Fund be much larger, though we recognize some real challenges, risks, and downsides to this outcome – not least of which is that creation of a large fund might go against the overarching need to ensure that the state is not ultimately subsidizing risky behavior from homeowners, renters, federal and local officials, and utilities. The commission has attempted to address some of these concerns through the fund details but many questions and concerns remain.

Absent either reform of strict liability or the establishment of a large wildfire fund, immediately revising the prudent manager standard and establishing a liquidity fund would resolve some of the issues currently facing the state's electric utilities.

Finally, the commission recommends a series of reforms related to the homeowner's insurance markets, to maintain availability and affordability of insurance in the wildland urban interface, while also ensuring that policy prices remain fundamentally tied to risk.

Although the summary recommendations below were written up separately by the commission workgroups, **the commission urges that any changes to inverse condemnation, the prudent manager standard, cost recovery, or creation of a Wildfire Victims Fund be considered in a coordinated fashion.** Interactions between the three frameworks are so direct and so strong that modification of one or more without close coordination is likely to lead to failure of policy effectiveness or other severe unintended consequences.

Utility Liability

The commission recommends the following as the clearest way to more equitably socialize costs, relieve the extreme burden of ratepayers, and meet the principles enumerated by the Governor's Energy Strike Force.

Recommendation 1. Replace the current strict liability application of inverse condemnation for electric and water utilities with a fault-based negligence standard

The current liability regime stems from the constitutional doctrine of inverse condemnation. In applying this doctrine, courts have assigned liability to utilities even in the absence of a finding of negligence.

Converting this strict liability regime to a fault-based standard reduces the burden to ratepayers by removing significant wildfire liability, decreasing the cost of capital, and reducing the risk of bankruptcy, while maintaining a robust incentive for utilities to mitigate wildfire risk.

Recommendation 2. Revise and clarify the prudent manager standard for utilities

The current inverse condemnation rules include a prudent manager standard to determine cost recovery. Refining the prudent manager standard is a necessary additional step to provide clarity to utilities and their lenders. When utility equipment contributes to a wildfire, the CPUC must determine that the utility prudently managed its system before IOUs can recover liability costs from their electric customers. The commission received testimony that the current standard for determining prudence is unclear and protracted. This process has led to significant uncertainty in the capital markets regarding the costs that utilities face, which in turn leads to increased costs for utility customers.

Regardless of whether the strict liability application of inverse condemnation remains the rule, the commission recommends modifications to the approach of determining prudence, in order to bring certainty to the process while still holding utilities responsible for negligence.

The objectives of this reform would be to 1) ensure that ratepayers pay for just and reasonable investments (such as investments in prevention and safety), but do not pay for avoidable, negligent behavior and 2) ensure cost recovery reflects the host of factors—including risky homeowner or renter behavior—that contribute to the extent of wildfire damage, and does not hold utilities solely liable in cases where other factors contribute to the magnitude of the damages.

Below are three options for reforming the prudent manager standard.

In the absence of a Wildfire Victims Fund or other mechanism to further socialize costs:

Cost Recovery Option 1: Burden shifting. In order to increase the certainty that prudently incurred costs will be allowed in rates, CPUC process could be modified to allow for a presumption of prudence for a utility wildfire expense given a prima facie showing but still allow for a challenger to attempt to prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, that an expense was imprudently incurred.

And/Or

Cost Recovery Option 2: Further refinement of those SB901 factors the CPUC should consider when assessing disallowances, to give a higher weighting to those factors that acknowledge the unique, exogenous circumstances possibly present in a catastrophic wildfire.

If a Wildfire Victims Fund is simultaneously created and utility shareholders make a substantial up-front contribution to the Fund:

Cost Recovery Option 3: Maximize utility shareholder liability up to the point it harms ratepayers or impacts service. One option might be to have a predetermined maximum liability that shareholders may be subject to under the current (or an alternative) framework for prudence. This option should only be considered if only if shareholders make substantial upfront contributions to a fund.

Recommendation 3. *Establish an Electric Utility Wildfire Board which consolidates governance of all utility catastrophic wildfire prevention and mitigation into a single entity separate from the California Public Utilities Commission.*

The IOUs, POU, and cooperatives are governed by separate wildfire prevention and mitigation rules. Moreover, there is no consolidated data gathering, best practices development, or other centralized efforts to maximize the state's fire prevention and mitigation efforts. This results in inconsistent policies, duplication of efforts, and lack of efficient coordination. The commission recommends that a single, purpose-built state entity be created to have governing authority over all utility wildfire prevention and mitigation activities. The entity would set and enforce safety standards and implement, administer and adjudicate fault-based standards for both IOUs and POU. The workgroup envisions a robust entity with (a) data collection and other information technology efforts; (b) liability and conduct standards development activities; and (c) liability standards enforcement activities.

Taken together, these actions would significantly reduce the risk to ratepayers from overwhelming wildfire liability. **But taking these actions would not entirely eliminate that risk.** Utilities would continue to face liquidity challenges if they are perceived to face the risk of significant wildfire liabilities under the revised prudent manager standard.

For this reason, the commission recommends that an additional modest funding mechanism be considered to create a buffer against the shock of liability from catastrophic fires. Such a mechanism is further described below. In the event that the inverse condemnation/strict liability standard were revised, such a fund would need to cover significantly less liability, and

would therefore require a smaller capitalization than if the current inverse doctrine were to stay in place.

Funding Mechanism: Wildfire Victims Fund

Catastrophe funds, such as a Wildfire Victims Fund, can be useful tools when rapid changes in perception of risk from a particular peril (wildfire, hurricane, earthquake) lead to disruptions in insurance markets or to a risk that traditional insurers are either unable or unwilling to manage through the normal underwriting process. The degree to which the State's utilities continue to face such a perception will determine whether a fund is needed, and if so, how large it should be.

In the absence of reform to the current application of strict liability to the state's utilities, the commission recommends that the legislature establish a large and broadly sourced Wildfire Victims Fund to more quickly and equitably socialize wildfire costs. Ultimately, how such a reserve fund is structured, and how effective it is, depends on what other reforms the legislature adopts. To be most effective, a fund should be coupled to greater investment in wildfire mitigation, and to reforms to the liability regime, cost recovery process, and property insurance markets.

At the same time, while this discussion focuses on a fund that would be designed to pay claims from wildfire victims, the commission believes that a smaller fund, designed to provide liquidity to utilities after large wildfires, could provide some but not all of the benefits of the larger claims-paying fund.

Recommendation 4. Absent changes to the strict liability application of inverse condemnation, the legislature should consider establishing a large and broadly sourced Wildfire Victims Fund, to more quickly and equitably socialize wildfire costs, and maintain the health of the state's utilities.

This fund should be designed based upon the following objectives:

1. Pool risks broadly, and be sourced beyond electric ratepayers.
2. Include contributions from utility shareholders and ratepayers that reflect differential risk
3. Limit risk pooling when the utility engages in negligent behavior.
4. Treat wildfire victims fairly
5. Improve utility solvency and liquidity so that utilities may continue to offer reliable, affordable service to Californians and make progress towards California's clean energy goals
6. Maintain incentives for all parties to pursue wildfire mitigation efforts.

Recommendation 5. The Wildfire Victims Fund, which should be created as soon as possible—ideally to cover potential 2019 fires, but if not the 2020 fire season and beyond—should be tax-exempt, and limited to “catastrophic” electric utility caused wildfires.⁵

The fund would ideally have the following attributes:

Participation and Capitalization: Participation in the Fund should be voluntary, with participants benefitting from changes to the cost-recovery standard. Participating utilities must maintain a specified level of commercial wildfire liability or general liability, with a specified minimum deductible.

The Fund should be highly capitalized to survive anticipated third-party damages⁶ and with relatively equal contributions from ratepayers, shareholders, property owners (through a surcharge on property insurance) and the State of California (through forfeited tax revenue from the tax-exempt status of the Fund, and through statewide investments in mitigation).

Claims Payment: The Fund should pay claims in excess of the mandated, combined commercial insurance and deductible, up to a cap. Specifically, the Fund should pay a maximum amount per fire incident, and a maximum amount per utility in a given year. Any excess liability incurred by a utility would remain with that utility and be subject to CPUC prudence review and follow through cost allocation.

It is critical that the fund not have the perverse outcome of actually incentivizing risky behavior on the part of utilities or claimants. To that end, claimants to the Wildfire Victims Fund should not be entitled to larger settlements than they would have received in the absence of its creation. The fund should pay insured, underinsured, and uninsured losses from utility caused wildfires at values approximating their settlement value through predetermined discounts. Similarly, if a utility is found to be imprudent, or partially imprudent with respect to a wildfire, the fund should pay claims only up to a specified amount, directly tied to the level of up-front shareholder contributions to a fund.

In addition to claims payment, money contributed to or earned by a Wildfire Victims Fund should be used for a variety of purposes to further its goals, including purchase of reinsurance or other risk transfer, developing a better understanding of and recommendations for risk based approaches to wildfire mitigation, and public education on the risk of wildfire and the actions that can be taken to avoid or reduce vulnerability

⁵. For detailed recommendations and considerations on these decision points, please see the Fund Workgroup Report. The commission also recommends that **the legislature should continue to monitor exposure faced by water utilities and consider in the future whether any additional financing mechanisms are needed to transfer risk and recover costs in that sector.**

⁶ See (Wildfire Fund Workgroup Section) for a details discussion of fund capitalization and modeling needs.

Sunset Clause: Finally, the fund should not be permanent. Instead, it should be designed to last so long as necessary but no longer (estimated 10 years), with a planned mechanism to wind down Fund operations and return unused capital to all contributors in an equitable fashion.

Challenges in Creating a Wildfire Victims Fund

Establishing a Wildfire Victims Fund of sufficient size and with adequate contributions, that does not perversely incentivize risky behavior on the part of homeowners, renters, federal, state and local officials, and utilities, is a daunting task. Creating a large, deep-pocketed fund could have the unintended outcome of encouraging claimants to inflate their claims, for instance. Or, the presence of the fund as a backstop could encourage homeowners, renters, and local governments to pay less attention to important fire-prevention efforts. Balancing the objective of creating a large enough fund to be meaningful, the importance of better socializing costs, and the imperative to actually reduce the overall risk of catastrophic wildfire presents important challenges.

Key among these is that the likely largest potential contributor to the fund, PG&E, is currently undergoing Chapter 11 reorganization, and its financial liabilities for fires in 2017 and 2018 have not been resolved. This reorganization, which will not be finished this legislative session, may have implications for the utility's available liquidity to contribute immediately to a fund. This is particularly concerning given the likely higher contribution expected from PG&E due to its territory size and recent wildfire history.

In addition, shareholders of all the state's IOUs may object to sizeable initial contributions to the fund, even though they will benefit from the risk pooling a fund creates as well as from associated cost recovery reform.

Maintaining payouts at current settlement values both for subrogation claims from insurers, and for payments to underinsured homeowners, also present both legal and implementation challenges. Moreover, once established, a fund would require some mechanism to ensure submitted claims for under- and un-insured homeowners are reasonable, given there is no intermediary such as the courts, or an insurance company, reviewing claims' veracity. Not maintaining payouts at current settlement values, and the potential for claims inflation, both will dramatically increase the cost of the fund and so compromises its likely usefulness.

Finally, there are important affordability challenges to consider in thinking through the potential of a large Wildfire Victims Fund. The state has an overall goal of maintaining affordable electric utility rates, which could be increased as a result of utility contributions to such a fund. On the other hand, such a fund might be the least-worst option for utility

customers in that it would render a future of escalating and unpredictable electricity bills somewhat less costly and much more predictable.

Creating and maintaining a very large Wildfire Victims Fund, combined with significant cost recovery reform, is not an easy path. Further work is needed to identify the costs, consequences, and feasibility of parts of the proposal as presented here.

Insurance

Insurance is becoming more difficult and more expensive to obtain in high wildfire risk areas in California, and **while we are not yet in a crisis, it will be increasingly unavailable and/or unaffordable for many in the wildland urban interface in California.** More destructive fires in the future of the sort we saw in 2017 and 2018 will only accelerate this trend. The state should take measures to help bring stability to the market, while ensuring that the market accurately reflects the underlying risk.

The commission recommends the following:

Recommendation 6. California should preserve its risk-based approach to pricing insurance. The commission strongly recommends that California maintain incentives created through risk-based pricing of insurance for all stakeholders to avoid and mitigate risk. Furthermore, the state should not act to suppress prices in high-wildfire risk areas by increased cross-subsidy from low-risk areas.

Recommendation 7. Improve the California FAIR Plan, California's last-resort basic home insurance, by increasing the claims cap. In addition, the commission believes that a targeted premium subsidy for existing homeowners in the WUI who are very low income and for whom the FAIR Plan is the only option for insurance is potentially justified.

Recommendation 8. Improve the California Insurance Guarantee Association by increasing the claims cap.

Recommendation 9. Require Fire Risk Underwriting Models used by insurers to be filed and approved by CDI. In addition, require insurers to file annually with CDI for review and approval the insurers' replacement cost estimating models/tools and the inputs they are using as well as a comparison of recent loss experience to estimates based on these tools.

Recommendation 10. Set home fire risk reduction and community risk reduction standards with input from insurers and require insurers to write insurance where home owner and community both meet standards OR require insurers to implement a tiered mitigation credit based on the level of home hardening.

Recommendation 11. Require insurers to calculate and provide a replacement housing estimate in writing to insureds annually and before entering into insurance contract.

Recommendation 12. Require CDI to undertake a data call on the insurers' subrogation claims, as well as on the insurers reinsurance cost and availability.

Recommendation 13. Require homeowners insurers to offer a one-year notice of non-renewal, in addition to the existing 45-day notice, when there is no change in the risk presented at the insured property within the homeowners' control, or if the insured has been with the same insurer for five years or more.

Recommendation 14. Mandate that all homeowners' insurers offer a "Difference in Conditions" policy or a Comprehensive Personal Liability/Residential Workers' Compensation coverage.

Recommendation 15. Require that there be a valid quote for insurance coverage before any real estate offer is accepted.

Reduction of Wildfire Risk in California

As noted at the outset, the commission recognizes that addressing the impact of wildfires on California's utilities requires both reducing fire risk on the front end, and fairly paying out for claims based on fire damages when they occur. While most of this report focuses on cost liability and cost recovery, we cannot lose sight of the critical need to mitigate the risk that these fires will become catastrophic. These final recommendations focus on this important point.

Recommendation 16. Establish a Wildfire Vulnerability Risk and Reduction Coordinator within the Governor's Office of Planning and Research. The Risk Reduction Coordinator would be charged with conducting research and providing regular recommendations to the legislature, governor, CPUC, Insurance Commissioner, and local governments on optimal levels of risk mitigation spending within the state by various parties.

Recommendation 17. Provide significant state investments in prevention and mitigation efforts, whether funded by a state tax and a specific fund in the state budget for direct mitigation or small grants for home hardening.

Recommendation 18. Take action to significantly increase consistency of private property maintenance laws by developing best practices or minimum standards for fire risk, and minimum allowed penalties for non-compliance.

Recommendation 19. *The workgroup recommends that the state require that any municipality or government body that approves new development, including new construction on vacant land, is able to provide firefighting service to that property within a certain maximum time.*

Recommendation 20. *Development fee for new construction in the WUI. New development that will put more lives and property at risk, ought to pay a development impact fee to the State of California to help fund risk reduction efforts that will benefit the new development.*

V. Conclusion

In this report, the commission has attempted to address the current catastrophic wildfire liability situation in a way that recognizes the severity of the problem and its many different contributors; addresses the critical need to provide cost recovery for those with serious damages while not bankrupting utilities in the process; and highlights the importance of actively reducing wildfire risk while simultaneously structuring a system to pay for damages from these fires.

Bearing all these factors in mind, the commission recommends that the legislature immediately revise the CPUC's prudent manager standard and cost recovery process along the lines discussed above.

The commission further recommends a change to the current inverse condemnation/strict liability standard, with the addition of a modest Wildfire Victims Fund to pay out claims quickly and equitably.

In the absence of inverse/strict liability reform—or in the event this is not a possible near-term alternative—the commission recommends that the state create a larger Wildfire Victims Fund to cover reasonable costs incurred in catastrophic wildfires. However, the commission fully recognizes the challenges of capitalizing and standing up such a fund, and understands that in the short term a smaller bridge fund may be necessary, on the road to eventual inverse condemnation/strict liability reform.

UTILITY WILDFIRE LIABILITY WORKGROUP REPORT

Commissioner Kahn and Commissioner Nava

Staff note: **The executive summary and the workgroup reports have not been reviewed or approved by the full commission prior to being released publicly.** The workgroup reports are the products of the workgroups established at the April 29th commission meeting, and represent consensus thinking of the members of a given workgroup. The executive summary, compiled by commission staff, is an attempt to reconcile the recommendations of the three workgroups into one cohesive set of proposed recommendations for discussion and consideration at the next commission meeting.

I. Findings from Public Testimony

Governor Newsom's April 12, 2019 report *Wildfires and Climate Change: California's Energy Future* ("Strike Force Report") covers much of the background necessary for this report. In many places, the Strike Force Report provides explanations and supporting data which parallel the work and findings of this workgroup. Herein, where relevant, the workgroup will cite the Strike Force Report rather than reproducing that information.

Finding 1. California faces an unprecedented multi-dimensional emergency caused by catastrophic wildfires.

The commission received evidence that the state faces an emergency with many causes as described in the Strike Force Report.¹ The cumulative effects of population growth and expansion into high fire severity zones, the effects of climate change, and many years of insufficient application of resources to combat and harden against the growing threat of wildfires have created conditions in which millions of Californians now and for the foreseeable future are vulnerable to the devastating consequences of catastrophic wildfires.

¹ Governor Newsom's Strike Force. "Wildfires and Climate Change: California's Energy Future", pp 2

LeRoy Westerling, public testimony. February 25, 2019. "A warming, drying landscape with more variable precipitation has resulted in more, larger, and more severe wildfires across the west."

Though stakeholders and experts provided the commission with evidence of myriad causes of this emergency, this commission's charge was to focus on utility infrastructure. In doing so, the commission received input focused on two subjects related specifically to utility liability:

1. The decentralized manner in which the state's 56 investor-owned utilities (IOUs), publicly-owned utilities (POUs) and cooperatives manage the risk of catastrophic wildfire.
2. The effect the state's current utility wildfire liability regime is having on the ability of the state to properly respond to the fire emergency and to equitably allocate its costs.

In the following findings, the workgroup will discuss both of those subjects.

Finding 2. California has a decentralized system of regulating and governing the wildfire prevention and mitigation activities of its 56 publicly-owned and investor-owned electrical utilities and cooperatives that creates inconsistent rules for addressing wildfire risk, redundancy of effort, and squandering of scarce resources.

The commission heard from a wide variety of fire victims, utility company representatives, government officials, fire emergency experts and other stakeholders, all of whom stated that additional resources are needed to prevent wildfires. The governor and legislature have already recognized this need and have begun to address it,² although substantially greater resources are required, particularly in relation to the threat posed by utility infrastructure.

Currently, as outlined in SB 901 last year, IOUs are required to develop and submit Wildfire Mitigation Plans to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) for approval (PUC section 8386). The majority of the POUs are required to independently develop wildfire mitigation plans and have them available for public comment. Thus, each of the state's POUs sets its own standards and programs in its wildfire mitigation plan, and this behavior is not regulated by the CPUC beyond the existing statewide standards³. Separately, each of the state's six investor-owned utilities sets its own standards and programs for addressing the fire emergency which behavior is regulated by the CPUC.

² Exec. Order No. N-05-19 (2019). Retrieved from <https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/1.8.19-EO-N-05-19.pdf>.

Proclamation of a State of Emergency (22 March 2019). Retrieved from <http://www.fire.ca.gov/general/downloads/45-DayReportPlans/3.22.19-Wildfire-State-of-Emergency.pdf>

Veklerov, K. (2018, August 8). "California giving out \$170 million in cap-and-trade revenue to help prevent wildfires." *San Francisco Chronicle*. Retrieved from <https://www.sfchronicle.com/california-wildfires/article/California-doles-out-170-million-in-13139050.php?psid=6rRXA>

³ See CPUC General Order 95 and General order 165.

The State of California has no regulatory agency or other body with the responsibility or authority for coordinating and governing the comprehensive wildfire prevention and mitigation of the IOUs, POU's and cooperatives. There are numerous practices which the state's utilities can adopt to improve wildfire prevention and mitigation, however there is no regulatory mechanism for adopting a uniform, flexible statewide approach to the emergency for all electrical utilities.⁴

There is a need for improved data collection about the utility wildfire risk and utilization of advanced technology to combat the emergency. But, there is no centralized method for the state to marshal its resources in this regard as, for example, Florida has adopted with its hurricane agencies.

The approach of consolidating regulations, governance and problem solving into a single agency or board with statewide responsibility has been successfully undertaken in analogous circumstances by California⁵ and other states.⁶

Finding 3. The current application of inverse condemnation imperils the viability of the state's utilities, customers' access to affordable energy and clean water, and the state's climate and clean energy goals and does not equitably socialize the costs of utility-caused wildfires.

The state's three major IOUs—Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E), Southern California Edison (SCE), and San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E)—face a crisis in that they have limited and expensive access to capital to fund their operations, and they face the significant risk of bankruptcy. This case for this is clearly outlined in the Strike Force Report.⁷ This circumstance increases electricity rates, imperils 75 percent of the state's residents' ability to have their energy needs served.

⁴ The CPUC's Wildfire Mitigation Plan proceedings established through SB901 provide a significant step in this direction, however this process needs improvement and leaves out the state's POU's.

⁵ See California Earthquake Authority, public testimony, April 3, 2019.

⁶ John Rollins, public testimony, April 3, 2019. "Over 25 years ago, in the wake of Hurricane Andrew, Florida faced an acute availability and affordability crisis in homeowners insurance. An abrupt rise in insurers' cost of capital after the unexpected and severe storm losses broke the connection between the property hazard risk faced by consumers and the insurers and reinsurers who commit capital to share that risk. Florida had an existing guaranty fund to deal with the dozen insolvent insurers, but responded to the state's future needs by chartering a trio of institutions: a state-backed scientific body to assess hazard risk (the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology or "Commission"), a state-backed reinsurer (the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund or "Cat Fund"), and a state-backed direct insurer (now known as Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, or "Citizens"). Each institution plays a unique role in market stabilization."

⁷ Governor Newsom's Strike Force. "Wildfires and Climate Change: California's Energy Future", pp 3

The state's POU's and cooperatives which serve 25 percent of the state's residents, also face financial crisis from the current liability regime. POU's are unable to shift the burden of their liability threat, and as such the costs will be born directly by the ratepayers,⁸ or will force the utilities into bankruptcy. While ratings agencies have indicated that this threat is not as great as that faced by the IOUs, they have nonetheless indicated potential ratings downgrades.⁹

The state's greenhouse reduction goals are also dependent on healthy utilities that are able to support renewable energy markets, energy efficiency programs, and technology advancements. As utilities face a higher cost of capital and the risk of bankruptcy, these programs will suffer.

The state's water providers also face risk from the current liability scheme.¹⁰ Water utilities provided testimony that they are increasingly facing litigation for wildfire damages under inverse condemnation in instances where the water utility had no role in starting the fire. They testified that this liability puts at risk their ability to provide service to customers.

The state must comprehensively address two overriding problems:

- 1. The lack of a coordinated approach by the electric utilities to the climate caused catastrophic wildfires (see Finding No. 2 above) and**
- 2. The flawed system of allocating liability to the state's privately-owned utilities, publicly-owned utilities and publicly-owned water utilities.**

⁸ Sacramento Municipal Utilities District (SMUD). Letter to the commission 22 April 2019 "Publicly owned utilities like SMUD, which don't have shareholders to bear the costs of the damages inflicted by a catastrophic fire, have only one recourse to fund any wildfire liability - to collect from our customers. These inevitable rate impacts cannot avoid having a disproportionate impact on our most vulnerable populations that are least likely to afford it, including low income customers, the elderly, and renters. A major wildfire, like recent fires elsewhere in California, could cause SMUD's electric rates to jump by upwards of 25 percent."

⁹ Sacramento Municipal Utilities District (SMUD). "Recently ratings agencies have started reassessing POU's financial risk to wildfire catastrophes and responsibility for claims given the strict liability standard in California. Like other utilities, SMUD ratings have been recently placed on "outlook negative" by Moody's, a status that is a precursor for downgrading ratings absent any structural risk changes."

¹⁰ California Water Association et al. Letter to the commission. April 22, 2019. "The dangers posed by the current application of the inverse condemnation doctrine are highlighted by the judgment against the Yorba Linda Water District ("YLWD") after the 2008 Freeway Complex Fire. In this case the Superior Court determine that, 'neither the Plaintiffs nor the YLWD (or any YLWD public improvement) caused the Freeway Complex Fire.' Despite this, Yorba Linda Water District had to pay out nearly \$70 million because a portion of its water system was damaged by the fire, which interrupted the flow of water to the fire hydrants in one neighborhood. The Superior Court did not find that Yorba Linda Water District did anything wrong or was negligent. [...] Yorba Linda Water District had 'full liability' even though it was also a victim of the fire and because the fire damaged the water system. And now this same logic is being used as the foundation of suits against other public drinking water providers, including the City of Ventura in relation to the 2017 Thomas Fire.."

Otherwise, the utilities and their ratepayers will suffer significant and increasing consequences.

Finding 4. The increasing costs of capital and the risk of bankruptcy associated with the application of strict liability inverse condemnation doctrine to water companies, publicly-owned utilities, and investor-owned utilities is harmful to wildfire victims, ratepayers, and the utilities themselves.

Victims: The risk of utility bankruptcy harms both major classes of the victims of wildfires. Under bankruptcy, property and casualty victims (i.e., non-property loss victims) are unfairly forced to have their claims moved from civil court proceedings to bankruptcy jurisdiction, and property loss victims may be subordinated to post-bankruptcy victims' claims.

Ratepayers: The application of strict liability to utilities under current law severely and unfairly prejudices the ratepayers of privately-owned utilities, publicly-owned utilities and water utilities.

The IOU Ratepayers: IOUs have two sources of revenue to pay for their inverse condemnation liabilities – their shareholders and their ratepayers. The evidence submitted to the commission is that (a) these utilities face significant difficulty and expense in purchasing insurance to cover these liabilities,¹¹ (b) these liabilities render the IOUs unable to obtain critically needed capital, including capital to invest in fire prevention activities and (c) the effect of these liabilities is to significantly increase the cost of capital, or to render the IOUs (currently PG&E and potentially SoCal Edison & SDG&E) bankrupt.

The alternative to the shareholders of these utilities bearing the costs of strict liability – the ratepayers absorbing this cost - is equally untenable. The commission has received testimony that the consumer, commercial and industrial customers of the IOUs currently pay among the nation's highest utility rates.¹² Additionally, regardless of strict liability costs, these rates will necessarily increase significantly because the ratepayers will pay for fire prevention efforts and

¹¹ Josh Jiang, Marsh Risk and Insurance Services. Public testimony. March 13, 2019. "Most traditional liability insurers have already decided to exclude wildfire liability insurance or discontinue writing liability insurance for California utilities going forward. A few remaining large carriers with strong parents and balance sheets are still offering large capacity limits, but at a premium level pricing at a 1 in 2 or 1 in 3 loss ratio. Attachment points on liability vertical towers no longer seem to matter given the severity of those losses as carriers want to charge the same rate for the capacity even at a higher attachment point. If wildfire losses of the last few years continue for the California utilities, a collapse of the insurance market will follow. We expect the liability insurance market to continue being distressed until meaningful regulatory reform, new and improved technology and mitigation tools can be implemented to reduce wildfire frequency and severity."

¹² The California Large Energy Consumers Association. Letter to the commission. April 22, 2019. "California's industrial electricity rates are almost double those of other western states. For example, in January 2019: Nevada's average industrial rate was 4.94 ¢/kWh; Arizona's was 5.96 ¢/kWh; Texas' was 5.25 ¢/kWh; these can be compared to California's average industrial rate of 11.43 ¢/kWh."

capital costs.¹³ The result of the application of strict liability for inverse condemnation is the risk of significantly increasing the already-high cost of electricity service to 75% of the state's electricity customers either directly through cost-shifting or indirectly as a result of bankruptcy.

The POU Ratepayers: The current application of strict liability to POUs and cooperatives serving 25% of the state's residents also significantly burdens ratepayers. This is because the shareholders of these utilities are the ratepayers. Thus, under current law, 100% of the cost of inverse condemnation liability is passed through to these ratepayers. Testimony submitted to the commission demonstrates that POUs are already are facing (1) the inability to obtain insurance at reasonable costs¹⁴ if at all;¹⁵ (2) rising costs of capital; and (3) rising fire prevention costs.¹⁶ Under the current liability scheme, many of the state's publicly-owned utilities and cooperatives are one catastrophic fire away from financial ruin, the cost of which will be entirely the responsibility of the ratepayers. In particular, testimony from Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Cooperative demonstrated the paralyzing consequences of the application of inverse condemnation to our residents in remote forested counties.¹⁷

Water Utilities: The state's water utilities similarly face the risk that the current utility liability scheme will imperil their services and customers. These companies point to the liability imposed by the application of the inverse condemnation rule to them in the Yorba Linda case to assert – without contradiction – that unless the inverse condemnation law is changed, they

¹³ The Utility Reform Network. Letter to the commission. April 22, 2019. "For example, the amount Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) proposes to spend in 2020 to prevent wildfires and purchase wildfire liability insurance would increase average annual electric bills by \$84 for residential customers. Customers will face additional bill increases from PG&E's wildfire prevention activities and insurance costs before 2020 that are not yet reflected in rates. And these wildfire-related costs are likely to increase further for many years after 2020."

¹⁴ Sacramento Municipal Utilities District (SMUD). Letter to the commission 22 April 2019. "Last year we were able to roughly double our wildfire insurance, while incurring a four-fold increase in premium costs. Renewal conversations have started and while we don't expect the market to move away from us, we do anticipate even higher costs."

¹⁵ Bob Marshall, Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Cooperative. Public Testimony, March 13, 2019. "Last year, we went up for renewal and got \$35,000 costs for \$15 million of umbrella coverage. This year, no one would touch it except for Lloyd's of London, who was \$7 million for a massive deductible. That would have been a 10% to 15% rate increase for something that didn't provide very much cover."

¹⁶ SB 901 requires both investor-owned utilities and publicly-owned utilities to develop and implement wildfire mitigation plans. The cost of implementation will be passed directly on to ratepayers.

¹⁷ Bob Marshall, Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Cooperative. Public Testimony, March 13, 2019. "The bottom line is that we are trying to self-insure because we can't get commercial insurance because of the strict liability issue. I know that someone needs to pay for that and the driving issue at the heart of this is climate change; but this is not socializing the damage, it is dumping the costs on us. Adding millions of dollars of cost to a small utility is going to put a lot of us out of business. We believe the answer is reformation of the law; however, even a cap would be tremendous."

could face the possibility of being unable to provide clean drinking water to the state. The union employees of these companies (and the other utilities) have provided similar testimony.¹⁸

Finding 5. The current process for determining prudence and cost-recovery contributes to the uncertainty that utilities face, ultimately increasing costs to ratepayers while resulting in insufficient investment in wildfire mitigation.

Establishing that strict liability does not apply to the state's electric and water utilities,¹⁹ without further legal reform, will not rectify the problems identified above. The consensus of the electrical utilities and their lenders and investors is that the state must adopt uniform, objective fault-based standards and a mechanism for implementation of those standards in order for the state to meet the wildfire challenges identified in this report and the Strike Force Report.

II. Utility Liability Recommendations

Recommendation 1. Replace the current strict liability application of inverse condemnation for electric and water utilities with a fault-based negligence standard.

Rationale: As discussed above, the current liability regime creates the potential that the state's electric and water utilities will be unable to meet their responsibilities; unfairly overburdens ratepayers; and inequitably allocates the costs of the fires.

In their work soliciting and receiving extensive public, stakeholder and expert input, the members of this workgroup did not hear from a single source that the current liability scheme works satisfactorily as implemented. Suggested alternatives focused on two solutions to the current crisis if the current liability scheme were left in place and included bonding, cost recovery fund, risk spreading and others. However, each alternative pointed either to the

¹⁸ California Water Service & Utility Workers Union of America. Letter to commission. April 22, 2019. "With the climate change-fueled proliferation of wildfires, community water systems facing unrestrained wildfire liabilities will, no doubt, find it increasingly difficult to make needed improvements to the State's drinking water infrastructure. The Governor's Strike Force explains...that the absence of a fault-based wildfire liability standard will negatively affect the ability of energy utilities to provide customers with safe and affordable electricity. The same is true for community water systems, only more so because their customer totals, invested plant and equipment, and sources of investment capital are orders of magnitude smaller than those of electric utilities."

¹⁹ The commission notes that neither the Supreme Court nor the legislature has ever opined on this subject and, of course, has not opined on this subject in response to the unique wildfire emergency the State now faces.

ratepayers or the taxpayers assuming the crushing, uninsurable, unlimited liability created by the application of strict liability inverse rules.

Changing the strict liability rules for applying inverse condemnation to a fault-based standard allocates the cost of catastrophic wildfires more equitably than those which impose these costs on ratepayers or taxpayers.

Recommendation 2. Revise and clarify the prudent manager standard

Along with changing the strict liability application of inverse condemnation to a fault-based standard, the workgroup recommends the legislature undertake modifications to the prudent manager standard, to provide greater certainty regarding when utilities are able to recover costs related to wildfire damages. *[Staff Note: these concepts are discussed further by the Wildfire Fund Workgroup in their findings and recommendations]*

Recommendation 3. Establish an Electric Utility Wildfire Board which consolidates governance of all electric utility catastrophic wildfire prevention and mitigation into a single entity separate from the California Public Utilities Commission.

A single, purpose-built state entity should be created to have governing authority over all utility wildfire prevention and mitigation activities. The entity would set and enforce safety standards and implement, administer and adjudicate fault-based standards for both IOUs and POUs. The workgroup envisions a robust entity with (a) data collection and other information technology efforts; (b) liability and conduct standards development activities; and (c) liability standards enforcement activities.

The Electric Utility Wildfire Board would have the following functions, among others:

1. It would set rules, regulations and procedures for governing all California electric utility wildfire reduction activities including any wildfire mitigation plans, rules for hardening the grid, and electricity shut offs. It would consolidate the current California expertise in those areas to perform these functions and it would be sensitive to local needs and conditions in doing so.
2. It would advise the CPUC and other ratemaking authorities of the burdens placed on the utilities and mandate or request (as the law allows) those authorities to provide the ratepayer funding for such activities
3. It would develop research and data collection and public education capabilities, and consolidate those already existing, to provide a robust proactive forum for California to meet the utility wildfire challenge in the future
4. It would have authority to fine or otherwise punish the utilities and their officers and directors for non-compliance and to refer more serious violations to criminal authorities. These powers shall be independent of its liability adjudicating functions described below. Thus, a

utility and its officers and directors could be subject to punishment in circumstances in which the utility is not liable for the consequences of a particular fire. This is intended to address the moral hazard issue.

5. It would have adjudicative functions regarding the fault based liability standard using administrative law judges pursuant to California's administrative law system. If a victim of a wildfire claims that a utility is liable for the consequences to it of a wildfire under the fault based liability system the victim shall file a claim with the board and that claim shall be resolved under fault based standards with Judicial review. If the claim is upheld the utility shall pay the claim, not the ratepayers in the case of the IOUs. If the claim is denied because the utility was not at fault under the circumstances, the victim shall have recourse to a possible wildfire fund if qualified thereunder and otherwise the consequences of the fire will be treated identically with other no-fault based circumstances. All property owners and other potential victims will be encouraged to continue to utilize California's property insurance resources which should be augmented to make more robust.

Rationale: Currently the six IOUs and 50 POUs and cooperatives are governed by separate and different wildfire prevention and mitigation rules. Moreover, there is no consolidated data gathering, best practices development and other centralized efforts to maximize the state's fire prevention and mitigation efforts. This results in inconsistent policies, duplication of efforts and lack of efficient coordination.

The Strike Force Report recommends the CPUC undertake significant efforts to remedy these deficiencies for the IOUs.²⁰ The workgroup supports the Strike Force's suggestions but instead recommends that all of such efforts be placed in a new entity which applies these efforts to all of the state's electric utilities. This workgroup is skeptical of the efficacy of the Public Utilities Commission handling this responsibility for the investor-owned utilities, as the CPUC is already overburdened with regulatory responsibility over water utilities, transportation, telecommunications and other activities. In addition, the CPUC has evolved a quasi-judicial process which does not offer the flexibility and speed required in responding to the evolving threat of wildfires, or the needs of the victims in an aftermath of a fire, and the CPUC's actions leading up to and during the current crises has saddled it with a credibility crisis with respect to these issues.

In order to fairly implement a fault based-liability standard, all electric utilities must be governed by a single set of liability standards and a single oversight authority. By consolidating statewide expertise in the prevention and mitigation activities of state vis-à-vis utilities and wildfires, the state will achieve a maximum level of efficiency and expertise.

²⁰ See Governor Newsom's Strike Force. "Wildfires and Climate Change: California's Energy Future" "Part 4: A More Effective CPUC with the Tools to Manage a Changing Utility Market". pg. 40-43

Considerations regarding liability recommendations

The workgroup recommends the above as the clearest and most durable way to more equitably socialize costs, relieve the extreme burden of ratepayers, and meet the principles enumerated by the Strike Force Report.

These actions would not entirely eliminate the risk of overwhelming liability from utilities and ratepayers. However, they would go a significant way toward reducing that risk. An additional funding mechanism should be considered to create a buffer against the shock of additional liability. Under the recommendations above, if a fund is needed, the cost of capitalizing it would be significantly reduced.

As noted earlier, wildfire prevention and risk mitigation are a critical aspect of any effort to manage the costs of utility-related catastrophic wildfires. *The recommendations above should be undertaken in conjunction with significant effort to reduce overall risk.* To this end, the Strike Force Report notes that 25% of the state's population or 11 million people live in a high fire risk area. There are many reasons for this reality, but one critical element is that local city and county governments permitted such development. As California struggles with new approaches to forest management, continued approval for homes in high fire risk areas will exacerbate the problem. Local governments must recognize this risk as they make land use decisions.

Wildfire Fund and/or Other Funding Mechanism(s) Workgroup Report

Chair Peterman and Commissioner Wara

Staff note: **The executive summary and the workgroup reports have not been reviewed or approved by the full commission prior to being released publicly.** The workgroup reports are the products of the workgroups established at the April 29th commission meeting, and represent consensus thinking of the members of a given workgroup. The executive summary, compiled by commission staff, is an attempt to reconcile the recommendations of the three workgroups into one cohesive set of proposed recommendations for discussion and consideration at the next commission meeting.

I. Summary

The following findings, drawn from comments to the Commission, inform our conclusion that existing financial mechanisms and frameworks are insufficient to manage utility wildfire risk and liabilities. The legislature should further clarify the CPUC cost recovery process and establish a broadly sourced Wildfire Victims Fund to more quickly and equitably socialize wildfire costs. Ultimately, how such a fund is structured, and how effective it is, depends on what other reforms the legislature adopts. This workgroup has primarily focused our analysis, and discussion, to understand how a fund could best perform absent those reforms. However, the workgroup believes that a fund, to be most effective, should be coupled to greater investment in wildfire mitigation, and liability regime, cost recovery, and property insurance market reforms.

Establishing a Wildfire Victims Fund of sufficient size and with adequate contributions is a daunting task, and while this workgroup focused on a fund that would be designed to pay claims from wildfire victims, we believe that a smaller fund, designed to provide liquidity to utilities after large wildfires, could provide some but not all of the benefits of the larger claims-paying fund.

II. Findings

Finding 1. The financial mechanisms for paying wildfire liabilities associated with utility caused fires are strained and not sustainable for victims, ratepayers and utility shareholders.

As the Strike Force Report notes and other commenters endorsed, “[T]he current system for allocating costs associated with catastrophic wildfires – often caused by utility infrastructure, but exacerbated by drought, climate change, land-use policies, and a lack of forest management – is untenable both for utility customers and for our economy. Multi-billion dollar wildfire liabilities over the last several years have crippled the financial health of our privately and publicly owned electric utilities. . . . Utilities rely on credit to finance ongoing infrastructure investments, including wildfire mitigation. As utilities’ credit ratings deteriorate, their borrowing costs increase and those costs for capital necessary to make essential safety improvements are passed directly to customers. These downgrades, and the prospect of additional utility bankruptcy filings, directly impact Californians’ access to safe, reliable and affordable electricity.”¹

Rating agency reports suggest that further credit rating downgrades are likely if the wildfire risk to utility shareholders remains unchanged.² In addition to ratepayer and shareholder impacts, financially distressed and/or insolvent utilities create much greater risks that victims will not be paid in full for their wildfire losses, and greater risk for all parties that do business with the utilities, including the renewable energy industry.

Investors and rating agencies assert that investors will be unwilling to invest in California utilities if the primary risk to solvency persists - the potential that fire liabilities will emerge that are larger than the utility’s assets. Unresolved, this market concern can create liquidity issues for utilities immediately following a fire. Specifically, after a fire, utilities are seeking to raise money to pay for claims at the same time their equity may be declining in value. Such liquidity issues can complicate the payment of wildfire victim claims and lead to utility bankruptcy filings. Absent solutions to what Institutional Equity Investors refers to as “massive, unbounded liability,” market confidence is unlikely to return to sufficient levels to affordably fund utility operations and ongoing capital investments.

¹ “Wildfires and Climate Change: California’s Energy Future”, Governor Newsom’s Strike Force, p2-3

² Institutional Equity Investors. Written comments to the commission, April 22, 2019. p.8-9.

Historically, insurance markets have provided the necessary buffer to ensure liquidity and solvency. However, testimony received by the Commission indicated insurance markets for utility wildfire liability have contracted significantly, with few if any insurers being willing to offer coverage for these losses.³

Finding 2. Wildfire risk is created by multiple parties who should all be incentivized to reduce risk and share in paying for wildfire damages.

It is hard to parse responsibility across all stakeholders for wildfire. The demarcation between human factors and natural causes is less clear and more case specific than for other catastrophic perils. Each stakeholder contributes to the cumulative risk of catastrophic wildfire and no stakeholder can avoid all risk solely by their own action.

Socializing the costs of utility caused wildfires across a broader set of parties larger than utility shareholders and electricity customers is a more equitable apportionment of risk. It is equitable to allocate a share of costs to parties that have some control over causes that contribute to the overall utility wildfire problem in the state. At the same time, equity means insuring that the impacts on those least able to manage additional costs is not overwhelmingly large.

Significant efforts are underway by all parties to reduce wildfire risk. As the publicly owned utilities note in their comments, all utilities and communities have taken efforts over the last several years to implement wildfire mitigation measures and continue to work together to reduce risk. Nonetheless, parties can continue and expand efforts to manage risk:

- Utilities can better assess their wildfire risks, make investments to reduce wildfire risk, ensure proper maintenance of their systems, and demonstrate accountable spending of already approved investments.
- Utility boards and management, can identify, quantify, and create internal accountability and incentives for risk management. The Board has the responsibility to insure that compensation and other incentives align management's performance with shareholders and customer interest in safety.

³ As EEI notes, "In past decades, the traditional insurance market provided sufficient and affordable protection for wildfire liability for California's investor-owned utilities because wildfire liabilities were smaller. But due to the rise in frequency and severity of wildfires in California along with the current liability regime, this is no longer the case." (Institutional Equity Investors. Written comments to the commission, April 22, 2019, p.9). Further, utility insurance providers testified that "most traditional liability insurers have already decided to exclude wildfire liability insurance or discontinue writing liability insurance for California utilities going forward[...]If wildfire losses of the last few years continue for the California utilities, a collapse of the insurance market will follow." (Josh Jiang, Marsh Risk and Insurance Services. Public testimony. March 13, 2019)

- The PUC can further clarify a framework for cost recovery of reasonable utility investments.
- The CPUC can approve, and ratepayers can pay for, additional investments in wildfire hazard reduction associated with utility infrastructure.
- The state can invest in additional wildfire hazard reduction in communities and limit or prevent the development of new property at risk for wildfire damage.
- The state has a role to assist or require that communities adopt practices that limit wildfire risk to themselves and their neighbors.
- The state also has a role in ensuring that state (and federal) lands are managed in a way that minimizes risk of ignition and spread of wildfire.
- Property owners and communities can mitigate risk by hardening homes and infrastructure and maintaining defensible space.
- Local governments can enact and enforce defensible space ordinances that reduce the intensity of fire when it enters developed areas.

All stakeholders suffer if wildfires persist at the current scale. As the Strike Team report explains, "Under the status quo, all parties lose – wildfire victims, energy consumers, and Californians committed to addressing climate change."⁴

All benefit if wildfires can be managed more effectively. Several commenters⁵ to the Commission suggest that the requirement to contribute (in various ways), including via a wildfire catastrophe fund, creates incentives for all to more aggressively mitigate wildfire risk and damage and more equitably allocates wildfire costs.

Finding 3. The time required for, and the uncertainty of, investor-owned utility wildfire cost recovery from ratepayers reduces investor confidence in utilities and limits utility access to capital after a major fire.

When utility equipment contributed to a wildfire, the CPUC must determine that the utility prudently managed its system before IOUs can recover liability costs from their electric customers. This determination may be years after the fire has occurred due to the length of the

⁴ Governor Newsom's Strike Force. "Wildfires and Climate Change: California's Energy Future", pp 1

⁵ See Edison Electric Institute. Written letter to the commission April 22, 2019.

civil litigation process to determine liability (including settlement of wildfire claims)⁶ and subsequent CPUC cost recovery proceeding, which begins only after the civil process is complete.

The Commission received testimony that the current standard for cost-recovery is unclear and protracted.⁷ Furthermore, critics of the current prudence determination and cost recovery standard argue that the standard is out of line with reasonableness standards used by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and civil law, which place the burden on the party objecting to cost recovery (FERC) or asserting negligence (civil law) to show that imprudence or negligence has occurred.⁸

Ratepayer advocates remind the Commission that the purpose of a reasonableness review is to "avoid outcomes that would have utility ratepayers bear costs arising from utility mismanagement."⁹ As such it is important to have a standard that clearly disallows cost recovery for liabilities stemming from utility imprudence.

SB901 acknowledged that although limiting cost recovery to only prudent expenses is important to protect ratepayers, so is having solvent utilities. The stress test adopted by SB901 sets a maximum limit to non-recoverable (disallowed) costs, but applies this limit only to 2017 fire liabilities.

SB901 also acknowledges the complex circumstances that may lead to a wildfire. For wildfires that occur in or after 2019, SB 901 directs the CPUC's prudence evaluation to consider twelve factors that more directly relate to wildfire causes and assessment, including the role of climate change in exacerbating wildfires (UPUC section 451.1).

To date, there has been only one significant instance where an investor owned utility requested cost recovery for third-party wildfire damage in excess of general liability insurance.¹⁰ Cost-recovery was not granted in this case, although this review occurred prior to

⁶ After the wildfires in 2007, SDG&E pursued settlement of its civil liability claims, and then in 2015 filed an application for cost recovery at the CPUC (Application 15-09010). The PUC adopted its decision denying cost recovery in 2017. CPUC (D.)17-11-033. November 30, 2017.

⁷ See written testimony from Southern California Edison, Edison Electric Institute, Consumer Attorneys of California.

⁸ See written comments from Pacific Gas & Electric, Southern California Edison, Edison Electric Institute

⁹ The Utility Reform Network. Written letter to the commission, April 22, 2019.

¹⁰ California Public Utilities Commission, ORDER DENYING REHEARING OF DECISION (D.) 17-11-033. July 12, 2018

passage of SB 901 and so did not explicitly reflect the twelve factors enumerated therein. CPUC's disallowance of SDG&E's WEMA cost recovery application and the scale of 2017 and 2018 wildfire liabilities have raised questions as to whether a more predictable standard of review for wildfire claims is warranted, and whether it should be more permissive given the nature of the risk, size of potential liabilities, and assumptions of cost socialization assumed in "no-fault" liability. Cost recovery standards were identified by several commenters to the Wildfire Commission as the key element in need of refinement in order to restore market confidence in California utilities.

Finding 4. Californians' electric costs are increasing due to wildfire mitigation investments and other capital and regulatory requirements.

The Strike team report and ratepayer advocates express concern that passing more wildfire costs to electric customers will further reduce electricity affordability.¹¹

The CPUC May 2019 report pursuant to SB 695, "Actions to Limit Utility Cost and Rate Increases," affirms that electric rates and bills are going up. The report explains that rising rates and bills stem from declining utility sales, while revenue requirements continue to grow to meet statutory mandates and operational needs.

Mitigating wildfire risk is also increasing electric costs. The SB695 report details that the costs of proposed projects in utility Wildfire Mitigation Plans could result in increases of up to seven percent in monthly bills for residential customers, not accounting for any adverse change in the cost of capital for the utilities. Commenters indicated similar.¹²

¹¹ TURN states that "California is in the midst of a utility bill affordability crisis. High energy bills resulted in 886,000 California households being shut off by PG&E, SCE, SDG&E and SoCal Gas in 2017, impacting more than 2.5 million people, most of whom are children." (The Utility Reform Network. Written comments to the commission, April 22, 2019,) CLECA and The California Farm Bureau note that California industrial and agricultural customers pay nearly twice the cost for power as their western neighbors. The Farm Bureau asserts that "a tipping point has been reached such that ratepayers can no longer be the sole funders." (The Farm Bureau. Written comments to the commission, April 22, 2019)

¹² TURN notes that, "Yet these figures represent only the initial impacts of what could well be years of higher utility spending to prevent wildfires, leading to increased rates that persist for decades into the future, not to mention impacts from any utility-caused wildfires in 2019 and beyond." (The Utility Reform Network. Written comments to the commission, April 22, 2019) Wildfire mitigations costs increase rates as well for publicly-owned utilities. SMUD notes that its wildfire mitigation spending has already increased rates 1.5%-2% (SMUD. Written comments to the commission, April 22, 2019).

CLECA highlights that commercial customers also face likely rising costs from the 2017 and 2018 fires. CLECA notes "the combined wildfire liability for PG&E for these two years would represent a 18% increase in rates for

The perceived financial risks of investing in California utilities create their own substantial costs. Because utilities must attract new capital - generally a 50/50 mix of debt and equity - in order to construct new infrastructure, with the interest (debt) and return (equity) paid for out of rates, increases in risk perception have direct implications for rates. Since the 2017 fires and the disallowance of SDG&E cost recovery for the 2007 fires (the decision on which occurred contemporaneously with the 2017 fires), the credit quality of California utilities has deteriorated precipitously. This impact has been felt even by Sempra, the parent company of SDG&E, despite the fact that there have been no utility caused fires in SDG&E's service territory since 2007, and the utility is widely recognized as a global leader on utility wildfire practices. Credit downgrades lead to increases in the cost of borrowing for utilities that ultimately will be reflected in customer rates. More recently, all three utilities proposed large increases in the allowed return on equity, which they believe will be required to attract new equity investment. While that proceeding is ongoing and its outcome is far from clear, what is clear is that a substantially higher return on equity (the "cost" of equity) - reflecting the same risks that have led to higher debt costs - will likely be required to attract new investment in California utilities.¹³

These correlated changes dramatically raise the costs of any future utility infrastructure projects for wildfire safety or other reasons. In comments, Institutional Equity Investors noted that current California IOU projects call for \$70 billion in capital expenditures in the next five years that will need investor financing and utility cost recovery.¹⁴

PG&E bundled primary voltage industrial rates by 2023." "The combined wildfire liability for these two years would represent a 5% increase for SCE bundled primary voltage industrial rates by 2023." (CLECA. Written comments to the commission, April 22 2019. Appendix 1, p.1).

¹³ Institutional Equity Investors estimate that "a 1% increase in the cost of debt occasioned by a ratings downgrade, coupled with an ensuing 3% increase in the cost of equity, would result in a 6.5% increase in the average monthly bill of PG&E customers. Customers of Southern California Edison and San Diego Gas & Electric would suffer similarly." (Institutional Equity Investors. Written comments to the commission. p.10) The publicly-owned utilities note that even investment grade utilities face risks of higher costs, "Even with interest rates at historically low levels, a downgrade from AA to A would result in \$3-4 million of additional interest costs annually for every \$1 billion of borrowing, or \$100 million over the life of the bonds." (California Municipal Utilities Association et al. Written comments to the commission p.3)

¹⁴ Institutional Equity Investors. Written comments to the commission, April 22, 2019, p.4.

Several commenters suggested that given issues with electricity affordability, any changes to cost recovery should consider ratepayer impacts and any Wildfire Victims Fund should be capitalized more broadly than via ratepayers alone.¹⁵

Finding 5. The liabilities associated with wildfire are challenging to model and not well understood.

The science is clear that wildfire severity and the frequency of large fires are increasing due to climate change. However, specific liabilities are difficult to model.

The Commission heard substantial testimony by various parties (insurance industry, insurance brokers, and utility representatives) that rely on models to understand and price future wildfire risks. There are a variety of approaches to understanding wildfire risks including historic loss experience, more recent loss experience, highly complex Catastrophe Models, and expert judgment. None can, at this point, accurately specify the expected future wildfire losses in California from utility-caused wildfire. As AIR notes in its comments, "In the case of rare but severe catastrophic events, including wildfires, highly variable historical experience provides an insufficient basis to assess future loss potential."

The challenges with estimating losses involve changes in the value at risk due to new housing development and increasing building and reconstruction costs, uncertainty about the degree to which mitigation measures will be implemented by communities and homeowners that lower risk, uncertainties about the effectiveness of utility Wildfire Mitigation Plans when fully implemented, and changes in the climate and weather environment, among others. There is no precise answer to basic questions about the risk of wildfires and the likely magnitude of future liabilities created by them.

There is, currently, no clear understanding of what a "worst case" wildfire in California might look like. This workgroup cannot exclude the possibility that the 2017 and 2018 wildfires were 1 in 250 year events or that they were 1 in 20 year events, and the workgroup does not know whether average losses over the past 20 years or the past 5 are an appropriate level to plan for over the next decade. The answers to these questions will depend on both what actions are taken to reduce risk as well as on the weather and climate that creates the conditions that can lead to catastrophic wildfires.

¹⁵ See written comments to the commission from The Utility Reform Network, Pacific Gas & Electric, and Southern California Edison.

III. Considerations Objectives and Recommendations

Summary Recommendation: Given the findings above, the workgroup recommends that the Legislature, in furtherance of a more equitable distribution of utility-caused wildfire costs, revise the CPUC cost recovery process and establish a Wildfire Victims Fund.

This workgroup believes it is paramount that any such changes and new financing mechanisms be consistent with the objectives detailed below in order to avoid unintended consequences that result in more instability for wildfire victims and electricity ratepayers. The workgroup strongly recommends that legislation for cost recovery reform and a victims' fund only be pursued if there are clear, specific assurances and legal safeguards in place to ensure these objectives are achieved. In many cases, it is reasonable for legislation to delegate implementation details to responsible agencies for further development. However, given the need for certainty among the delicate and complex interactions of the Commission's broader set of recommendations, the workgroup recommends strong legislative clarity regarding the primary components and interaction of any changes to strict liability, cost recovery, and related financing mechanisms.

Cost Recovery Objectives

Objective 1: Ensure ratepayers pay for just and reasonable investments, but do not pay for avoidable, negligent behavior.

Objective 2: Ensure cost recovery standards reflect the host of factors that contribute to the extent of wildfire damage and does not hold utility shareholders solely liable in cases where other factors contribute to the magnitude of the damages.

Objective 3: Be as predictable as possible to all stakeholders, given Objectives 1 and 2.

Fund Objectives

Objective 1- Broadly pooled risks, beyond electric ratepayers.

Risk pooling creates state-wide economies of scale and addresses the overall perceived risk to all California utilities regardless of their ownership structure. The financial environment at all utilities has deteriorated in one form or another (IOU credit downgrades, challenges to POUs of accessing insurance) and all utilities are facing significant challenges in managing a risk as large as liability from catastrophic wildfires. One solution is to create an entity of sufficient scale for which even the largest foreseeable fire related liabilities are not destabilizing, and then to facilitate risk transfer from the threatened utilities to this entity. Complimentary to this

approach is the need to reduce the risks from wildfire, hence decreasing the magnitude of the liabilities.

Risk pooling, in order to be maximally cost-effective, should provide an opportunity for inclusion of POU's, and POU participation should be encouraged (especially for those with large service territories in high fire risk areas). This means creating a path for POU's to feasibly contribute to the fund commensurate with their risk. POU customers are also the owners of their systems, therefore playing the roles of both IOU shareholders and ratepayers. They could opt to make an initial contribution equivalent to an IOU's shareholder contribution plus an additional ratepayer contribution or could opt to make a higher ongoing contribution.

Given the diversity of stakeholders with some responsibility and ability to reduce wildfires, as noted in Finding 2, as well as the potential ratepayer affordability crisis noted in Finding 4, the fund should require contributions from utility ratepayers, utility shareholders, from property owners, and from the state. These parties all benefit from the risk pooling, greater certainty, and efficient claims process that a fund would provide.

Objective 2: Contributions from utility shareholders and ratepayers reflect differential risk.

Contributions should be actuarial – tied to risk. One approach to establishing contributions would be to look at recent losses, while another approach would be to identify key physical characteristics that are correlated with risk and to adjust utility contributions based on them, such as total overhead circuit miles versus undergrounded systems or the number or proportion of utility customers located in high risk areas. Over time, more sophisticated actuarial tests may inform utility and ratepayer contributions, or private markets using actuarial experience will develop utility specific pricing which can inform appropriate contributions.

Objective 3: Limit risk pooling when the utility engages in negligent behavior.

When the utility acts prudently, then the workgroup believes it is equitable, and practical, to have all parties pay some portion of the damage costs, and not require repayment of a fund. However, when a utility fails to act prudently, utility shareholders should repay some portion of the damages to the fund in addition to paying any penalties that might result from further investigations. A key attribute of insurance and risk pooling is financing loss even when a party has acted imprudently, the rationale for which is further apparent if an imprudent loss causer has effectively prepaid for that liability with higher premiums. However, an imprudent utility should not be fully shielded by the fund from the risk of being unable to recover cost from ratepayers. The degree to which the utility is shielded should depend significantly on the degree to which it contributed resources to the fund.

Objective 4: Treat wildfire victims fairly.

A fund should offer more certainty to wildfire victims regarding timely claims repayment and provide support for the under and uninsured.

Objective 5: Improve utility solvency and liquidity.

The best solutions to address solvency and liquidity require both reducing the overall liability and more widely socializing it, which is best addressed by a combination of mitigation, strict liability reform, cost recovery reform, and a fund. However, there are some particular fund attributes that can better support the objectives of liquidity and solvency. Such attributes include fund sizing and bond authority commensurate with probable wildfire risk, limits to third party claims, and contribution structures that enable access by utilities to lower cost financing.

Objective 6: Maintain incentives for all parties to pursue wildfire mitigation efforts.

Sustainability of a fund is highly dependent on all parties increasing efforts to reduce wildfire risk and reduce total costs. The easiest fire liabilities to manage are the ones that are never created because of wildfire prevention efforts. *The presence of a well-capitalized fund may reduce incentives for utilities, property owners and local governments to invest in mitigation and maintain adequate insurance. As such, any fund should be structured in a manner to reduce this moral hazard.* For example, relying on post event liability assessments, in addition to limiting upfront contributions from utilities, creates an incentive to avoid costly catastrophic fires. Moreover, a track record of vulnerability reduction will make re-insurance and cheaper capital more available, thus reducing the costs of managing the remaining wildfire risk.

IV. Detailed Recommendations on Cost Recovery and a Fund

Cost Recovery Recommendations

Given the limited experience California has with cost recovery for catastrophic fires, it is difficult to identify with certainty what constitutes reasonable pre- or post-event behavior, though. Although ratepayers should not pay for imprudent conduct or negligence, they should pay for wildfire costs when a utility acts in a reasonable manner - our collective understanding of this increases with experience. The workgroup believes there are several modifications of the current approach to determining prudence that better acknowledge the intent of inverse condemnation to socialize costs and the evolving understanding of reasonable utility practices, while still holding utilities responsible for imprudent conduct or negligence.

The workgroup recommends Options 1 and 2 if no action is taken to further socialize costs or if a liquidity fund is created and Option 3 if a Wildfire Victims Fund is simultaneously created and utility shareholders make a substantial upfront contribution to the fund.

Cost Recovery Option 1: Burden of proof shifting. The CPUC review process for utility wildfires could be modified to allow for a presumption of prudence for a utility wildfire expense given a prima facie showing, but still allow for a challenger to attempt to prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, that an expense was imprudently incurred. This change should not impact other cost-recovery processes at the CPUC.

Current CPUC cost recovery review process, as described above, requires that the utility prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the expense was prudently incurred. In order to increase the certainty that prudently incurred costs will be allowed to be recovered in rates, the CPUC process could be modified to allow for a presumption of prudence for a utility wildfire expense given a prima facie showing, but still allow for a challenger to attempt to prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, that an expense was imprudently incurred. The difference between these legal philosophies is apparent in the case of the SDG&E 2007 wildfire cost recovery request: the request to recover federally regulated expenses was deemed prudent and approved by FERC (where the burden of proof was on the party challenging the utility's prudence) while the request to recover state regulated expenses was denied by the CPUC (where the burden of proof was on the utility to show their expenses were prudently incurred).

Cost Recovery Option 2: Further refinement of the SB901 factors the CPUC should consider when assessing disallowances.

SB901 (Dodd, 2018), section 451.1 lists 12 factors the CPUC may consider when evaluating applications for catastrophic wildfire cost recovery. The workgroup believes could be further enhanced by mandating the CPUC to give a higher weighting to the SB901 factors that acknowledge the unique, exogenous circumstances possibly present in a catastrophic wildfire. This might be accomplished via a statutory modification to PUC 451.1 that requires the CPUC to make a determination of the degree to which related factors (PUC 451.1(a)(7)-(11)) reduce the percentage of liability from a wildfire that utility shareholders should be accountable for, even if utility operations were the cause of a wildfire and other factors (PUC 451.1(a)(1)-(6)) would counsel against the recovery of costs in rates. Thus if a utility negligently caused a fire, shareholders would bear full responsibility if exogenous factors did not contribute to the liability, but might only face partial responsibility if exogenous factors were important in generating the liability.

Cost Recovery Option 3: Limits on utility shareholder liability—only if shareholders make substantial upfront contributions to a fund.

If shareholders make a substantial upfront contribution to a Wildfire Victims Fund, one option for cost recovery is to have a predetermined maximum liability that shareholders may be subject to under the existing, or a revised, prudence framework. One option might be to apply a version of the SB901 stress test¹⁶ to all wildfire cost recovery claims. Another is to limit liability to a percentage of the market capitalization of an electric utility on the day prior to the ignition of a wildfire. For example, if a utility had a market capitalization of \$50 billion the day before a wildfire, it might be limited to paying a maximum of \$10 billion in losses for any single incident if found to be imprudent. Any costs above that limit would be recoverable from ratepayers or through a fund. By making upfront contributions to a fund, a utility would in effect be pre-funding any future rate recovery denials and so is reasonably entitled to expect some limitation on risks. Any such cap would need to be set at such a level as to continue to avoid a moral hazard. In general, the workgroup favors incorporating functionally identical features into the recapitalization procedure of an adequately sized Wildfire Victims Fund rather than making changes of this type to the CPUC cost recovery standards.

Additional Options:

The workgroup notes that another option, proposed in one form in Senate Bill 1088 (Dodd, 2018) and subsequently by utilities in other fora is to create explicit criteria for operation, maintenance, and investment by a utility. Under this proposal, a utility would be deemed prudent if it met the required criteria in pre-wildfire reviews. This approach makes sense in theory in that it would allow for all parties to create an objective and measurable set of criteria that could be met by the utility as a whole and would thus avoid the perception of an after-the-fact “perfection in practice” standard for prudence review. The challenge with this approach is developing a set of criteria that are an adequate pre-event proxy for prudent management of safety in the wildfire context. While the utilities have performed significant analysis of these issues in the Safety Model Assessment Proceeding, Risk Assessment Model Proceeding, and Wildfire Mitigation Plan processes, there is still no consensus on a set of standards or practices that would allow for a pre-event prudence determination.

There does appear to be consensus by many parties other than the investor owned utilities that current Wildfire Mitigation Plans do not provide a set of criteria that would allow for implementation of this approach. At this time the workgroup does not recommend such an approach for cost recovery. Such an approach may be reasonable in the future once there is

¹⁶ SB 901 established authority within the CPUC to develop a mechanism (the “stress test”) to determine when the denial of cost recovery would put the utility in financial jeopardy, and to allow cost recovery in such cases.

more collective experience with the mitigation plans and generally what constitutes reasonable action.

Finally, the workgroup recommends reviewing the CPUC fine authority to issues fines for any violations. Revisions could include increasing the \$8 million cap on fines for citations related to wildfire mitigation, statutorily increasing the maximum fines allowed under PUC section 2107, and altering the disposition of fine revenue to the Wildfire Victims Fund or towards mitigation measures.

While cost recovery is a critical issue in the absence of a Wildfire Victims Fund, the presence of a claims paying fund fundamentally alters the situation so far as ratepayers are concerned. To the degree that a fund acts as an insurer of wildfire liabilities - similar to a larger version of the utility's general liability insurance policy, there will be fewer or perhaps no cost recovery applications to the CPUC because all wildfire expenses will be recovered from the fund, not as expenses in rates.

Ratepayers don't get something for nothing with this arrangement - rather than managing large fire liabilities as expenses in rates that may cause unprecedented bill volatility¹⁷ ratepayers would pay a non-bypassable charge that, in conjunction with contributions from other parties, serves to insulate them from the costs of future fires via a Wildfire Victims Fund.

From the utility shareholder perspective, the magnitude of their pre-event contributions to the fund is logically connected to the certainty of post-event cost recovery process from the fund or at the CPUC. To the degree that utilities contribute to a Wildfire Victims Fund, they are in some sense pre-paying for avoiding future disallowance perceived unlimited risk from the cost-recovery process. They should be willing to contribute more to a fund to the degree that they receive certainty regarding the maximum value of a repayment to the fund or of a disallowed expense that they would most likely fail to recover from ratepayers.

Wildfire Victims Fund Recommendations

Catastrophe funds, such as a Wildfire Victims Fund, can be useful tools when rapid changes in perception of risk from a particular peril (wildfire, hurricane, earthquake) lead to disruptions in

¹⁷ "[PG&E] estimates \$30 billion in damages for 2017 and 2018 fires. But the operating revenue of their electricity business is less than \$13 billion a year...If future fires continue to create liabilities similar to those over the last two years and PG&E can't cover the new losses by selling bonds, rates would have to double in the first year and continue to continue to grow at an unsustainable rate year after year." Steve Weissman to Ana Matosantos <https://gspp.berkeley.edu/news/news-center/the-massive-cost-of-the-new-normal-in-wildfires-climate-change-era>

insurance markets or to a risk that traditional insurers are either unable or unwilling to manage through the normal underwriting process. The purpose of catastrophe funds in these cases is to pool risk at sufficient scale to cost-effectively manage it. The catastrophe fund agrees to a transfer of liability for a particular type of claim from another party (a homeowner or an insurance company that writes homeowner policies) to itself. Assuming the catastrophe fund can be structured to more efficiently manage the risk, it may be able to manage the peril at more affordable cost. This can be critical to allowing continued access to home insurance for customers that are exposed to the peril in question.

Fund scope:

a. The Wildfire Victims Fund should pay claims for only electric utility caused wildfires.

Based on testimony received at public hearings, the workgroup recommends a Wildfire Victims Fund created at this point in time should focus on utility caused wildfires rather than all causes of wildfire or on additional perils. While there are signs of strain in the home insurance market in California—and this will likely worsen unless there is a significant reduction in wildfire losses—at this point there is not a property insurance crisis. In order to limit a Fund's costs, and therefore impacts on all stakeholders, it should be limited to covering only utility wildfire liabilities. Similarly, although the workgroup appreciates the concerns raised by water utilities regarding the potential inverse condemnation liabilities they face from fires, we think the challenge facing water utilities is unique from electric utilities. Any reforms to the strict liability standard should consider reforms for water utilities as well. The CPUC and legislature should continue to monitor exposure faced by water utilities and consider in the future whether any additional financing mechanisms are needed to transfer risk and recover costs in that sector.

The workgroup recommends that participation in the fund be voluntary, but that only participating utilities should be allowed to benefit either from Wildfire Victims Fund claims paying resources, as well as from any changes in prudency review that are enacted concurrently with creation of the fund. In this construct, the workgroup believes that all investor owned utilities will opt to participate in a well-designed Wildfire Victims Fund and many Publicly Owned Utilities may opt in as well, so long as contributions required from their ratepayers are fair. An alternative participation scheme would require participation by all utilities above a certain size (load served or overhead circuit miles) and allow optional participation by smaller utilities.

The workgroup recommends that payments from the fund occur only for catastrophic fires. One approach to define "catastrophic" is an event that exceeds the maximum coverage reasonably available to utilities via their privately obtained general liability and wildfire specific insurance. For IOUs, this is currently between \$1 and \$1.5 billion. POUs have a broader range of

available insurance due to the broader size range of POUs in the state. An alternative approach would be to pay for wildfires that exceed a fixed threshold – i.e., \$1 billion - and to require all utilities to obtain coverage equal to that amount or to participate in private risk pooling arrangements that are equal to that amount.

Given the desire to more broadly socialize costs, the workgroup recommends a claims paying fund rather than a liquidity only fund. While a liquidity fund can provide greater access to capital following a wildfire, testimony indicated that other tools, such as allowing investor-owned utilities to securitize debt to raise capital in the aftermath of a fire, can also achieve the same objective without requiring an upfront ratepayer investment. However, the cost to utilities to raise capital post event may be greater if equity value has diminished post-event or if the scale of the event raises solvency concerns. If wildfire costs are more broadly socialized via changes to the strict liability standard, then a complementing liquidity fund may provide additional benefits to utilities and ratepayers, including access to lower cost capital.

In the event that other barriers prevent creation of a claims paying fund but would allow for creation of a smaller liquidity only fund, primarily funded by ratepayers, the workgroup recommends that only modest changes to cost recovery be considered (Cost Recovery Options 1 and 2).

b. The Wildfire Victims Fund should pay insured, underinsured, and uninsured property losses from utility caused wildfires at values approximating their settlement value.

In recent utility caused wildfires (2007, 2015, 2017, 2018) there have been significant liabilities beyond those covered by insurance. Insurance coverage has proven insufficient to fully compensate victims, some homes destroyed in the fire carried no insurance whatsoever, many renters lacked coverage, and construction costs increased dramatically due to shortages of skilled labor after the fires, and local governments lacked sufficient coverage for infrastructure loss. While estimates vary, there can be no question that underinsurance of liabilities is a significant fraction of total liabilities in recent catastrophic events. As a result, resolving the crisis for utility ratepayers, insuring that fire victims get paid for their losses, and stabilizing financial conditions for electric utilities requires steps to reduce the magnitude of under- and uninsured property [staff note: see further discussion in Insurance Workgroup Report] and also developing a Wildfire Victims Fund that can pay claims beyond those that are covered by current utility liability insurance.

At the same time, if a Wildfire Victims Fund covers insured, underinsured, and uninsured claims, the fund must avoid creating incentives not to purchase insurance. The fund should be designed to avoid these incentives by paying the settlement value of claims, or a range of predetermined values, rather than their full value. Insured claims for catastrophic loss,

depending on the facts, settle at values far below 100 cents on the dollar. Underinsured claims, both because they can be subject to greater uncertainty and because they are not vetted by a claims adjustment process, tend to settle at even greater discounts. The workgroup believe that while compensation for both insured, underinsured, and uninsured losses should be compensable from a fund, Wildfire Victims Fund payments for insured losses should reflect the approximate settlement value of a claim. Most parties recommend that insured claims should be subject to automatic reduction, within the range of which such claims historically settle. Although several parties suggested claims settle at 50% of insured loss, no party suggested a clear legal mechanism for requiring such a reduction. Details on how the reductions would be calculated should be further explored and are a critical part of any authorizing legislation. If insured claims cannot be guaranteed an automatic reduction, this would put significant upwards pressure on the needed fund size.

Underinsured claims against the fund should be covered at a substantially lower level and claimants must agree not to litigate their claim. Wildfire Victims Fund payments for underinsured fractions of property claims should reflect the differential settlement value between insured and underinsured losses. Faster claims resolution and increased certainty could be important incentives for underinsured claimants to participate in a Wildfire Victims Fund.

The workgroup recommends that local governments receive compensation for settlement value of infrastructure destroyed by fire. Local governments should be encouraged to adequately insure critical infrastructure and those that do should receive a higher settlement value for insured losses.

The workgroup recommends that private parties that were totally uninsured but can substantiate their loss - either renters that carried no insurance for their personal property or homeowners that chose not to obtain homeowners coverage or participate in the FAIR Plan - could receive an offer of a flat settlement from the Wildfire Victims Fund at a low value - perhaps \$10,000 per household. This would assist these parties in reestablishing their lives while disincentivizing the choice not to obtain insurance coverage before a disaster strikes. Bodily injury and other tort claims should not be covered by the fund.

c. The Wildfire Victims Fund should be created as soon as possible to cover the 2020 fire season and beyond, and ideally would include coverage for 2019 fires.

The problem of utility wildfire liability is urgent. Current lack of a solution creates imminent risk for all utilities in the state. There is a very real risk that a fire in a non-bankrupt utility's service territory would precipitate a rapid deterioration of financial status leading to a bankruptcy. A bankruptcy filing will significantly reduce the ultimate payment that wildfire

victims of prior fires receive. For the bankrupt PG&E, a fire in its service territory would, due to the operation of federal bankruptcy law, create an "administrative claim" on the firm which takes priority over all pre-bankruptcy claims, including those of 2015, 2017, and 2018 fire victims. A large fire in PG&E's service territory in 2019 could potentially threaten payment of the bankruptcy settlement value of 2018 and earlier wildfire victims.

The lesson of SB901 and the fall 2018 fires is that the State cannot afford to wait to put in place a long-term solution for utility caused wildfire even as it implements mitigation strategies that in the long run will reduce the risks. Therefore, we recommend that a Wildfire Victims Fund should cover liabilities in the 2019 and later fire seasons. This should be possible since the legislation will be enacted prior to the most dangerous part of the season while payments to victims will not occur until after the claims process, which typically takes at least one to two years. Thus liabilities from a fire that occurs even in the 2019 wildfire season would not necessarily need to be paid by a Wildfire Victims Fund structure that pays claims after insurance companies, plaintiffs for uninsured parties, and others have negotiated to a settlement of claims. Delayed implementation of the fund or delayed claims coverage by the fund will only raise the risk that in the interval between action by the State and the beginning of coverage, a catastrophic wildfire will further degrade the likelihood that current and future victims get fair compensation. Given enactment during the 2019 legislative session, the risks to current fire victims in the absence of a long-term fix, and the time required to adjudicate claims, we see no reason why a Wildfire Victims Fund if established, should not pay claims for the 2019 fire season.

Some challenging implementation issues are raised by the bankruptcy of PG&E. Whether and how a bankrupt entity could raise funds during the reorganization process without impairing the priority of other creditors is uncertain. There is enormous potential benefit to participating in a Wildfire Victims Fund for all unsecured creditors in terms of avoiding potentially massive administrative claims due to additional wildfires. These questions can only be answered by the parties to the PG&E bankruptcy and perhaps even then only via a plan of reorganization. If PG&E cannot participate in a Wildfire Victims Fund until it exits the bankruptcy process, this would significantly increase the value to PG&E bankruptcy stakeholders of an expeditious resolution to the bankruptcy and reorganization process.

Fund Administrative Structure:

A Wildfire Victims Fund administrative structure must be effective, transparent, and maximize the fund's resources to pay claims. The relatively simple administrative structure established for the California Earthquake Authority (CEA) is a good model for a Wildfire Victims Fund. The Earthquake Authority is run by a three-member board appointed by state government to

which CEA executive leadership reports. The board serving a Wildfire Victims Fund should be appropriately compensated and include subject matter experts, including expertise on utility financing and operations, insurance claims and actuary assessments, and catastrophic fire modeling.

a. Tax Exempt Status. Any administrative structure must be designed to create tax exempt status for the fund. Tax exempt status will facilitate greater effectiveness of investor owned utility contributions to the fund, since they will not be subject to taxation. It will also facilitate more efficient use of earnings created from the funds reserves or principal. If the principal is subject to taxation, far less of it will be available to reinvest, pay claims, purchase reinsurance or invest in mitigation efforts.

In order to be tax exempt while also remaining distinct from the State (in order to avoid placing state finances at risk from wildfire liabilities), a fund must be clearly designed to provide a public benefit to the state. A Wildfire Victims Fund clearly provides a public benefit given the threat posed by wildfires to provision of an essential service to the citizens of the state. Efforts should be made to articulate this benefit and to seek favorable IRS treatment of fund contributions and earnings as soon as a fund structure is created.

b. Use of funds. Money contributed to or earned by a Wildfire Victims Fund should be used for a variety of purposes to further its goals. First and foremost, resources of the fund would be available to pay wildfire related liabilities that exceed the attachment point to the fund for any participating utilities. In addition, fund resources could be used to purchase reinsurance or other risk transfer to the degree that they are available and cost effective.

The workgroup recommends that the state authorize the fund to spend a small fraction of its resources on developing a better understanding of and recommendations for risk based approaches to wildfire mitigation. This research could serve as an important independent arbiter of best practices in reducing wildfire vulnerability. Any analyses conducted by the fund should be shared with all stakeholders to increase knowledge about effective approaches to reduce overall risk of catastrophic fire.

The workgroup also recommends that the state authorize the fund to expend a small fraction of its resources on educating the public more effectively about the risk of wildfire and the actions that it can take to avoid or reduce vulnerability. The CEA has done very effective work educating the public about the value of simple mitigation strategies and has created significant risk reduction by doing so. A Wildfire Victims Fund should be authorized to take similar cost effective steps for the State. Indeed, the case is even stronger for a Wildfire Victims Fund because many interventions that homeowners, communities, and utilities can take have spillover effects. That is, reducing fuel loads on a property or in a community provides benefits

to neighbors. The Wildfire Victims Fund should be enabled to educate all stakeholders about cost-effective actions they can and should be taking to reduce risk.

Fund Financial Structure:

a. The claims paying capacity of the fund should be structured as a “layer-cake” or “tower” of different forms of claims paying capacity. Fundamentally, the goal of the fund’s financial structure would be to maximize the ability of the Wildfire Victims Fund, given available resources, to pay claims over time. To a significant degree, the structure is dependent on both the amount of money available to the fund, expected future cashflows, and the willingness of reinsurers or other risk transferees to accept wildfire risk in exchange for reasonable compensation. Legislation creating a fund would need to establish both a clear set of rules for what increment of wildfire liability would be retained by utilities and clear authority for the fund to take appropriate actions to develop an efficient claims paying structure.

There is wide variation in the use of pre-event funding versus post-event assessment authority on the part of catastrophe funds. Post-event assessment authority can be used when the risk is not fully understood or when effectiveness of risk mitigation measures is poorly characterized. Both are important concerns for the case of wildfire: committing pre-event capital when risks and risk-mitigation are poorly constrained can unnecessarily raise costs.

- The workgroup recommends that legislation creating a fund should require that participating utilities maintain a commercial wildfire liability or general liability policy equal to at least 10% of their gross earnings or 1 billion dollars for investor owned utilities.¹⁸ The state should require the deductible for the policy be equal to at least 5% of their earnings or \$500 million for investor owned utilities. Utilities would be free to structure lower deductibles for other types of liability that might occur in the general course of business.
- The workgroup recommends that the Wildfire Victims Fund pay, for utilities that pay into the fund, any claims in excess of 10% of gross earnings for public utilities or \$1.5 billion for investor owned utilities or the maximum level of reasonably available commercial wildfire insurance, whichever is greater.
- The workgroup recommends that the Wildfire Victims Fund pay a maximum amount per fire incident and a maximum amount per utility in a given year. Any excess liability

¹⁸ Others have proposed higher retention. See Consumer Attorneys of California. Written comments to the Commission, April 22, 2019.

incurred by a utility would remain with that utility and be subject to CPUC prudence review and follow through cost allocation.

- The fund should be authorized to utilize risk transfer mechanisms - reinsurance, insurance linked securities, or others - to maximize the claims paying capacity of the fund. Current market conditions are such that reinsurance would likely be unavailable to the fund except to cover losses at a very high level - perhaps above the level of liabilities from recent catastrophic wildfires.

Once settlement values are clarified, claims are paid by the fund if they are above the attachment point for a utility. If a utility is found to be imprudent, or partially imprudent with respect to a wildfire, the fund would pay claims up to a specified amount, directly tied to shareholder contributions to a fund.

Especially in early years when the fund is smaller, many catastrophe funds rely on post-assessment bonding authority. This is a pre-arranged legal authority to levy an assessment on insurance policies that can then be used to finance borrowing used to pay claims.

The fund should be permitted, if in its management's opinion it lacks sufficient pre-event capacity to fund likely wildfire liabilities, to arrange for contingent post-event bonding authority via post-event assessments on electricity customers and home insurance policyholders.

b. The fund should be designed to last so long as necessary but no longer.

The workgroup recommends that the Wildfire Victims Fund be designed to last only so long as needed and that its need be subject to regular, periodic reassessment and reauthorization by the legislative and executive branches on a 5- or 10-year basis.¹⁹ As mitigation becomes more effective either on the part of utilities or communities, the Wildfire Victims Fund may cease to be necessary because utility caused wildfires will either become less frequent or decrease in intensity and destructiveness. If the fund becomes unnecessary in future, and so the fund is not reauthorized for further claims-paying capacity, there should be a pre-planned mechanism to

¹⁹ Often after a major catastrophe, there is temporary uncertainty about how to price a risk. This uncertainty can lead to withdrawal of normal property and casualty insurance. But once primary insurers and their reinsurers better understand the risk, or it is better mitigated by, for example, structure hardening, they may return to a market. For this reason, some catastrophe funds have been designed to sunset once a "normal" insurance market redevelops. Hurricane Iniki necessitated the creation of the Hawaii Hurricane Relief Fund, which was then mothballed after ten years once private insurers reentered the market. Funds need not exist in perpetuity.

wind down fund operations, pay outstanding bonds, and return unused capital to all contributors in an equitable fashion.

c.. The appropriate size of a Wildfire Victims Fund.

A key question raised by the Strike Team Report is the necessary size of a Wildfire Victims Fund. The workgroup recommends a fund be sized to survive anticipated third-party damages, with a high probability (95% or greater) for a period of time sufficient to ensure that utility mitigation specified in Wildfire Mitigation Plans is deployed and is effective. Based on recently filed Wildfire Mitigation Plans, and allowing for possible delays, 10 years should be sufficient.

The workgroup further believes that a Wildfire Victims Fund should be sufficiently sized to have claims paying capacity - either through pre-event funding or post-event assessments - sufficient to cover a higher wildfire risk scenario that reflects the belief that loss experience over the past two years is an element of the "new normal" rather than a once-in-a-century (or two century) statistical aberration.

The legislature and the Governor must engage with catastrophe risk modelling experts to determine an appropriate claims paying capacity for this higher risk scenario using the best available catastrophe models, appropriately modified to reflect the recent change in risk perceptions, the time duration of the fund, and the fact that the fund is intended to pay all third-party property (not tort) related claims from utility-caused (as opposed to all) wildfires.

Based on recent Senate testimony from consultants employed by the Governor's team to evaluate fund size and electricity rate impacts, an appropriate claims paying capacity may be approximately \$40 billion, but further analysis is justified to increase confidence in this estimate.

Such analysis should begin with commercially available catastrophe models. These models are the best tools available to estimate the potential for large but very infrequent losses due to wildfire. These models are far from perfect however and so work done to estimate appropriate size of a Wildfire Victims Fund must also consider expert judgment regarding the degree to which currently available models realistically predict the likelihood of recent loss experience.

A Catastrophe modelling-based analysis of fund size should also consider a variety of other context-specific factors. These include the fraction of all wildfire losses that are likely to be utility caused. Such an analysis should be designed to estimate 10-year losses rather than 1-year losses, as is typical for commercial catastrophe models. Fund size estimation should also take into account the degree to which mitigation may reduce risk and the degree to which total value at risk may increase over the relevant time frame. Given that these models are

designed to simulate insured loss, estimates will also have to be modified to reflect both underinsured and uninsured losses, if covered, as well as any settlement discount. Finally, an analysis of required fund size should consider the attachment point for the fund.

Given the unknown likelihood of the unprecedented loss experience of the past three years, pre-event funding (including reinsurance capacity) might be scaled to reflect a more optimistic assessment of likely requirements for claims paying capacity while post-event assessment might be used to cover the difference between an optimistic and a more pessimistic view and so higher level of needed claims paying capacity.

d. Equitable Sources of Contribution to a Wildfire Victims Fund.

As many parties as possible that have some ability to control the risk of wildfire should be asked to contribute to a Wildfire Victims Fund. Different pre- and post- event funding structures, including a stream of contribution payments or post event bonding authority, may allow for access to lower cost capital. The legislature and Governor should further explore, and allow for, funding mechanisms that reduce the cost of capital while ensuring the fund is adequately capitalized. This report details below how pre-event contributions could be structured, however the workgroup recommends the legislature consider post-event funding options as well in order to manage overall initial capital commitment.

Investor owned utility ratepayers could contribute to the fund via a 20-year bond charge, similar in size to the DWR bond charge, as well as via payment in rates for utility general liability insurance coverage. For example, authorization for a new ratepayer charge equal to the \$812 million annual DWR bond charge scheduled to end late-2020, can provide cumulative net present value contribution of \$11.5-13.5 billion. This contribution acknowledges the role that electric customers have to socialize liability for utility caused fires. A fund also limits the rate variability and potential shock that arises from relying only on post-event funding to pay liabilities. Moreover, by sizing the charge to be the same as the outgoing DWR bond charge, this approach reduces incremental bill impacts to ratepayers for fund capitalization. However, under the status quo, the DWR bond charge sunset would result in incremental bill reductions. As such, the ultimate size of any new bond charge should support the equitable sharing of costs across electric customers, shareholders, and property owners, and may be less than the DWR bond charge if a smaller fund is created.

Investor owned utility shareholders could contribute to the fund via a one-time cash contribution or a stream of payments equal to the net present value of the ratepayer contribution. The contribution shares of individual investor owned utilities should be sized to reflect actuarial risks of each utility depending on a variety of factors including recent loss experience, fire risk in their service territory, value at risk in the high wildfire risk areas of their

service territory, and others. This contribution acknowledges the value of the fund, (and associated reforms), in establishing a more stable damage payout and cost recovery environment, which has positive benefits for utility shareholders and continue utility solvency. The workgroup recognizes that ensuring voluntary contributions from shareholders is difficult to require via legislation. The legislature and Governor's office should consult with utilities and financial market experts regarding how to best incentivize shareholder contributions. A requirement to recapitalize the fund in the event of utility negligence should be smaller the greater the upfront utility contribution. Likewise, the scope of changes to cost recovery, and the degree of pre-event certainty of recovering costs, should depend on the degree to which a utility contributes to initial capitalization of a fund.

Publicly owned utilities could contribute an equivalent up-front (equivalent to shareholder) and ongoing (equivalent to ratepayer) contribution, with both sized to reflect the size of their customer base. Thus a POU ratepayer would pay an additional charge equivalent to the extension of the DWR bond charge plus an incremental charge needed to finance the upfront contribution.

These contributions ensure policy fairness both between ratepayers and shareholders and between participating investor owned and publicly owned utilities.

Property Insurance Policy Holders in California would be subject to a surcharge on their insurance policies sufficient to raise funds equivalent to electric customer contributions. This charge would amount to approximately on average \$80 per year.²⁰ The purpose of such a surcharge is different than existing surcharges collected from property owners and more research is needed regarding how to best structure to ensure there are direct benefits to property owners and how any such surcharge interacts with Prop 26 and Prop 13. The legislature may consider limiting such a surcharge only to properties in Tier 2 or Tier 3 fire zones, even though broader socialization better supports the risk pooling objective. It is important to note the independence of the Wildfire Victims Fund from the State of California may be a factor in distinguishing such a surcharge on insurance policies from a tax requiring supermajority approval.²¹

²⁰ The intention is to have similar collections from property owners as from ratepayers and IOU shareholders, and that the fees would be levied for 10 years or the length of the fund. As such, this fee may be smaller or greater per property if the fund size is different than the assumed \$40 billion, and may decline over time if a smaller capitalization is needed.

²¹ *Schmeer v. County of Los Angeles* (2013) 213 Cal.App.4th 131, 1326–1327.

The **State of California** contributes to the fund via foregone tax revenue due to the fund's tax-advantaged status and via investment in wildfire mitigation that, if effective, will reduce the size of the fund and lowers the probability that post-event assessments will be triggered. The Wildfire Victims Fund does not require direct taxpayer contributions, although the workgroup strongly recommends that taxpayers substantially increase wildfire mitigation targeted to reducing wildfire risks for individual homes and in communities at highest risk for wildfires. This is above and beyond the current funding from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund of \$200 million per year; the workgroup recommends an additional \$3 billion in annual near-term (next 5 years) mitigation funding designed to limit draws on the fund via risk-targeted investment, with a particular focus on areas at highest risk for utility caused fires.

e. Wildfire Victims Fund post-event contributions

Ideally, post-event assessment will not be required because mitigation efforts will reduce utility caused wildfire risks sufficiently that the higher levels of claims paying capacity will not be required. If initial capitalization does prove insufficient, a Wildfire Victims Fund should have authority to levy post-event assessments on parties sufficient to pay claims up to the \$40 billion level, or another level established by further analysis of a high-risk wildfire scenario. Contingent, post-event assessment provides incentives for mitigation (and adequate ongoing mitigation funding) by the utilities and the state. Post-event bonding authority also accounts for the possible need to upsize the fund if liabilities prove greater than expected.

Several parties, including The Utility Reform Network (TURN) and the California Large Energy Consumers Association (CLECA), argue that utilities should be required to repay the fund for any payments associated with fires where utility negligence was later found. The utilities suggest that alternatively, the loss causer should pay a higher contribution to rates recovered through ratepayers. It is important to assign some additional financial responsibility to the loss causer to limit the funds coverage of any claims associated with negligence, but also necessary to maintain solvent utilities.

To achieve this balance, the workgroup recommends utility shareholders be required to repay fund payments associated with an imprudent utility fire up to a certain threshold amount. This utility repayment can be subject to a pre-established cap, for example a certain percentage of market capitalization the day before a fire or a stress-test designed to maintain utility credit quality. The level of this cap should be higher if utilities do not contribute substantial up front contributions to the Wildfire Victims Fund and lower if they choose to make such contributions. Utilities should also be subject to fines and penalties from the CPUC for negligence, which can be remitted to the fund.

Observations regarding feasibility of a fund

Establishing a Wildfire Victims Fund of sufficient size and with adequate contributions is a daunting task.

It is made more challenging by the fact that a key potential contributor, PG&E, is currently undergoing Chapter 11 reorganization, but exit from the Chapter 11 process may only be possible with liability reform. The creation of a fund and cost recovery reform that is calibrated to utility shareholder Fund contributions is the best path forward.

It is made more challenging by the fact that all shareholders of IOUs may object to sizeable initial contributions to the fund, even though they will benefit from the risk pooling a fund creates as well as from associated cost recovery reform.

It is made more challenging by the fact that maintaining payouts at current settlement values both for subrogation claims from insurers and for payments to underinsured homeowners present legal and implementation challenges. But not limiting these payouts would dramatically increase the cost of the fund and so compromise its usefulness.

It is made more challenging by the affordability challenges the state faces in electric utility rates. However, the workgroup believes this proposal renders a future of escalating and unpredictable electricity bills somewhat less costly and much more predictable.

It is made more challenging by the affordability challenges currently being experienced by homeowners in the WUI seeking to purchase fire or homeowners insurance. But it will help to stabilize California's homeowner's insurance market whereas modification of inverse condemnation doctrine may be a fundamentally force.

The solution we propose - a Wildfire Victims Fund coupled to significant cost recovery reform - is not an easy path. Further work is needed to identify the costs, consequences, and feasibility, of parts of the proposal as presented here. The workgroup believes that this combination of reforms will best protect victims, ratepayers, homeowners, and ultimately the health and wellbeing of the citizens of the state of California.

The workgroup believes that a smaller, liquidity only fund could provide some but not all of the benefits of a larger claims paying fund. The workgroup recommends that no or only modest cost recovery changes should be made if such liquidity only fund is created primarily using electricity customer resources with little utility shareholder contribution.

Other elements of this report discuss reform to the liability framework for utility caused wildfires in California as well as potential associated modification to CPUC cost recovery

process for these catastrophes. The workgroup emphasize that such change would have implications for what we have recommended here: possible changes in cost recovery as well as creation of Wildfire Victims Fund to pre-fund liabilities associated with utility caused catastrophic wildfires.

Modification of the current strict liability framework to a fault-based liability framework would reduce but not eliminate the need for a utility-focused Wildfire Victims Fund by limiting instances in which a utility is liable for wildfire to those in which it acted negligently.

Presumably, a negligent utility would be unable to prove to the CPUC that costs associated with its negligence were prudent, and thusly utility shareholders rather than ratepayers would be liable for any liabilities still the responsibility of electric utilities. Non-negligent utility-caused wildfire liabilities would be the responsibility of homeowners and their insurance companies. In both such cases a Wildfire Victims fund could assist with timely claims payment.

The workgroup emphasizes the degree to which change in the liability regime would alter utility liability for wildfire is uncertain. It might be that most wildfire liability would shift to home insurers under this approach. On the other hand, it is also possible that victims would be successful in proving in court that utilities conduct in setting fires was negligent. If so, then a change in liability regime could be destabilizing to utilities because it would predictably lower the odds of cost recovery for wildfire expenses while not reducing the underlying expense. Shareholders and ratepayers might end up needing to create a Wildfire Victims Fund or take major reforms to cost recovery because of the benefits of stable utilities with good access to capital markets. Any changes to inverse condemnation, cost recovery, or creation of a Wildfire Victims Fund must be considered and undertaken in a coordinated fashion. Interactions between the three frameworks are so direct and so strong that modification of one or more without close coordination is likely to lead to failure of policy effectiveness and severe unintended consequences.

Homeowners Insurance and Mitigation Workgroup Report

Commissioner Jones and Commissioner Wara

Staff note: **The executive summary and workgroup reports have not been reviewed by the full commission prior to being released publicly.** The workgroup reports represent consensus thinking of the members of that particular workgroup, and are not currently reflective of the opinions of the full commission. The executive summary, compiled by staff, is an attempt to reconcile the recommendations of the three workgroups into one cohesive set of proposed recommendations for discussion and consideration at the next commission meeting.

I. Context/Findings

Finding 1. Admitted lines home insurance is becoming more difficult and more expensive to obtain in high wildfire risk areas in California.

The Department of Insurance ("Department;" "CDI") and the Personal Insurance Federation of California (PIFC) testified that rate increases have been filed¹ with the Department and will continue to be filed for homes insured in the wildland-urban interface (WUI), which will make insurance more expensive. While most homeowners in the WUI are still able to obtain insurance from admitted carriers, over time more will likely be denied based on the level of wildfire risk and will have to obtain insurance from the surplus lines market or from the state-created Fair Access to Insurance Requirements (FAIR) Plan, which is the fire insurer of last resort available to homeowners who cannot otherwise find home insurance. Under state law, insurers have the discretion to decide where and whether to write home insurance policies and the Insurance Commissioner has no authority to mandate home insurers to write or renew insurance in the WUI. However, insurers are obligated to participate in the FAIR Plan and pay assessments when the FAIR Plan suffers losses that exceed its ability to pay claims.

¹ Personal Insurance Federation of California. Public testimony to the commission, March 13, 2019. California Department of Insurance. Public testimony to the commission, February 25, 2019 and April 3, 2019.

Insurance Access in the WUI

The Department found that there was a 15 percent increase in insurer initiated non-renewals from 2015 to 2016 in the WUI.² The Department also found that there has been a significant increase in complaints from homeowners in the WUI regarding non-renewals and premium charge increases, as well as complaints about insurers declining to write new insurance. Current law requires insurers to provide homeowners with a 45-day notice of non-renewal with a reason for that decision.

Insurance Affordability in the WUI

Insurance pricing is also increasing for homes in the WUI. A Rand study found that on average home insurance in two WUI counties was 25 percent higher in price than for homes in non-WUI counties.³ According to the Department of Insurance, on average home insurance rates in areas of high risk of fire are at least 50% higher than rates for homes outside the WUI.

Further, insurance prices in the WUI are likely to continue to increase significantly. Both the representative of the Personal Insurance Federation of California and the Department of Insurance testified that many insurers have filed for additional rate increases and are likely to do so on a regular basis for the foreseeable future.

Due to insurers' loss experience associated with wildfires, the Department is approving rate increases and will likely approve more rate increases for insurers selling coverage in the WUI.

² California Department of Insurance. "The Availability and Affordability of Coverage for Wildfire Loss in Residential Property Insurance in the Wildland-Urban Interface and Other High-Risk Areas of California: CDI Summary and Proposed Solutions" Appendix E and p.1.

³ RAND. "The Impact of Changing Wildfire Risks on California's Residential Insurance Market," California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment, California Natural Resources Agency. August, 2018.

Finding 2. As more homeowners in the WUI are unable to find home insurance from admitted carriers, more are having to purchase fire insurance from the surplus lines market or from the FAIR Plan, indicating a growing problem. The home insurance market in California is not in crisis yet, although we are marching toward a future where home insurance will be increasingly unavailable and/or unaffordable for many in California's WUI. More destructive fires in the future of the sort we saw in 2017 and 2018 will only accelerate this trend.

Increased Use of Alternatives to Admitted Lines Carriers in the WUI

While the vast majority of home insurance written in California is from traditional "admitted" carriers,⁴ insurance from admitted carriers will increasingly become more challenging to find and less affordable for homeowners in the WUI.

Homeowners who are unable to find insurance from an admitted insurance carrier can access the "surplus lines" market through a "surplus lines broker."⁵ According to CDI, surplus lines writers make up less than one percent of the overall home insurance market overall in California. The Department of Insurance does not have figures for the percentage of homes in the WUI that are insured by the surplus lines market.

Although the surplus lines market share of the overall home market in California is currently very small, it is growing, and the surplus lines market share in the WUI areas is likely disproportionate as compared to the overall market in the state. This growth is likely to accelerate as homeowners find it more difficult to find insurance from admitted insurance carriers.

The FAIR Plan is an insurance program available to California homeowners who cannot find admitted lines homeowners insurance. Created by statute, the plan is not-for-profit, is not subsidized by the State of California or the taxpayers, and is intended to provide fire insurance coverage to homes that the private market refuses to cover.⁶

⁴ 97%, according to the Personal Insurance Federation of California.

⁵ The surplus lines market is one where the insurers offering the insurance and the insurance itself are less regulated by the state – the price of surplus lines insurance is not regulated by the state, for example. Surplus lines insurance is available for most homeowners in the WUI, but the price is higher than that of insurance from admitted carriers and the price of surplus lines insurance will increase in the face of the recent wildfire loss experience of insurers.

⁶ The FAIR plan is the fire insurer of last resort for California homeowners. FAIR Plan coverage is subject to multiple limitations that make it less desirable than an admitted lines policy and is also generally more expensive than an admitted insurers' homeowners policy, because the FAIR Plan is taking the homes that the private market refuses to insure due to the risk that those homes face from fires. The FAIR Plan was created by the California

As more homeowners in the WUI are unable to find home insurance from admitted carriers, more are having to purchase fire insurance from the FAIR Plan. The number of FAIR Plan policies written in the WUI is increasing yearly. It is important to note that while over the last five years the FAIR Plan policies written in the WUI have grown 50%, that the FAIR Plan policies make up only a very small share of the overall number of homes in California generally and in the WUI in particular. There are 3.6 to 4.5 million homes in the WUI, of which 1 million are in areas rated high or very high risk. As of January 1, 2018, there are only 33,898 FAIR Plan policies written in the WUI. This means that the large majority of homeowners in the WUI are able to find insurance from admitted carriers or the surplus lines market – at least for now. Even as this report is being written there are reports of more homes in the WUI being denied renewal of or newly written home insurance.

Insurers in recent years are increasingly using wildfire risk models to assign a risk score to each home, and then based on that risk score the insurer decides whether to renew or write new insurance for that home. While pricing of home insurance is regulated by the CDI, the decision to sell (or not to sell) insurance to a particular homeowner is within the purview of the insurers themselves.

The models incorporate factors that are related to the risk of wildfire and the propensity of a home to burn, including fuel, surface composition, slope, aspect, distance to high risk areas and firefighter access. Based on the risk score, insurers are deciding whether to renew or write new insurance for homes and deciding on pricing.

The Department of Insurance, however, has found that there are a number of factors that are not included in the models. Homeowners' efforts to create defensible space around the home and other home fortification and construction measures are not included in the current models. Likewise, many types of community mitigation measures are not considered in the models. But evidence suggests that adherence to more stringent building codes, the use of firebreaks, and other community based efforts can help reduce exposure to wildfire loss and

Legislature and Governor after inner city riots in the 1960s led to widespread redlining of inner city African-American neighborhoods by insurance carriers. The FAIR Plan by law must set its rates based on risk.

The FAIR Plan is also required by law to have reserves sufficient to pay future claims, so it has to collect enough premium in order to have sufficient reserves to pay future claims. The FAIR Plan is not subsidized by the State of California or the taxpayers. It is also not a state agency; it is a not-for-profit whose board consists of the major home insurers in the state. In the event that the FAIR Plan has insufficient reserves to pay claims, the FAIR Plan can assess all admitted home insurers proportionate to their market share to replenish its reserves. .

FAIR Plan policies are limited to fire insurance. Homeowners who purchase a FAIR Plan policy can also purchase a "differences in conditions" coverage or umbrella policy from an admitted insurer, on top of the FAIR Plan policy, to cover the usual sorts of risks that a traditional home insurance policy covers beyond fire insurance.

indeed, these are many of the measures suggested by the insurance industry itself to reduce risk.⁷

Moreover, there are issues with regard to how the models treat access – no consideration is given to road width, shoulders, or the availability of multiple access routes for firefighting equipment. Finally, the Department notes that there is no credible data to support the models' assumptions that the propensity to burn increases with each change in risk score, which also calls into question the level of granularity (individual homes) at which the risk score is being applied by the insurers.⁸

Finding 3. California does not currently require a new government created insurance program other than the FAIR Plan to support home insurance availability in the WUI.

There are additional laws that should be enacted to help homeowners in the WUI avoid underinsurance; to make sure that the models that insurers are using capture all risk reduction factors; to give homeowners more time in certain circumstances before their insurance is not renewed; and to align insurance availability with home and community risk reduction. These and other reforms to improve the insurance market are set forth in the Recommendations.

The workgroup concludes that California is not at a point of crisis where an additional government insurance program should be established to write insurance in the WUI when there is already the FAIR Plan for that purpose. There are just under 34,000 FAIR Plan policies written in WUI, versus 1 million homes in areas of high or very high risk. Most homeowners in the WUI and even in high risk areas are still able to find private insurance, and taking the modest step of providing a means tested premium subsidy for low income households currently in the WUI would address the affordability issues more effectively. Additional recommendations to improve the FAIR Plan are found in the Options and Recommendations section below.

⁷ See Insurance Institute on Home and Business Safety, <https://ibhs.org/wildfire/wildfire-demo-2019/>. (Last accessed May 13, 2019)

⁸ California Department of Insurance. "The Availability and Affordability of Coverage for Wildfire Loss in Residential Property Insurance in the Wildland-Urban Interface and Other High-Risk Areas of California: CDI Summary and Proposed Solutions." pp 9-10.

II. Issues to Consider with Regard to Potential Policy Responses to Insurance Affordability and Availability

Policymakers need to take into account a number of considerations in developing options and recommendations to address the growing problem of home insurance unavailability and unaffordability in the WUI.

Insurance price and availability is based on underlying risk. California should act to reduce the underlying risk of wildfire to the extent feasible

First it is important to recognize, as the Commission was told repeatedly through expert testimony,⁹ reductions in insurance availability and relatively higher pricing in the WUI is based on the underlying risk of wildfires. Insurers are deciding whether to make insurance available or not based on their evaluation of the underlying risk of wildfire for those homes seeking insurance. So too with pricing. Insurers' premium prices are based on their loss experience which in turn reflects the underlying risk of wildfires - including and especially recent loss experience. Insurers are filing rate increases with the Department of Insurance based on the increase in risk faced by homes in the WUI and are likely to continue to do so until pricing reflects their current view of the level of risk.

If the goal is to make insurance both more available *and* more affordable, then the state, first and foremost, needs to invest in taking steps to reduce the risk of wildfires, to the extent that it can do so. Some aspects of the risk of wildfires are outside the control of any one state, such as temperature rise and drier conditions due to climate change. The State of California is an international leader in taking steps to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases which are a major contributor to climate change, but other states, the United States government, and other countries are not taking similar steps fast enough, and so there are some aspects of the increased risk of wildfires that will be outside of California's control.

However, as set forth in the Governor's Strike Force Report, there are steps the state can take to reduce risks through improved forest management, better land use decision-making, improved building code standards, requiring utilities to "harden" their equipment and take other steps to reduce the incidence of utility caused wildfires, and ensuring that local governments take steps to increase community wildfire resilience and to enact and enforce meaningful defensible space and other code requirements for homeowners.

⁹ See Personal Insurance Federation of California. Written comments to the commission. April 22, 2019; Also California Department of Insurance. Public testimony, April 3, 2019.

Insurance Price and Availability Sends Important Market Signals about Underlying Wildfire Risk

Second, insurance availability and pricing send important market signals about the underlying risk of living in an area. Policymakers need to consider the potentially significant consequences of taking steps that artificially mask those price signals.

Masking insurance price and availability market signals can create incentives for more people to move to areas where the risk of wildfire is high, further compounding the likelihood of deaths, injuries, and property losses in those areas where wildfire risk is high.

For example, if the state were to require that home insurance for homes in the WUI be priced the same as home insurance for homes outside the WUI, the price of insurance in the WUI would no longer reflect the higher risk and, in ultimate effect, an incentive would be created for people to live in a higher risk area. At the same time, the cost of living for people who make the choice not to live in the WUI would also increase (see below).

In evaluating whether to subsidize homeowners insurance in the WUI, policymakers need to consider whether the state wants to encourage more people to move into the WUI. We believe that doing so will lead to more deaths and injuries of both residents and first responders, destruction of property, loss of homes, more damages to be paid by utilities (if a fire is caused by utility) and consequent costs to shareholders and utility ratepayers, and more costs for local, state and federal governments and taxpayers.

Climate change is a reality and it's having an effect on the frequency and severity of wildfires. Insurance pricing and availability reflect the increase in wildfire risk and send an important signal that the risk is growing substantially. Suppressing that market signal could result in more people and businesses locating in areas of higher risk with consequent increases in deaths, injuries, loss of property, etc. Policymakers should not attempt to suppress the impact of climate change on homeowner and business decision making by artificially suppressing insurance pricing and availability market signals about climate change.

Masking Insurance Price and Availability Signal Shifts Risk/Cost to Those Who Live in Lower Risk Areas

Policymakers also should consider the potential for cost shifting from those who live in the WUI to those who do not live in the WUI.

For example, if that state were to require that insurance in the WUI be priced the same as insurance outside the WUI, the net effect would be to raise prices outside the WUI, in order to collect enough premium to cover the risks in the WUI where the premium would now be lower than needed to cover fire risks. Homeowners in lower risk areas outside the WUI will have to be

charged more to make sure insurers collect enough premium to have sufficient reserves to cover higher frequency and severity of wildfire claims in the WUI.

Should people who live in low risk areas subsidize insurance costs of those who live in higher risk areas?

Insurance is a mechanism to pool risk and spread risk over large numbers of people, and thereby obtain the most efficient and lowest actuarially based price for those risks covered by the insurance. Arguably, everyone is benefiting from access to insurance, which in turn relies on spreading risk to a large number of people, so because everyone is benefitting the price should be the same regardless of the risk.

However, some homes present much higher risks than others. There are relatively fewer homes at high risk of wildfire as compared to the overall number of homes in California. Those higher risk homes don't need to be in the general risk pool for the general risk pool to have sufficient numbers of homes over which to spread risk, and to the contrary, those higher risk homes are imposing potentially higher costs on the insurer and raising costs for everyone who purchased the insurance.

States allow insurers to take into consideration risk factors associated with the property being insured in pricing insurance. Homes that are at greater risk of fire due to location in a high risk area, the strength of the fire-fighting capacity of the community, the home's proximity to those services, the materials used and codes to which the home was built, and other considerations are all allowable factors for home insurance pricing and availability in California.

One underlying rationale for this is that what people pay for insurance should be based on the risks that their property and similar properties face, not the risk that other properties with completely different risk profiles face. Constraining pricing artificially for high risk homes would result in unfair cross subsidies or further motivate the insurer to non-renew in high risk areas.

A second rationale for risk-based pricing is to encourage risk reduction measures. If insurance pricing does not take into account risk the home faces, then there is a lesser incentive for the homeowner, or the community in which the home exists, to take steps to reduce the risk.

Requiring those in lower risk areas to subsidize those in higher risk areas by artificially constraining price penalizes those who live in lower risk areas.

Government Provided Insurance

Sometimes government needs to step in to provide insurance where private market participants withdraw entirely, but care in design of a government insurance program is critical because of danger that government response can have negative unintended consequences.

When private insurers withdraw entirely from a market or decline to write certain risks, government may need to step in to provide insurance that the private market is not otherwise providing. We are not at this point yet with regard to the home insurance market for fire risk in the WUI in California.

When the government has stepped in, in other contexts, it has been because private insurers decline to write any insurance for certain risks. Only when the private market has failed entirely have governments stepped in to provide insurance. The concern about doing so before the private market has failed is one of the government supplanting the private market.

Government should only step in where private market won't provide insurance.

Example: California Earthquake Authority

One example of government provided insurance is the California Earthquake Authority. The CEA provides residential earthquake insurance for Californians. Pricing of the CEA residential earthquake insurance is based on risk. The CEA is not supported by the state general fund so there is no taxpayer subsidy.

Prior to the Northridge Earthquake of 1994, home insurers were required by law to include earthquake insurance in their policies. After the enormous losses suffered by home insurers in the Northridge Earthquake, insurers notified policymakers that they could no longer afford to include earthquake insurance in their home insurance policies because the risk and magnitude of the earthquake losses were too great.

Home insurers advised policymakers that they would stop writing home insurance in California if they were required to include earthquake insurance with home insurance. In this case, the private market withdrew entirely from providing residential earthquake insurance after the Northridge Earthquake.

The State of California responded by creating the California Earthquake Authority (CEA), a government agency which issues a residential earthquake insurance policy. Importantly, the Legislature required that the earthquake insurance issued by the CEA is priced based on the underlying risk, so there is no taxpayer or government subsidy. The CEA is required to have sufficient reserves to cover claims from two contemporaneous major earthquakes.

The CEA is an example of the government stepping in when the private market has withdrawn completely from covering a particular risk. That situation is not currently present with regard to wildfire insurance risk in the WUI – insurers have not withdrawn entirely from the market.

Example: The California FAIR Plan

Another example of government intervention in the insurance market is the California FAIR Plan. FAIR Plan pricing is based on risk. The FAIR Plan is the insurer of last resort for fire

coverage but does not supplant the private market. Customers can only purchase FAIR Plan policies upon a showing that they have attempted but were unable to purchase a policy from an admitted carrier. The FAIR Plan is not funded by the general fund so there is no taxpayer subsidy. The FAIR Plan has the ability to assess insurers if its capital is exceeded by losses.

The FAIR Plan is another example where the state government intervened when it became impossible for homeowners to obtain fire insurance in certain areas of California – originally the inner city. Importantly, the FAIR Plan is not taxpayer subsidized and must price based on the underlying risk. This means that the FAIR Plan is not able to compete unfairly with the private market insurers and keeps the FAIR Plan from supplanting the private market.

The FAIR Plan works as intended – it is the insurer of last resort for those who cannot otherwise find fire insurance in the WUI or elsewhere.

Below we will discuss what might be done to assist lower income homeowners who cannot afford the FAIR Plan in a way that does not put the FAIR Plan itself at an unfair competitive advantage against the private market insurers or artificially reduce the FAIR Plan price so that it does not reflect the underlying risk of wildfire.

Example: Florida Hurricane insurance

Subsequent to Hurricane Andrew in 1993, Florida took a number of actions to shore up private residential insurance because carriers declined to write policies covering wind damage. First, Florida established a Scientific Commission to model Hurricane catastrophe risk in a transparent and accountable manner. Second, Florida established a catastrophic risk reinsurance fund known as the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. Third, Florida established a public insurance provider of last resort called Florida Citizens Insurance Corp (FCIC) as an insurer of last resort. FCIC has the ability to assess insurers if its capital is exceeded by losses. Both the Catastrophe Fund and FCIC are required to use the Commission's catastrophic risk model.

This example was a response to a total market failure. The Commission asked the witness who testified about the Florida example whether California was in the same market failure condition as Florida when it created Florida Citizens Insurance Corporation; the witness answered in the negative.¹⁰

Example: The National Flood Insurance Program

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) was established in 1968 in response to the unwillingness of insurers to cover flood perils. The NFIP does not price entirely based on risk - it

¹⁰ See John Rollins, public testimony to the commission, April 3 2019

is subsidized by federal taxpayer dollars. Thus it is an example of lower risk taxpayers subsidizing higher risk taxpayers. Over its history, the NFIP has proven to be very expensive in part because it has masked price signals that otherwise would incentivize avoidance of flood risks.

The NFIP is not a good example for California to look to address the home insurance pricing and availability challenge in the WUI, as this would distort the market pricing of risk.

California already has the FAIR Plan

As mentioned, California already has an insurer of last resort for fire - both inside and outside of the WUI - the California FAIR Plan. The not-for-profit FAIR Plan draws upon the lessons learned from prior government interventions in private insurance markets – it is priced based on the actual risk so it is not masking the price signal associated with the fire risk, nor is the price subsidized by taxpayers. It is an insurer of last resort and it is not supplanting the private market through unfair pricing or taxpayer subsidies. It is required to have sufficient reserves to cover future claims, but in the event those reserves are exceeded it can assess the private home insurers to replenish its reserves to pay claims.

California FAIR Plan Affordability

The Wildfire Commission heard testimony that FAIR Plan policies can be difficult to afford for low-income homeowners in certain high-risk locations. For those homeowners who are of limited means, the FAIR Plan can be quite expensive, particularly as rates rise to reflect the recent loss experience. The solution is not to artificially suppress the FAIR Plan price. The workgroup recommends alternative solutions below (See Recommendation #3).

Benefits of Aligning insurance availability and pricing with risk reduction efforts

Another issue considered by the Wildfire Commission is the benefit of aligning insurance pricing and availability with risk reduction efforts. Ideally, insurance should be available and priced to reflect meaningful risk reduction steps taken by homeowners and communities in the WUI. Such is not the case currently.

Current home insurer fire risk underwriting models are inadequate

As discussed above, the fire risk models used by insurers to decide whether to renew or write insurance in the WUI do not take into account home and community fire mitigation efforts. Whether it is defensible space, following modern fire building codes (post-2008), hardening the roof of a home, protecting the eaves of the home, using heat resistant glass in windows, etc, insurers' models do not consider these risk reduction efforts. Current fire risk underwriting models for homes also fail to take into account the actions fire officials are asking homeowners take to reduce fire risk to their homes.

Under current law, the risk score models utilized to decide whether or not to write insurance for homeowners do not have to be filed with CDI, let alone approved by CDI. Moreover, the models are not required to be publicly vetted. The workgroup recommend a process to publicly vet these models and to require their approval by the CDI.

Positive benefits of incentivizing homeowners and communities to reduce fire risk

There are large positive benefits to be gained in risk reduction from aligning insurance availability and pricing with homeowner and community risk reduction efforts, as long as those efforts demonstrably reduce risk.

Currently, the underwriting risk models most utilized by insurers fail to incentivize homeowners to make improvements to homes, because the models do not account for those improvements.

An example where risk reduction standard set for homeowners drives availability of insurance

An important successful example where home insurance availability was aligned with homeowner risk reduction is that of the Wildfire Partners project in Boulder Colorado. Homeowners in Boulder County, Colorado live in the WUI. They were facing increasing instances of home insurers declining to renew or write new home insurance because of wildfire risk. To address this problem, Wildfire Partners was established. This non-profit worked with the county and insurers to develop, based on the best available science, a standard for home defensibility and wildfire risk reduction. Insurers agreed that if a third party verified that the homeowner met this risk reduction standard the insurer would write insurance for the home. This is a successful example where homeowner risk reduction actions were aligned with insurance being made available. The workgroup recommends that California establish a similar program statewide in the WUI.

III. Recommendations

Recommendation 1. Doing nothing to improve insurance conditions in the state is not a good option.

The workgroup strongly believes that doing nothing to improve access and affordability of homeowners' insurance is not a good option. We believe that doing nothing will lead to continued deterioration of insurance availability and pricing in the WUI.

Recommendation 2. California should preserve its risk based approach to pricing home insurance.

The workgroup strongly recommends that California maintain incentives created through risk-based pricing of insurance for all stakeholders to avoid and mitigate risk. Furthermore, the state

should not act to suppress prices in high-wildfire risk areas by increased cross-subsidy from low-risk areas.

Recommendation 3. Improve the California FAIR Plan.

FAIR Plan coverage limits have not increased in several decades even as the cost of housing in California has increased dramatically. The FAIR Plan coverage limits should be increased to reflect current construction costs for dwellings in the WUI. The workgroup believes that FAIR Plan policies should follow CDI recommendations to allow for an increase in coverage limits to \$3,000,000 and then allow increases by an inflation factor at specified intervals.

The workgroup believes that a targeted premium subsidy for existing homeowners in the WUI who are very low income and for whom the FAIR Plan is the only option for insurance is potentially justified. This subsidy should be available only to homeowners who currently live in high risk areas and are currently insured by the FAIR Plan or become insured by the FAIR Plan in the future. It should be unavailable to homeowners who move into high fire risk areas in future. This premium subsidy could be funded out of general fund revenues. The FAIR Plan itself should not be subsidized nor should pricing in the FAIR Plan be artificially constrained. Price should continue to be based on risk.

Recommendation 4. Improve the California Insurance Guarantee Association.

California law establishes a "California Insurance Guarantee Association" (CIGA) to pay claims for property insurers who are unable to pay claims due to insolvency. The CIGA is made up of the property and casualty insurers writing insurance in the state and is capitalized through assessments on them. The CIGA is an important safety net for insureds when they are faced with the insolvency of their insurer. Current state law establishes a cap on the dollar value of claims that can be paid from the CIGA to a homeowner whose insurer has become insolvent. That cap is currently \$500,000.¹¹ The workgroup recommends, based on input from the Department of Insurance, that the cap be raised to \$1,000,000 and then increased by an inflation factor on an annual basis. The cap needs to be lifted because there are many homes in the WUI whose replacement value and insurance coverage exceeds the cap and so the existing cap would result in a payment from the CIGA which is far below that which the homeowner would have otherwise received from their insurer. In addition, the CIGA cap has not been increased since its inception in the 1960s.

¹¹ (Ins Code §1063.1)

Recommendation 5. Require Fire Risk Underwriting Models used by insurers to be filed and approved by CDI.

As discussed above, the Department of Insurance has found a number of limitations with the fire risk models used by insurers. Given the reliance and importance of those models in determining whether home insurance will be renewed or written, the workgroup recommends that, like other critical aspects of home insurance, the models ought to be filed with and approved by the California Department of Insurance, and that the Department of Insurance should be provided with the necessary resources and expertise to review and approve the models based on the best available science. The Department's review and approval of the models should be based on the best available science regarding inclusion of factors that contribute or diminish the risk to a home from wildfire.

Recommendation 6. Set standards for home fire risk reduction and community risk reduction, with input from insurers, and require insurers to write insurance where the home owner and the community both meet standards.

Widespread home hardening upgrades are an important strategy to reducing wildfire risks to homeowners. A McClatchy analysis of impact of the post-2008 wildfire building codes in the Camp Fire footprint shows that homes meeting these more stringent defensibility codes had much higher survivability rates than those without. This was true even where ember cast was a major driver of fire and setbacks were sometimes relatively tight. Meeting the higher standard appeared to matter a great deal in Paradise. The Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety (IBHS)'s empirical tests of home meeting the post-2008 wildfire building code standard also indicates higher survivability. On the other hand, many homes meeting post-2008 code burned in the Tubbs Fire, indicating that more than home hardening is essential to defensibility during a fire with high ember cast.

Consistent with conceptual recommendations by the Department of Insurance, the workgroup recommends that CAL FIRE be directed by statute to establish a wildfire risk reduction standard for homes and, separately, for communities, which reduces the risk of loss due to wildfires. . CAL FIRE, in consultation with the Department of Insurance, may include all factors that are material to reducing the risks at both the individual home and the community level. The workgroup recommends that state law require insurers to write an insurance policy for a home when *both* that home and the community where the home is located meet CAL FIRE's wildfire risk reduction standard. This recommendation builds on the successful Wildfire Partners example in Boulder Colorado, where a risk reduction standard was set and if a homeowner met it, the insurer would write insurance for the home. Such a scenario aligns risk reduction actions by both the homeowner and community with the availability of insurance, and could be enhanced by the grants or loans proposed in Recommendation 16. It uses

insurance availability to incentivize risk reduction, and makes sure that the risk reduction demonstrably reduces risk. This recommendation addresses the understandable frustration felt by homeowners in the WUI who follow the directions of local fire officials by hardening their homes, only to be unable to find private insurance, and acknowledges that community level mitigation actions can be taken to reduce risk.

CAL FIRE and the IBHS are already working on developing a three-tiered approach to improving a home's survivability in the face of wildfire.¹² This effort is modelled on the "Fortified Home" program for hurricane and high wind events, and may serve as a useful framework for the requirement to write insurance for a hardened home.

Recommendation 7. Require insurers to implement a tiered mitigation credit based on the level of home hardening.

This alternative recommendation, proposed by the California Department of Insurance, would be less effective than Recommendation 6, but could rely on the same CAL FIRE standards. Mitigation credits may provide a signal to homeowners as to the actions that would reduce their risk, but such an incentive may not be that helpful to the consumer nor provide enough of a push to make upgrades to one's home. Moreover, a mitigation credit does not address the unavailability of insurance in the first instance. Insurers would still be free to decline to renew or write insurance for homes that meet the CAL FIRE Standard. A mitigation credit does a homeowner no good if they cannot find insurance.

Recommendation 8. Require insurers to calculate and provide a replacement housing estimate in writing to insureds annually and before entering into an insurance contract.

A significant number of fire survivors are underinsured, according to testimony received by the Commission. They have insurance, but their insurance coverage is not sufficient to cover the full cost of replacing their homes.

State law does not place a duty on insurers to make sure that the insured has sufficient coverage to replace their home. However, insurers have the construction cost data not only from their replacement cost tools but also from the many total losses that they settle after approving the construction cost.

¹² California Department of Insurance. "The Availability and Affordability of Coverage for Wildfire Loss in Residential Property Insurance in the Wildland-Urban Interface and Other High-Risk Areas of California: CDI Summary and Proposed Solutions." pp 5-6.

In the wake of multiple fires in the last two decades and the Oakland Hills/Tunnel Fire in 1991, the Department of Insurance found that many homeowners were underinsured. The Department also found that where insurers had provided a home replacement cost estimate to insureds, the estimates varied widely and often failed to incorporate all the cost components associated with replacing the home.

In 2011, then Insurance Commissioner Dave Jones issued a regulation requiring insurers to use a complete, consistent and comprehensive method of calculating the replacement cost of a home, so that consumers would have the best possible information about the cost of replacing their home upon which to make their decision about the amount of insurance coverage. The insurance industry sued to challenge the regulation which, after seven years of litigation, was upheld by the California Supreme Court.

However, state law only requires that homeowners be given notice of their right to request a replacement cost estimate every two years.

The workgroup agrees with the original legislation sponsored by CDI in 2018 calling for insurers to provide a replacement cost estimate annually and recommends that a state law should be enacted to require insurers to provide a complete replacement cost estimate annually to their insureds before renewal and before writing a new home insurance policy. Such an estimate should prominently indicate if the replacement cost estimate is above the current level of coverage. The insurers should also be required to annually validate their replacement cost estimates against actual construction costs in the market where the home is located.

Requiring that the replacement cost estimate be provided annually will give consumers better information to decide how much insurance to purchase.

Recommendation 9. Require insurers to file annually with CDI for review and approval the insurers' replacement cost estimating models/tools and the inputs they are using as well as a comparison of recent loss experience to estimates based on these tools.

Consistent with comments from the Department of Insurance, the workgroup also recommends that state law be enacted to require insurers to file for review and approval their home replacement cost estimating models and the inputs they are using for those models as well as a comparison of recent loss experience compared to the estimated based on those models.

The estimates of replacement cost are critically important to making sure that homeowners have the information they need to decide how much insurance they should have. Given the importance of the models, the Department should be allowed to review and approve them to better protect consumers.

Recommendation 10. Require CDI to undertake a data call on the insurers' subrogation claims.

There is insufficient information available to decision makers about the extent of insurer subrogation claims. The Department of Insurance should be required by law to annually undertake a data call of insurers with regard to their subrogation claims associated with wildfires.

Recommendation 11. Require CDI to undertake a data call on the insurers reinsurance cost and availability.

More information on the cost of reinsurance and its availability would be useful, so that the Department and policymakers are able to have better insight into the home reinsurance market trends in pricing and availability. The Department should be required by newly enacted state law to undertake an annual data call of insurers with regard to the limits, attachment points, breadth of coverage, and price of reinsurance they are purchasing.

Recommendation 12. Require homeowners insurers to offer a one-year notice of non-renewal, in addition to the existing 45-day notice, when there is no change in the risk presented at the insured property within the homeowners' control, or if the insured has been with the same insurer for 5 years or more.

Consistent with comments made by the Department of Insurance, the workgroup recommends that state law be enacted to require home insurers to provide a one year notice of non-renewal to homeowners before non-renewing, where there has been no change in the risk presented at the insured property within the homeowners control or where the insured has been with the insurer for at least 5 years.

Homeowners are frustrated that they are being non-renewed despite having no change at their property that would raise the risk of wildfire and despite having been a long standing customer. A one year notice will give these homeowners a chance to look for and obtain other insurance.

Recommendation 13. Mandate all homeowners insurers offer a "Difference in Conditions" policy or a Comprehensive Personal Liability/Residential Workers' Compensation coverage.

The FAIR Plan insurance covers only fire risk. It does not cover the other sorts of liability risks that one would find in a standard home insurance policy. A number of insurers have begun offering "Differences in Conditions" coverage or "Comprehensive Personal Liability/Residential Workers Compensation" coverage to those who have purchased FAIR Plan coverage to cover the other risks that would be found in a standard home insurance policy.

Consistent with comments made by the Department of Insurance, the workgroup recommends that state law be enacted to require all home insurers to offer these additional

coverages, so that FAIR Plan policy purchasers have the opportunity to augment their FAIR Plan coverage with these additional coverages.

Recommendation 14. Require that there be a valid quote for insurance coverage before any real estate offer is accepted.

The workgroup recommends that state law be amended to require the buyer of real estate in the WUI to obtain a valid quote for insurance before an offer in a real estate transaction can be accepted. A quote from the FAIR Plan would be sufficient to meet this requirement.

This recommendation provides a risk communication tool to potential home buyers. The rationale for this requirement is to make sure that the buyer understands the cost to insure the property before entering a contract to purchase the property rather than discovering too late that the cost of insurance exceeds their ability to pay and then having to breach the contract and forfeit the deposit. Although there is already an insurance requirement related to receiving a mortgage, that part of the real estate transaction occurs too late in the home-buying process to be informative to the home buyer.

Reduction of Wildfire Risk in California

Wildfire risk mitigation efforts are occurring at an unprecedented scale both by private actors and State and local governments. Nevertheless, the workgroup received abundant testimony and written comments indicating that actions may still be inadequate and lack sufficient coordination to be maximally effective and cost-effective. Moreover, there is a clear lack of coordination between different actors in their mitigation efforts.

Recommendation 15. Establish a Wildfire Vulnerability Risk and Reduction Coordinator within the Governor's Office of Planning and Research. The Risk Reduction Coordinator would be charged with conducting research and providing regular recommendations to the legislature, governor, CPUC, Insurance Commissioner, and local governments on optimal levels of risk mitigation spending within the state by various parties.

To address the lack of coordination the workgroup recommends creation of a Wildfire Vulnerability Risk and Reduction Coordinator within the Office of Planning and Research. The Risk Reduction Coordinator would be charged with conducting research and providing regular recommendations to the legislature, governor, CPUC, Insurance Commissioner, and local governments on optimal levels of risk mitigation spending within the state by various parties.

There is currently no single actor considering how best to mitigate risks from wildfire in California. Instead, there are multiple parties acting to control risk within their area of authority, each with unique expertise, different levels of funding, and operating with unique biases. The Risk Reduction Coordinator would be charged with developing risk based metrics

for various wildfire risk reduction activities that could then be utilized to ensure that the most effective and cost-effective measures are being taken to reduce risk. The Risk Reduction Coordinator could also play a role of watchdog – alerting all parties to areas where underinvestment in cost-effective risk reduction is occurring.

Publicly vetted risk-based metrics developed by the Risk Reduction Coordinator could also be useful in determining whether Wildfire Mitigation Plans filed by utilities with the CPUC are adequate or require additional mitigation measures. These risk-based metrics should be developed in collaboration with the Department of Insurance, the insurance and reinsurance industries, and with the benefit of their collaboration and input.

Recommendation 16. Additional Risk Mitigation Recommendations

The workgroup recommends significant additional investments in prevention and mitigation efforts, whether funded by a state tax and a specific fund in the state budget for direct mitigation or small grants for home hardening. Sustained funding for such mitigation actions could be enhanced by the state engaging in a risk transfer mechanism related to some of the state costs related to wildfires and their aftermath, freeing up funds for pre-disaster mitigation.

The workgroup further recommends that the state, perhaps via the Risk Reduction Coordinator (see Recommendation 15), take action to significantly increase consistency of private property maintenance laws by developing best practices or minimum standards for fire risk and minimum allowed penalties for non-compliance.

Recommendation 17. Clarifying the responsibility of local fire-fighting capacity when local governments are approving new developments.

The workgroup recommends that the state require that any municipality or government body that approves new development, including new construction on vacant land, is able to provide firefighting service to that property within a certain maximum time. This would increase the proportion of firefighting responsibility to the municipality that is approving developments.

Recommendation 18. Development fee for new construction in the WUI.

New development of housing and commercial structures in the WUI faces high risk of wildfire that in turn creates costs for the State. The State needs to invest substantially in reducing the risk of wildfire. New development that will put more lives and property at risk, ought to pay a development impact fee to the State of California to help fund risk reduction efforts that will benefit the new development.

The rebuilding of existing properties that were completely or partially destroyed by earlier wildfires should be exempt from paying the fee.

**CITY MANAGER'S/STAFF'S REPORT
CITY COUNCIL MEETING:**

June 17, 2019

ITEM NO:

1.c.

SUBJECT: Consideration of a Professional Services Agreement with Krazan & Associates for Special Inspection and Materials Testing for the Police Station Project

DISCUSSION: The City awarded the construction contract for the new police station, and requires additional consultant services for special inspections and materials testing during the course of construction.

Consultant will be observing and testing the earthwork, reinforced concrete, and structural steel. The inspections and testing will be performed at multiple intervals throughout the duration of the construction. The testing will assess strength, density, and other aspects of the material used.

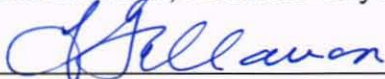
This contract is on a time and materials based upon the attached fee schedule. The estimated cost of special inspection and materials testing is approximately \$66,143.00.

<u>COST:</u> (Enter cost of item to be purchased in box below)		<u>BUDGET IMPACT:</u> (Enter amount this non-budgeted item will impact this years' budget in box below – if budgeted, enter NONE).
\$66,143		
<u>FUNDING:</u> (Enter the funding source for this item in box below – if fund exists, enter the balance in the fund).		<u>ON-GOING COST:</u> (Enter the amount that will need to be budgeted each year in box below – if one-time cost, enter NONE).
Funding Source: Fund 457-Police Station Construction Fund Balance: \$3,267,151		None

RECOMMENDATION: Approve the Professional Services Agreement with Krazan & Associates for Special Inspection and Materials Testing Services for the new Selma Police Station.

/s/

Isaac Moreno, Assistant City Manager



Teresa Gallavan, City Manager

06/14/2019

Date

6-13-19

Date

CITY OF SELMA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT

This PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT ("Agreement"), is made and effective as of June 3, 2019 ("Effective Date"), between the City of Selma, a municipal corporation ("City") and Krazan & Associates, a California corporation ("Consultant"). The City and Consultant are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Parties".

RECITALS

WHEREAS, City desires to engage Consultant to perform the services described herein, and Consultant desires to perform such services in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual covenants and conditions herein contained, City and Consultant agree as follows:

1. TERM

This Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date, and shall remain and continue in effect until tasks described herein are completed, but in no event later than August 2, 2020, unless sooner terminated pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement.

2. SERVICES

(a) Consultant shall perform the tasks ("Services") described and set forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein as though set forth in full. ("Scope of Services"). Tasks other than those specifically described in the Scope of Services shall not be performed without prior written approval of the City. The Services shall be performed by Consultant, unless prior written approval is first obtained from the City. In the event of conflict or inconsistency between the terms of this Agreement and Exhibit A, the terms of this Agreement shall prevail.

(b) City shall have the right to request, in writing, changes to the Services. Any such changes mutually agreed upon by the Parties, and any corresponding increase or decrease in compensation, shall be incorporated by written amendment to this Agreement.

(c) Consultant shall perform all Services in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the City and in a first-class manner in conformance with the standards of quality normally observed by an entity providing special inspection and materials testing services, serving a municipal agency.

(d) Consultant shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations and ordinances in the performance of this Agreement, including but not limited to, the conflict of interest provisions of Government Code Section 1090 and the Political Reform Act (Government Code Section 81000 *et seq.*). During the term of this

Agreement, Consultant shall not perform any work for another person or entity for whom Consultant was not working on the Effective Date if both (i) such work would require Consultant to abstain from a decision under this Agreement pursuant to a conflict of interest statute or law; and (ii) City has not consented in writing to Consultant's performance of such work. No officer or employee of City shall have any financial interest in this Agreement that would violate California Government Code Sections 1090 *et seq.* Consultant hereby warrants that it is not now, nor has it been in the previous twelve (12) months, an employee, agent, appointee, or official of the City. If Consultant was an employee, agent, appointee, or official of the City in the previous twelve (12) months, Consultant warrants that it did not participate in any manner in the forming of this Agreement. Consultant understands that, if this Agreement is made in violation of Government Code §1090 *et seq.*, the entire Agreement is void and Consultant will not be entitled to any compensation for Services performed pursuant to this Agreement, and Consultant will be required to reimburse the City for any sums paid to the Consultant. Consultant understands that, in addition to the foregoing, it may be subject to criminal prosecution for a violation of Government Code § 1090 and, if applicable, will be disqualified from holding public office in the State of California.

(e) Consultant represents that it has, or will secure at its own expense, all licensed personnel required to perform the Services. All Services shall be performed by Consultant or under its supervision, and all personnel engaged in the Services shall be qualified and licensed to perform such services.

3. MANAGEMENT

City's City Manager shall represent the City in all matters pertaining to the administration of this Agreement, review and approval of all products submitted by Consultant, but shall have no authority to modify the Services or the compensation due to Consultant.

4. PAYMENT

(a) The City agrees to pay Consultant monthly, in accordance with the payment rates and terms and the schedule of payment as set forth in Exhibit B ("Rate Schedule"), attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as though set forth in full, based upon actual time spent on the above tasks. This amount shall not exceed Fifty Nine Thousand, One Hundred and Ninety Seven Dollars (\$59,197.00) for the total Term of the Agreement unless additional payment is approved as provided in this Agreement.

(b) Consultant shall not be compensated for any services rendered in connection with its performance of this Agreement which are in addition to those set forth herein, unless such additional services are authorized in advance and in writing by the City. Consultant shall be compensated for any additional services in the amounts and in the manner as agreed to by City and Consultant at the time City's written authorization is given to Consultant for the performance of said services.

(c) Consultant shall submit invoices monthly for actual services performed. Invoices shall be submitted on or about the first business day of each month, or as soon thereafter as practical, for services provided in the previous month. Payment shall be made within thirty (30) days of receipt of each invoice as to all non-disputed fees. If the City disputes any of Consultant's fees it shall give written notice to Consultant within thirty (30) days of receipt of an invoice of any disputed fees set forth on the invoice. Any final payment under this Agreement shall be made within 45 days of receipt of an invoice therefore.

5. LABOR CODE AND PREVAILING WAGES

(a) Consultant represents and warrants that it is aware of the requirements of California Labor Code Section 1720, *et seq.*, and 1770, *et seq.*, as well as California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 16000, *et seq.*, ("Prevailing Wage Laws"), which require the payment of prevailing wage rates and the performance of other requirements on "Public Works" and "Maintenance" projects. If the Services are being performed as part of an applicable "Public Works" or "Maintenance" project, as defined by the Prevailing Wage Laws, and if the total compensation is \$15,000.00 or more, Consultant agrees to fully comply with such Prevailing Wage Laws. City shall provide Consultant with a copy of the prevailing rates of per diem wages in effect at the commencement of this Agreement. Consultant shall make copies of the prevailing rates of per diem wages for each craft, classification or type of worker needed to execute the Services available to interested parties upon request, and shall post copies at the Consultant's principal place of business and any location where the Services are performed. Consultant shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless, the City, its elected officials, officers, employees and agents, from and against any liability (including liability for claims, suits, actions, arbitration proceedings, administrative proceedings, regulatory proceedings, losses, expenses or costs of any kind, whether actual, alleged or threatened, including legal counsel fees and costs, court costs, interest, defense costs, and expert witness fees), where the same arise out of, are a consequence of, or are in any way attributable to, in whole or in part, Consultant's or by any individual or agency for which Consultant is legally liable, including but not limited to officers, agents, employees or subcontractors of Consultant, failure or alleged failure to comply with Prevailing Wage Laws.

(b) In accordance with the requirements of Labor Code Section 1776, Consultant shall keep accurate payroll records which are either on forms provided by the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement or which contain the same information required by such forms. Consultant shall make all such records available for inspection at all reasonable hours.

(c) To the extent applicable, Consultant shall comply with the provisions of Section 1777.5 of the Labor Code with respect to the employment of properly registered apprentices upon public works.

(d) Consultant shall comply with the legal days work and overtime requirements of Sections 1813 and 1815 of the Labor Code.

If the Services are being performed as part of an applicable Public works or Maintenance project, then pursuant to Labor Code Sections 1725.5 and 1771.1, the Consultant and all subcontractors performing such Services must be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations. Consultant shall maintain registration for the duration of the Agreement and require the same of any subContractors, as applicable. This Services set forth in this Agreement may also be subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations. It shall be Consultant 's sole responsibility to comply with all applicable registration and labor compliance requirements.

6. SUSPENSION OR TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT

(a) The City may at any time, for any reason, with or without cause, suspend or terminate this Agreement, or any portion hereof, by serving upon the Consultant at least ten (10) days prior written notice. Upon receipt of said notice, the Consultant shall immediately cease all work under this Agreement, unless the notice provides otherwise. If the City suspends or terminates a portion of this Agreement such suspension or termination shall not make void or invalidate the remainder of this Agreement.

(b) In the event this Agreement is terminated pursuant to this Section, the City shall pay to Consultant the actual value of the work performed up to the time of termination, provided that the work performed is of value to the City. Upon termination of the Agreement pursuant to this Section, the Consultant shall submit an invoice to the City pursuant to Section 4 of this Agreement.

7. OWNERSHIP OF DOCUMENTS

(a) Consultant shall maintain complete and accurate records with respect to sales, costs, expenses, receipts, and other such information required by City that relate to the performance of services under this Agreement. Consultant shall maintain adequate records of services provided in sufficient detail to permit an evaluation of services. All such records shall be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and shall be clearly identified and readily accessible. Consultant shall provide free access to the representatives of City or its designees at reasonable times to review such books and records; shall give City the right to examine and audit said books and records; shall permit City to make transcripts or copies therefrom as necessary; and shall allow inspection of all work, data, documents, proceedings, and activities related to this Agreement. Such records, together with supporting documents, shall be maintained for a period of three (3) years after receipt of final payment.

(b) Upon completion of, or in the event of termination or suspension of this Agreement, all original documents, designs, drawings, maps, models, computer files, surveys, notes, and other documents prepared in the course of providing the services to be performed pursuant to this Agreement shall become the sole property of the City and may be used, reused, or otherwise disposed of by the City without the permission of the Consultant. With respect to computer files, Consultant shall make available to the City, at the Consultant's office, and upon reasonable written request by the City, the necessary

computer software and hardware for purposes of accessing, compiling, transferring, copying and/or printing computer files. Consultant hereby grants to City all right, title, and interest, including any copyright, in and to the documents, designs, drawings, maps, models, computer files, surveys, notes, and other documents prepared by Consultant in the course of providing the services under this Agreement. All reports, documents, or other written material developed by Consultant in the performance of the Services pursuant to this Agreement, shall be and remain the property of the City.

8. INDEMNIFICATION

(a) Indemnity for professional liability

When the law establishes a professional standard of care for Consultant's Services, to the fullest extent permitted by law, Consultant shall indemnify, protect, defend and hold harmless the City and any and all of its officials, employees and agents ("Indemnified Parties") from and against any and all losses, liabilities, damages, costs and expenses, including legal counsel's fees and costs caused in whole or in part by any negligent or wrongful act, error or omission of Consultant, its officers, agents, employees or Subconsultants (or any agency or individual that Consultant shall bear the legal liability thereof) in the performance of professional services under this Agreement.

(b) Indemnity for other than professional liability

Other than in the performance of professional services and to the full extent permitted by law, Consultant shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless City, and any and all of its employees, officials and agents from and against any liability (including liability for claims, suits, actions, arbitration proceedings, administrative proceedings, regulatory proceedings, losses, expenses or costs of any kind, whether actual, alleged or threatened, including legal counsel fees and costs, court costs, interest, defense costs, and expert witness fees), where the same arise out of, are a consequence of, or are in any way attributable to, in whole or in part, the performance of this Agreement by Consultant or by any individual or agency for which Consultant is legally liable, including but not limited to officers, agents, employees or subcontractors of Consultant.

(c) DUTY TO DEFEND. In the event the City, its officers, employees, agents and/or volunteers are made a party to any action, claim, lawsuit, or other adversarial proceeding arising from the performance of the services encompassed by this Agreement, and upon demand by City, Consultant shall have an immediate duty to defend the City at Consultant's cost or at City's option, to reimburse the City for its costs of defense, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in the defense of such matters.

Payment by City is not a condition precedent to enforcement of this indemnity. In the event of any dispute between Consultant and City, as to whether liability arises from the sole negligence of the City or its officers, employees, or agents, Consultant will be obligated to pay for City's defense until such time as a final judgment has been entered adjudicating the City as solely negligent. Consultant will not be entitled in the absence of such a

determination to any reimbursement of defense costs including but not limited to attorney's fees, expert fees and costs of litigation.

9. INSURANCE

Consultant shall maintain prior to the beginning of and for the duration of this Agreement insurance coverage as specified in Exhibit C attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

10. INDEPENDENT CONSULTANT

(a) Consultant is and shall at all times remain as to the City a wholly independent consultant and/or independent contractor. The personnel performing the services under this Agreement on behalf of Consultant shall at all times be under Consultants exclusive direction and control. Neither City nor any of its officers, employees, or agents shall have control over the conduct of Consultant or any of Consultant's officers, employees, or agents, except as set forth in this Agreement. Consultant shall not at any time or in any manner represent that it or any of its officers, employees, or agents are in any manner officers, employees, or agents of the City. Consultant shall not incur or have the power to incur any debt, obligation, or liability whatever against the City, or bind the City in any manner.

(b) No employee benefits shall be available to Consultant in connection with the performance of this Agreement. Except for the fees paid to Consultant as provided in the Agreement, City shall not pay salaries, wages, or other compensation to Consultant for performing services hereunder for City. City shall not be liable for compensation or indemnification to Consultant for injury or sickness arising out of performing services hereunder.

11. LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES

The Consultant shall keep itself informed of State and Federal laws and regulations which in any manner affect those employed by it or in any way affect the performance of its service pursuant to this Agreement. The Consultant shall at all times observe and comply with all such laws and regulations. The City, and its officers and employees, shall not be liable at law or in equity occasioned by failure of the Consultant to comply with this Section.

12. UNDUE INFLUENCE

Consultant declares and warrants that no undue influence or pressure was used against or in concert with any officer or employee of the City in connection with the award, terms or implementation of this Agreement, including any method of coercion, confidential financial arrangement, or financial inducement. No officer or employee of the City has or will receive compensation, directly or indirectly, from Consultant, or from any officer, employee or agent of Consultant, in connection with the award of this Agreement or any work to be conducted as a result of this Agreement. Violation of this Section shall be a material breach of this Agreement entitling the City to any and all remedies at law or in equity.

13. NO BENEFIT TO ARISE TO LOCAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

No member, officer, or employee of City, or their designees or agents, and no public official who exercises authority over or responsibilities with respect to the Project during his/her tenure or for one year thereafter, shall have any interest, direct or indirect, in any agreement or sub-agreement, or the proceeds thereof, for work to be performed in connection with the Project performed under this Agreement.

14. RELEASE OF INFORMATION/CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

(a) All information gained by Consultant in performance of this Agreement shall be considered confidential and shall not be released by Consultant without City's prior written authorization. Consultant, its officers, employees, agents, or subconsultants, shall not without written authorization from the City, voluntarily provide declarations, letters of support, testimony at depositions, response to interrogatories, or other information concerning the work performed under this Agreement or relating to any project or property located within the City, unless otherwise required by law or court order. (b) Consultant shall promptly notify City should Consultant, its officers, employees, agents, or subconsultants be served with any summons, complaint, subpoena, notice of deposition, request for documents, interrogatories, request for admissions, or other discovery request ("Discovery"), court order, or subpoena from any person or party regarding this Agreement and the work performed there under or with respect to any project or property located within the City, unless Consultant is prohibited by law from informing the City of such Discovery, court order or subpoena. City retains the right, but has no obligation, to represent Consultant and/or be present at any deposition, hearing, or similar proceeding as allowed by law. Unless City is a party to the lawsuit, arbitration, or administrative proceeding and is adverse to Consultant in such proceeding, Consultant agrees to cooperate fully with the City and to provide the opportunity to review any response to discovery requests provided by Consultant. However, City's right to review any such response does not imply or mean the right by City to control, direct, or rewrite said response.

15. NOTICES

Any notices which either party may desire to give to the other party under this Agreement must be in writing and may be given either by (i) personal service, (ii) delivery by a reputable document delivery service, such as but not limited to, Federal Express, which provides a receipt showing date and time of delivery, or (iii) mailing in the United States Mail, certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, addressed to the address of the party as set forth below or at any other address as that party may later designate by notice:

To City: City of Selma
1710 Tucker Street
Selma, CA 93662
Attention: City Manager

With a Copy To: Bianca Sparks Rojas, City Attorney
Casso & Sparks, LLP

13200 Crossroads Parkway North, Suite 345
City of Industry, CA 91746

To Consultant: Krazan & Associates
215 W. Dakota Ave.
Clovis, CA 93612

16. ASSIGNMENT

The Consultant shall not assign the performance of this Agreement, nor any part thereof, nor any monies due hereunder, without prior written consent of the City.

Before retaining or contracting with any subconsultant for any services under this Agreement, Consultant shall provide City with the identity of the proposed subconsultant, a copy of the proposed written contract between Consultant and such subconsultant which shall include and indemnity provision similar to the one provided herein and identifying City as an indemnified party, or an incorporation of the indemnity provision provided herein, and proof that such proposed subconsultant carries insurance at least equal to that required by this Agreement or obtain a written waiver from the City for such insurance.

Notwithstanding Consultant's use of any subconsultant, Consultant shall be responsible to the City for the performance of its subconsultant as it would be if Consultant had performed the Services itself. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed or construed to create a contractual relationship between the City and any subconsultant employed by Consultant. Consultant shall be solely responsible for payments to any subconsultants. Consultant shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Indemnified Parties for any claims arising from, or related to, the services performed by a subconsultant under this Agreement.

17. GOVERNING LAW/ATTORNEYS' FEES

The City and Consultant understand and agree that the laws of the State of California shall govern the rights, obligations, duties, and liabilities of the parties to this Agreement and also govern the interpretation of this Agreement. Any litigation concerning this Agreement shall take place in the municipal, superior, or federal district court in Los Angeles County, California. If any action at law or suit in equity is brought to enforce or interpret the provisions of this Agreement, or arising out of or relating to the Services provided by Consultant under this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and all related costs, including costs of expert witnesses and consultants, as well as costs on appeal, in addition to any other relief to which it may be entitled.

18. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This Agreement contains the entire understanding between the Parties relating to the obligations of the Parties described in this Agreement. All prior or contemporaneous agreements, understandings, representations, and statements, oral or written and pertaining

to the subject of this Agreement or with respect to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, are merged into this Agreement and shall be of no further force or effect. Each party is entering into this Agreement based solely upon the representations set forth herein and upon each party's own independent investigation of any and all facts such party deems material.

19. SEVERABILITY

If any term or provision of this Agreement or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, then such term or provision shall be amended to, and solely to, the extent necessary to cure such invalidity or unenforceability, and in its amended form shall be enforceable. In such event, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of such term or provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereby, and each term and provision of this Agreement shall be valid and be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law.

20. COUNTERPARTS

This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

21. CAPTIONS

The captions appearing at the commencement of the sections hereof, and in any paragraph thereof, are descriptive only and shall have no significance in the interpretation of this Agreement.

22. WAIVER

The waiver by City or Consultant of any breach of any term, covenant or condition herein contained shall not be deemed to be a waiver of such term, covenant or condition or of any subsequent breach of the same or any other term, covenant or condition herein contained. No term, covenant or condition of this Agreement shall be deemed to have been waived by City or Consultant unless in writing.

23. REMEDIES

Each right, power and remedy provided for herein or now or hereafter existing at law, in equity, by statute, or otherwise shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other right, power, or remedy provided for herein or now or hereafter existing at law, in equity, by statute, or otherwise. The exercise, the commencement of the exercise, or the forbearance of the exercise by any party of any one or more of such rights, powers or remedies shall not preclude the simultaneous or later exercise by such party of any of all of such other rights, powers or remedies.

24. AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE THIS AGREEMENT

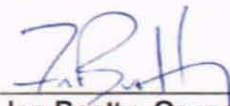
The person or persons executing this Agreement on behalf of Consultant represents and warrants that he/she has the authority to execute this Agreement on behalf of the Consultant and has the authority to bind Consultant to the performance of its obligations hereunder.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the Effective Date.

"CITY"
City of Selma

By: _____
Scott Robertson, Mayor

"CONSULTANT"
Krazan & Associates

By:  _____
Ian Beatty, Operations Manager

Attest:

By: _____
Reyna Rivera, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

By: _____
Bianca Sparks Rojas, City Attorney

Attachments:	Exhibit A	Scope of Services
	Exhibit B	Rate Schedule
	Exhibit C	Insurance Requirements

EXHIBIT A

SCOPE OF SERVICES

Consultant shall provide construction materials testing and inspection services at the site of the City's new police station, generally located at 2055 Third Street, Selma CA 93662. Said services shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Earthwork testing and inspection, which includes:
 - General Grading/Pads
 - Underground Utilities Trench Backfill
 - Misc. Flatwork Subgrade
 - Pavement Subgrade and Aggregate Base
- Reinforced concrete testing and inspection, which includes:
 - Steel
 - Concrete
 - Footings
 - Slabs
 - Elevated deck
 - Anchor Epoxy/Proofload/Torque
 - Sample Pick-up
- Structural steel testing and inspection on bolts and welds which includes:
 - Shop Welding Inspection
 - Periodic and Continuous
 - Shop Ultrasonic Welding Testing
 - Field Welding Inspection
 - Periodic and Continuous
 - High Strength Bolting
 - Roof Deck Welding

City shall cause all required tests and inspections of the site, materials and work performed by its contractor to be scheduled no less than one full workday prior to the time when Consultant is to perform their scheduled tests or inspections. Consultant will report observations and data to the City and the general contractor, in writing. Consultant will report any observed work to the City or City's representative, which, in Consultant's opinion, does not conform with plans, specifications, and codes applicable to the project. Consultant has no right or responsibility to approve, accept, reject, or stop work of any agent of the City.

3. Variation of Material Characteristics and Conditions. Observations and standardized sampling, inspection and testing procedures employed by Consultant will indicate conditions of materials and construction activities only at the precise location and time where and when Services were performed. City recognizes that conditions of materials and construction activities at other locations may vary from those measured or observed, and that conditions at one location and time do not necessarily indicate the conditions of apparently identical

material(s) at other locations and times. Services of Consultant, even if performed on a continuous basis, should not be interpreted to mean that Consultant is observing, verifying, testing or inspecting all materials on the project. Consultant is responsible only for those data, interpretations, and recommendations regarding the actual materials and construction activities observed, sampled, inspected or tested, and is not responsible for other parties' interpretations or use of the information developed. Consultant may make certain inferences based upon the information derived from these procedures to formulate professional opinions regarding conditions in other areas.

4. Sampling, Inspection & Test Locations. Unless specifically stated otherwise, the Services do not include surveying the site or precisely identifying sampling, inspection or test locations. Sampling, inspection and test locations will be based on field estimates and information furnished by City and its representatives. Unless stated otherwise in the report, such locations are approximate.

EXHIBIT B
RATE SCHEDULE

MATERIALS TESTING & SPECIAL INSPECTIONS				
EARTHWORK TESTING & INSPECTION				
Labor:	No. Days	No. Units	Unit Rate	Cost
General Grading Pads	5	8	\$98.00	\$3,920.00
Underground Utilities Trench Backfill	12	4	\$98.00	\$4,704.00
Miscellaneous Flatwork Subgrade	6	4	\$98.00	\$2,352.00
Pavement Subgrade	6	4	\$98.00	\$2,352.00
Pavement Aggregate Base	5	4	\$98.00	\$1,960.00
Laboratory:		No. Units	Unit Rate	Cost
Soil Maximum Density		10	\$200.00	\$2,000.00
Soil Maximum Density (Checkpoint)		6	\$100.00	\$600.00
Travel:	No. Days		Unit Rate	Cost
Trip Charges Mileage	34		\$25.00	\$850.00
EARTHWORK SUBTOTAL				\$18,738.00
SPECIAL INSPECTIONS - REINFORCED CONCRETE				
Labor:	No. Days	No. Units	Unit Rate	Cost
Reinforcing Steel Inspection	8	4	\$98.00	\$3,136.00
Concrete Placement Inspection - footings	5	8	\$98.00	\$3,920.00
Concrete Placement Inspection - slabs **F'c=2500psi	2	8	\$98.00	\$1,568.00
Concrete Placement Inspection - elevated deck	1	8	\$98.00	\$784.00
Concrete Misc	4	4	\$98.00	\$1,568.00
Concrete Anchor Epoxy/Proofload/Torque	4	4	\$98.00	\$1,568.00
Concrete Sample Pick-up	8	1	\$50.00	\$400.00
Laboratory:		No. Units	Unit Rate	Cost
Concrete Compressive Strength (per set)		15	\$100.00	\$1,500.00
Travel:	No. Days		Unit Rate	Cost
Trip Charges Mileage	32		\$25.00	\$800.00
<i>**Slab F'c =2500psi - Special Inspection and Sampling is Recommended but not Required</i>				
CONCRETE SUBTOTAL (if requested)				\$15,244.00
SPECIAL INSPECTIONS - STRUCTURAL STEEL				
Labor:	No. Days	No. Units	Unit Rate	Cost
Shop Welding Inspection - Periodic (assume local shop)	15	4	\$75.00	\$4,500.00
Shop Welding Inspection - Continuous (assume local shop)	5	8	\$75.00	\$3,000.00
Shop Ultrasonic Weld Testing (assume local shop)	5	4	\$80.00	\$1,600.00
Field Welding Inspection - Periodic	8	5	\$105.00	\$4,200.00
Field Welding Inspection - Continuous	5	8	\$105.00	\$4,200.00
Field Ultrasonic Weld Testing (If Required)	3	4	\$110.00	\$1,320.00
High Strength Bolting	4	4	\$105.00	\$1,680.00
Roof Deck Welding	6	4	\$105.00	\$2,520.00
Travel:	No. Days		Unit Rate	Cost
Trip Charges Mileage	19		\$25.00	\$475.00
STRUCTURAL STEEL SUBTOTAL				\$23,495.00
ADMINISTRATIVE / PROJECT MANAGEMENT (SPECIAL INSPECTION)				
Labor:	No. Days	No. Units	Unit Rate	Cost
Report Preparation/Administrative	8	1	\$45.00	\$360.00
Project Manager	8	1	\$75.00	\$600.00
Engineering Review	8	1	\$95.00	\$760.00
ADMIN / PROJ MGMT SUBTOTAL				\$1,720.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS (Earthwork, Concrete, & Structural Steel):				\$59,197.00

Inclusions, Exclusions and Clarifications

- Consultant charges a four (4.0) hour minimum per site visit per inspector. Overtime is billed in one (1.0) hour increments. Unit costs include overhead, reporting, and project management.
- Standard working hours are from 7:00 A.M to 3:30 P.M. Monday through Friday. Any work performed beyond 8 hours per day and Saturdays will be billed at the hourly overtime rate (1.4 times the hourly rate). Any work performed beyond 12 hours per day or on Sundays will be billed at the hourly double-time rate (1.8 times the hourly rate).
- Additional Services, as requested, will be billed on a time and materials basis in accordance with Consultant's yearly Fee Schedule.

EXHIBIT C

INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

Without limiting Consultant's indemnification of City, and prior to commencement of the Services, Consultant shall obtain, provide and maintain at its own expense during the term of this Agreement, policies of insurance of the type and amounts described below and in a form satisfactory to the City.

General liability insurance. Consultant shall maintain commercial general liability insurance with coverage at least as broad as Insurance Services Office form CG 00 01, in an amount not less than \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence, \$2,000,000.00 general aggregate, for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage. The policy must include contractual liability that has not been amended. Any endorsement restricting standard ISO "insured contract" language will not be accepted.

Automobile liability insurance. Consultant shall maintain automobile insurance at least as broad as Insurance Services Office form CA 00 01 covering bodily injury and property damage for all activities of the Consultant arising out of or in connection with Work to be performed under this Agreement, including coverage for any owned, hired, non-owned or rented vehicles, in an amount not less than \$1,000,000.00 combined single limit for each accident.

Professional liability (errors & omissions) insurance. Consultant shall maintain professional liability insurance that covers the Services to be performed in connection with this Agreement, in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000 per claim and in the aggregate. Any policy inception date, continuity date, or retroactive date must be before the effective date of this agreement and Consultant agrees to maintain continuous coverage through a period no less than three years after completion of the services required by this agreement.

Workers' compensation insurance. Consultant shall maintain Workers' Compensation Insurance (Statutory Limits) and Employer's Liability Insurance (with limits of at least \$1,000,000.00).

Consultant shall submit to City, along with the certificate of insurance, a Waiver of Subrogation endorsement in favor of the City, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers.

Proof of insurance. Consultant shall provide certificates of insurance to City as evidence of the insurance coverage required herein, along with a waiver of subrogation endorsement for workers' compensation. Insurance certificates and endorsement must be approved by City's Risk Manager prior to commencement of performance. Current certification of insurance shall be kept on file with City at all times during the term of this contract. City reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, at any time.

Duration of coverage. Consultant shall procure and maintain for the duration of the contract insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property, which may

arise from or in connection with the performance of the Services hereunder by Consultant, his agents, representatives, employees or subconsultants.

Primary/noncontributing. Coverage provided by Consultant shall be primary and any insurance or self-insurance procured or maintained by City shall not be required to contribute with it. The limits of insurance required herein may be satisfied by a combination of primary and umbrella or excess insurance. Any umbrella or excess insurance shall contain or be endorsed to contain a provision that such coverage shall also apply on a primary and non-contributory basis for the benefit of City before the City's own insurance or self-insurance shall be called upon to protect it as a named insured.

City's rights of enforcement. In the event any policy of insurance required under this Agreement does not comply with these specifications or is canceled and not replaced, City has the right but not the duty to obtain the insurance it deems necessary and any premium paid by City will be promptly reimbursed by Consultant, or City will withhold amounts sufficient to pay premium from Consultant payments. In the alternative, City may cancel this Agreement.

Acceptable insurers. All insurance policies shall be issued by an insurance company currently authorized by the Insurance Commissioner to transact business of insurance in the State of California, with an assigned policyholders' Rating of A- (or higher) and Financial Size Category Class VI (or larger) in accordance with the latest edition of Best's Key Rating Guide, unless otherwise approved by the City's Risk Manager.

Waiver of subrogation. All insurance coverage maintained or procured pursuant to this agreement shall be endorsed to waive subrogation against City, its elected or appointed officers, agents, officials, employees and volunteers or shall specifically allow Consultant or others providing insurance evidence in compliance with these specifications to waive their right of recovery prior to a loss. Consultant hereby waives its own right of recovery against City, and shall require similar written express waivers and insurance clauses from each of its subconsultants.

Enforcement of contract provisions (non estoppel). Consultant acknowledges and agrees that any actual or alleged failure on the part of the City to inform Consultant of non-compliance with any requirement imposes no additional obligations on the City nor does it waive any rights hereunder.

Requirements not limiting. Requirements of specific coverage features or limits contained in this Section are not intended as a limitation on coverage, limits or other requirements, or a waiver of any coverage normally provided by any insurance. Specific reference to a given coverage feature is for purposes of clarification only as it pertains to a given issue and is not intended by any party or insured to be all inclusive, or to the exclusion of other coverage, or a waiver of any type. If the Consultant maintains higher limits than the minimums shown above, the City requires and shall be entitled to coverage for the higher limits maintained by the Consultant. Any available insurance proceeds in excess of the specified minimum limits of insurance and coverage shall be available to the City.

Notice of cancellation. Consultant agrees to oblige its insurance agent or broker and insurers to provide to City with a thirty (30) day notice of cancellation (except for nonpayment for which a ten (10) day notice is required) or nonrenewal of coverage for each required coverage.

Additional insured status. General liability policies shall provide or be endorsed to provide that City and its officers, officials, employees, and agents, and volunteers shall be additional insureds under such policies. This provision shall also apply to any excess liability policies.

Prohibition of undisclosed coverage limitations. None of the coverages required herein will be in compliance with these requirements if they include any limiting endorsement of any kind that has not been first submitted to City and approved of in writing.

Separation of Insureds. A severability of interests provision must apply for all additional insureds ensuring that Consultant's insurance shall apply separately to each insured against whom claim is made or suit is brought, except with respect to the insurer's limits of liability. The policy(ies) shall not contain any cross-liability exclusions.

Pass Through Clause. Consultant agrees to ensure that its subconsultants, subcontractors, and any other party involved with the project who is brought onto or involved in the project by Consultant, provide the same minimum insurance coverage and endorsements required of Consultant. Consultant agrees to monitor and review all such coverage and assumes all responsibility for ensuring that such coverage is provided in conformity with the requirements of this section. Consultant agrees that upon request, all agreements with consultants, subcontractors, and others engaged in the project will be submitted to City for review.

City's right to revise specifications. The City reserves the right at any time during the term of the contract to change the amounts and types of insurance required by giving the Consultant ninety (90) days advance written notice of such change. If such change results in substantial additional cost to the Consultant, the City and Consultant may renegotiate Consultant's compensation.

Self-insured retentions. Any self-insured retentions must be declared to and approved by the City. The City reserves the right to require that self-insured retentions be eliminated, lowered, or replaced by a deductible. Self-insurance will not be considered to comply with these specifications unless approved by the City.

Timely notice of claims. Consultant shall give the City prompt and timely notice of claims made or suits instituted that arise out of or result from Consultant's performance under this Agreement, and that involve or may involve coverage under any of the required liability policies.

Additional insurance. Consultant shall also procure and maintain, at its own cost and expense, any additional kinds of insurance, which in its own judgment may be necessary for its proper protection and prosecution of the work.

CHECK REGISTER REPORT

CHECK NUMBER	CHECK DATE	STATUS	VENDOR NAME	CHECK DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY	AMOUNT
72776	06/06/2019	Printed	AIR EXCHANGE, INC.	PLYMO VENT REPAIRS		12,275.92
72777	06/06/2019	Printed	ALL DRONE SOLUTIONS	DJI MAVIC 2 ENTERPRISE DUAL DRONE & EQUIPMENT	G	4,884.38
72778	06/06/2019	Printed	MARK ALVES/ ALVES ELECTRIC	REPLACED POLE & LIGHTS FROM FALLEN TREE DAMAGE-SKATE PARK		5,850.00
72779	06/06/2019	Printed	AMERICAN AMBULANCE	JUNE 2019 PAYMENT		120,000.00
72780	06/06/2019	Printed	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	WAIT UNTIL DARK SET SUPPLIES REIMBURSEMENT		303.20
72781	06/06/2019	Printed	AT&T	TELEPHONE-APRIL 2019		20.05
72782	06/06/2019	Printed	AT&T	TELEPHONE 4/1/19-4/30/19		701.01
72783	06/06/2019	Printed	AT&T	TELEPHONE 4/12/19-5/11/19		59.95
72784	06/06/2019	Printed	AT&T	TELEPHONE 5/1/19-5/31/19		339.20
72785	06/06/2019	Printed	AT&T MOBILITY	TELEPHONE-MDTS 4/12/19-5/11/19		1,455.94
72786	06/06/2019	Printed	CHRIS AYALA	PERISHABLE SKILLS TRAINING PER DIEM 6/4/19-6/6/19	R	33.00
72787	06/06/2019	Printed	BENNY BACA/ COOL AIR SPECIALTY	NEW THERMOSTAT-SENIOR CENTER		570.00
72788	06/06/2019	Printed	BANNER PEST CONTROL INC	PEST CONTROL-MAY 2019		441.00
72789	06/06/2019	Printed	BENNETT & BENNETT, INC.	PVC PIPPING-RING PARK		43.38
72790	06/06/2019	Printed	JAY WESLEY BROCK/ TOP DOG TRAINING CENTER	MONTHLY K9 MAINTENANCE		180.00
72791	06/06/2019	Printed	ROD CARSEY	PLAN CHECKS-MAY 2019		1,674.85
72792	06/06/2019	Printed	CDCE INCORPORATED	MDT MONTHLY LEASE-PD		2,685.00
72793	06/06/2019	Printed	CENTRAL SANITARY SUPPLY	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES		1,050.95
72794	06/06/2019	Printed	CENTRAL VALLEY LOCK & SAFE	REKEYED RING PARK RESTROOMS, REPAIRED DEADBOLT-BERRY PARK, REKEY PADLOCKS SHAFER PARK		490.33
72795	06/06/2019	Printed	CENTRAL VALLEY TOXICOLOGY INC.	DRUG TESTING CS# 19-3534		293.00
72796	06/06/2019	Printed	NICOLE M CHACON/ VINO & BLING	DISPATCHER OF THE YEAR PLAQUE		85.00
72799	06/06/2019	Printed	CINTAS CORPORATION NO. 2	LINEN/UNIFORM SERVICE-MAY 19		1,180.27
72800	06/06/2019	Printed	CISCO SYSTEMS CAPTIAL CRP	LEASE-PHONE SYSTEM/BACKUP 5/15/19-6/14/19		3,280.05
72801	06/06/2019	Printed	CITY OF FRESNO	POST PERISHABLE SKILLS TRAINING 6/4/19-6/6/19	R	812.00
72802	06/06/2019	Printed	CITY OF FRESNO	RANGE USE -APRIL 2019		558.00
72803	06/06/2019	Printed	CITY OF SELMA/ ART CENTER	REPLENISH PETTY CASH		185.00
72804	06/06/2019	Printed	COUNTY OF FRESNO	CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION CASE#19-4374		398.05
72805	06/06/2019	Printed	COUNTY OF FRESNO TREASURER	GIS TELECOMMUNICATION CHARGES-APRIL 2019		70.24
72806	06/06/2019	Printed	COVANTA ENERGY LLC	EVIDENCE DESTRUCTION		519.39
72807	06/06/2019	Printed	CPCA	MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL		440.00
72808	06/06/2019	Printed	MIRIAM CRUZ	PIONEER VILLAGE RENTAL DEPOSIT REFUND		75.00
72809	06/06/2019	Printed	DATAPATH LLC	NETCARE & ON SITE SUPPORT-JUNE 2019		10,825.00
72810	06/06/2019	Printed	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE	AMBULANCE OVERPAYMENT REIMBURSEMENT		106.38
72811	06/06/2019	Printed	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE SERV	GEMT OVERPAYMENT REFUND 7/1/14-6/30/15		63,470.18
72812	06/06/2019	Printed	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	BLOOD ALCOHOL ANALYSIS-APR 19		490.00
72813	06/06/2019	Printed	DINUBA FIRE DEPARTMENT	FIRE MED ADMIN COSTS		371.88
72814	06/06/2019	Printed	DUNCAN ENTERPRISES	SUPPLIES FOR SENIOR CERAMICS		55.48
72815	06/06/2019	Printed	ENTENMANN-ROVIN CO.	SELMA POLICE DEPARTMENT BADGES		345.80
72816	06/06/2019	Printed	FRESNO COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS	TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS SR 99 MENDOCINO & SR 99 MT VIEW AVE		5,418.00
72817	06/06/2019	Printed	FRUSA EMS LLC	AMBULANCE BILLING-APRIL 2019		7,912.93
72818	06/06/2019	Printed	JUAN GUZMAN	WAIT UNTIL DARK PAINT SUPPLIES REIMBURSEMENT		44.67
72819	06/06/2019	Printed	ONEIDA HALLER	PIONEER VILLAGE WINE TASTING EVENT SUPPLIES REIMBURSEMENT		35.97
72820	06/06/2019	Printed	ROBERT HALLER	PIONEER VILLAGE WINE TASTING EVENT SUPPLIES REIMBURSEMENT		137.48
72821	06/06/2019	Printed	HAYESCO INC	BUSINESS LIC OVERPAYMENT REIMBURSEMENT		55.00
72822	06/06/2019	Printed	HEALTH NET	AMBULANCE OVERPAYMENT REIMBURSEMENT		179.87
72823	06/06/2019	Printed	HEALTHEDGE ADMINISTRATORS INC.	DENTAL 5/15/19		2,840.17
72824	06/06/2019	Printed	HEALTHEDGE ADMINISTRATORS INC.	DENTAL 5/22/19		1,253.54
72825	06/06/2019	Printed	HEALTHEDGE ADMINISTRATORS INC.	DENTAL 5/29/19		1,507.00
72826	06/06/2019	Printed	HENRY SCHEIN INC.	MEDICAL SUPPLIES		464.83
72827	06/06/2019	Printed	HEWLETT-PACKARD FINANCIAL	LEASE FOR SERVERS 6/1-6/30/19		1,347.37

CHECK REGISTER REPORT

CHECK NUMBER	CHECK DATE	STATUS	VENDOR NAME	CHECK DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY	AMOUNT
72828	06/06/2019	Printed	J'S COMMUNICATION INC.	SERVICE AGREEMENT MAY-JUL 19, RADIO TEST, DISPATCH HEADSETS		1,693.21
72829	06/06/2019	Printed	NANCY JUAREZ	AMBULANCE OVERPAYMENT REIMBURSEMENT		45.90
72830	06/06/2019	Printed	MICHAEL KAIN	MEDICAL PREMIUM REIMB-JUNE 19		1,170.90
72831	06/06/2019	Printed	KENT M. KAWOGOE, PH.D.	PRE-EMPL PSYCOLOGICAL EXAMS MAR-APR 19		650.00
72832	06/06/2019	Printed	JEFF KESTLY	MEDICAL PREMIUM REIMB-JUNE 19		185.78
72833	06/06/2019	Printed	LEE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA	EMPLOYMENT ADS-HUMAN RESOURCE, TRANSIT SHUTTLE DRIVER		1,111.16
72834	06/06/2019	Printed	LIEBERT, CASSIDY, WHITMORE	ERMA CLAIM -LEGAL FEES APR 19		261.00
72835	06/06/2019	Printed	LOGISTICARE	AMBULANCE OVERPAYMENT REIMB		125.30
72836	06/06/2019	Printed	LOGISTICARE	AMBULANCE OVERPAYMENT REIMB		164.35
72837	06/06/2019	Printed	KYLE SEAN LOWE	GENTLEMAN'S GUIDE & WAIT UNTIL DARK VIDEOS AND PHOTOS		500.00
72838	06/06/2019	Printed	STEVEN LEE MCINTIRE	MEDICAL PREMIUM REIMB-JUNE 19		1,397.68
72839	06/06/2019	Printed	MEDICARE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	AMBULANCE OVERPAYMENT REIMBURSEMENT		412.36
72840	06/06/2019	Printed	RAMIRO MEDINA/ MEDINA CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING	SAMPLES FOR NEW FIRE STATION		3,865.00
72841	06/06/2019	Printed	METRO UNIFORM	POLICE BODY ARMOR & REVOLVING ACCT	PARTIAL R	3,199.48
72842	06/06/2019	Printed	MID VALLEY PUBLISHING,INC.	EMPLOYMENT ADS-HUMAN RESOURCE, TRANSIT SHUTTLE DRIVER		107.50
72843	06/06/2019	Printed	NOAH MITCHELL	PERISHABLE SKILLS TRAINING PER DIEM 6/4/19-6/6/19	R	33.00
72844	06/06/2019	Printed	MMJ SOLUTIONS, INC.	ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATION 2/20/19-5/10/19		5,000.00
72845	06/06/2019	Printed	LORETTA MORALES	AMBULANCE OVERPAYMENT REIMBURSEMENT		80.24
72846	06/06/2019	Printed	ISAAC MORENO	LAS VEGAS ICSC RECON 2019 REIMBURSEMENT		749.78
72848	06/06/2019	Printed	OFFICE DEPOT, INC.	OFFICE SUPPLIES		3,817.81
72849	06/06/2019	Printed	MATTHEW PETERS	EMT RECERT. REIMBURSEMENT		48.00
72850	06/06/2019	Printed	PG&E	UTILITIES-MAY 2019		22,862.37
72851	06/06/2019	Printed	PITNEY BOWES INC.	POSTAGE MACHINE RENTAL-CH & PD 6/16/19-9/15/19		325.43
72852	06/06/2019	Printed	PUMA CONSTRUCTION CO, INC.	PROG PAY#2 CDBG 16651RINGO PARK RESTROOM PROJECT	G	91,026.29
72853	06/06/2019	Printed	THOMAS R & AIMII REDEMER	WAIT UNTIL DARK PROGRAMS		937.22
72854	06/06/2019	Printed	RI-TEC INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS	DEGREASER-FLEET		75.00
72855	06/06/2019	Printed	SANDERS SCREEN CRAFT AND DIGITA	ENGINE LOGOS AND HELMET DECALS		352.98
72856	06/06/2019	Printed	SANTA BARBARA REGIONAL	AMBULANCE OVERPAYMENT REIMBURSEMENT		220.80
72857	06/06/2019	Printed	SECOND CHANCE ANIMAL SHELTER	ADMIN CITE REIMB #10044-20		50.00
72858	06/06/2019	Printed	SELMA DISTRICT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	4TH QTR DUES FY 2018/2019 & RAISIN FESTIVAL 2019 CLEAN UP	PARTIAL G	4,400.00
72859	06/06/2019	Printed	SELMA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	FUEL-APRIL 2019		19,153.39
72860	06/06/2019	Printed	STERICYCLE, INC.	SERI-SAFE OSHA COMPLIANCE-JUNE 2019		164.86
72861	06/06/2019	Printed	STERLING CODIFIERS INC.	ORDINANCE CODIFICATION		594.00
72862	06/06/2019	Printed	SUPERIOR VISION INSURANCE INC	VISION INSURANCE PREM-JUNE 19		1,963.20
72863	06/06/2019	Printed	TAG-AMS, INC.	EMPLOYEE DRUG TESTING		146.00
72864	06/06/2019	Printed	TARGET SOLUTIONS LLC	ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAM-FD		1,520.00
72865	06/06/2019	Printed	TAYLOR HOUSEMAN, INC.	SERVICE TURNOUT EXTRACTOR		168.00
72866	06/06/2019	Printed	THE CRISCOM COMPANY	SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE JUNE 2019		4,500.00
72867	06/06/2019	Printed	TYLER TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	EXECUTIME/ADVANCED SCHEDULING		62.50
72868	06/06/2019	Printed	U.S. BANK CORPORATE PMT SYSTEM	CALCARD CHARGES 4/23-5/22/19	PARTIAL R	90,696.43
72869	06/06/2019	Printed	U.S. BANK EQUIPMENT FINANCE	COPY MACHINE LEASE-JUNE 19		1,058.45
72870	06/06/2019	Printed	UMR INSURANCE	AMBULANCE OVERPAYMENT REIMB		537.01
72871	06/06/2019	Printed	UNITY IT	MDT MANAGED SERVICES-APR 19		2,554.19
72872	06/06/2019	Printed	VALLEY SHREDDING LLC	DOCUMENT DESTRUCTION		60.00
72873	06/06/2019	Printed	VERIZON WIRELESS	AIRCARDS 4/19/19-5/18/19		585.51
72874	06/06/2019	Printed	VINCENT COMMUNICATIONS INC	RADIO PARTS		1,222.95
72875	06/06/2019	Printed	DANIEL VIVEROS/ D&G FENCE	REPAIR FIRE TRAINING CENTER FENCE		175.00
72876	06/06/2019	Printed	PG&E	UTILITIES-MAY 2019		15,407.96
TOTAL						543,253.70

Grant: G PD Station Bond: PDSB (458) PD State Appropriation: PDSA (457) Reimbursement: R

US BANK INVOICE FOR CALCARD CHARGES: 4/23/19-5/22/19

TRANSACTION					
EMPLOYEE NAME	DATE	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION OF PURCHASE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT
CHRISTIE MOORADIAN	5/6/2019	MADD	AWARDS REGISTRATION	100-2200-600.250.000	50.00
CHRISTIE MOORADIAN	5/7/2019	MAX'S	ORAL BOARD LUNCH	100-2200-600.250.000	57.28
CHRISTIE MOORADIAN	5/13/2019	MADD	AWARDS REGISTRATION	100-2200-600.250.000	25.00
CITY OF SELMA SNG RES 3	4/24/2019	CITYOF FRESNO FIRE	TRAINING CLASS-PREVENTION	100-2550-610.915.000	56.27
CITY OF SELMA SNG RES 3	5/10/2019	HOME DEPOT SELMA	LADDER-PREVENTION	100-2550-600.250.000	37.94
CITY OF SELMA STATION 1	4/25/2019	NAPA AUTO	LIGHT BULB	100-2525-600.250.000	4.00
CITY OF SELMA STATION 1	5/6/2019	HOME DEPOT SELMA	TOOL MARKING	100-2525-600.250.000	41.63
CITY OF SELMA STATION 1	5/8/2019	NAPA AUTO	GREASE FOR EXTRACTOR	100-2525-600.250.000	6.93
CITY OF SELMA STATION 1	5/16/2019	NAPA AUTO	GREASE GUN	100-2525-600.250.000	21.68
CITY OF SELMA STATION 2	4/25/2019	HOME DEPOT	WOOD FOR TRAINING GROUNDS	100-2525-600.250.000	76.42
CITY OF SELMA STATION 2	4/30/2019	HOME DEPOT	TOOL FOR E 110	100-2525-600.250.000	25.69
CITY OF SELMA STATION 2	5/1/2019	SAVEMART	DRINKS FOR E 110	100-2525-600.250.000	71.34
CITY OF SELMA STATION 2	5/13/2019	HOME DEPOT	FRIDGE FILTER	100-2525-600.250.000	89.91
CITY OF SELMA STATION 2	5/14/2019	DISCOUNT FILTERSTORE.COM	WATER FILTER	100-2525-600.250.000	23.90
CITY OF SELMA TRAINING DIV	5/12/2019	AAA EMERGENCY.COM	GEAR KEEPER LANYARD	100-2525-600.250.000	69.98
CITY OF SELMA TRAINING DIV	5/14/2019	GLENDALE PARADE STORE	FLAG STAND AND POLES	100-2525-600.250.000	131.15
DAVID LEWIS	4/23/2019	AMAZON.COM	1 TERABYTE HARD DRIVE	100-2200-600.250.000	135.16
DAVID LEWIS	4/23/2019	AMAZON.COM	PNY 256 GB 3.0 FLASH (ORDER OF 2) PNY 128GB	100-2200-600.250.000	180.64
DAVID LEWIS	5/9/2019	ONE SOURCE OFFICE PRODUCTS	VERTICAL FILE LOCK KIT (ORDER OF 4)	100-1600-600.100.000	38.25
DAVID LEWIS	5/16/2019	OFFIC DEPOT-OFFICE MAX	INDEX CARDS AND FILE	100-1600-600.100.000	3.93
DEBBIE GOMEZ	4/26/2019	ULINE	BINS & LABEL HOLDERS FOR EQUIP RM	100-2100-600.100.000	336.43
DEBBIE GOMEZ	4/26/2019	DASH MEDICAL GLOVES	LATEX GLOVES FOR PATROL	100-2200-600.250.000	587.90
DEBBIE GOMEZ	4/26/2019	ULINE	BINS FOR EQUIPMENT ROOM	100-2100-600.100.000	74.14
DEBBIE GOMEZ	4/25/2019	AMAZON	DUTY BELT HOLDERS, VIDEO CONVERSIO	100-2100-600.250.000	176.09
DEBBIE GOMEZ	5/1/2019	ULINE	STACKING BINS FOR EQUIPMENT RM	100-2100-600.250.000	110.32
DEBBIE GOMEZ	5/1/2019	WAL-MART	TOTES FOR STORAGE IN EQUIPMENT RM	100-2100-600.250.000	150.49
DEBBIE GOMEZ	5/1/2019	SHELL	GAS FOR MENDEZ RANGE TRAINING	100-2200-600.250.000	20.00
DEBBIE GOMEZ	5/2/2019	WAL-MART	CARDBOARD BINS FOR EVIDENCE	100-2100-600.250.000	97.00
DEBBIE GOMEZ	5/1/2019	WAL-MART	LABELS & POCKETS FOR EQUIP ROOM	100-2100-600.250.000	42.16
DEBBIE GOMEZ	5/15/2019	AMAZON	NIKON CAMERA FOR MONTESINOS	100-2100-600.250.000	261.50
DEBBIE GOMEZ	5/17/2019	ARFMANN MARKETING	REPLACEMENT PARTS & COOLING VEST	100-2200-600.250.000	1,125.52
DEBBIE GOMEZ	5/15/2019	AMAZON	TACTICAL HOLSTER FOR HOLT	100-2200-600.250.000	118.78
DEBBIE GOMEZ	5/16/2019	GLOBAL INDUSTRIAL	CART, EXTENSION CORDS, WHEELS	100-2200-600.250.000	471.97
DEBBIE GOMEZ	5/15/2019	AMAZON	BATTERY & CHARGER FOR FIGUEROA	100-2100-600.250.000	57.94
DEBBIE GOMEZ	5/15/2019	AMAZON	PLATFORM LADDER FOR EVIDENCE	100-2100-600.250.000	106.32
FINANCE	5/7/2019	AMAZON	NEW CONFERENCE PHONE	704-9600-600.250.000	672.53
FRANK SANTILLAN	4/23/2019	BADGEANDWALLET.COM	VIP BADGES, CHG VIP ACCT	111-2200-600.250.000	174.65
FRANK SANTILLAN	4/22/2019	AMAZON MKTP US	PATROL EVIDENCE SUPPLIES	100-2200-600.250.000	26.98
FRANK SANTILLAN	4/21/2019	SIRCHIE FINGER PRINT LABO	PATROL EVIDENCE SUPPLIES	100-2200-600.250.000	67.12
FRANK SANTILLAN	4/27/2019	FOOD 4 LESS SELMA, CA.	COFFEE SUPPLIES	100-2100-600.250.000	13.48
FRANK SANTILLAN	4/27/2019	CHEVRON	UNIT #1002 CAR WASH	100-2200-600.250.000	7.00

US BANK INVOICE FOR CALCARD CHARGES: 4/23/19-5/22/19

TRANSACTION					
EMPLOYEE NAME	DATE	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION OF PURCHASE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT
FRANK SANTILLAN	5/5/2019	PAYPAL CREATIVE SERVICES	JR. POLICE OFFICER BADGE STICKERS	100-2200-600.250.000	244.95
FRANK SANTILLAN	5/7/2019	CENTRAL FLOOR COVERINGS	SGT. OFFICE CARPET	100-2100-600.370.000	545.00
FRANK SANTILLAN	5/11/2019	AUTOZONE SELMA, CA.	PATROL UNIT HEADLIGHT	701-9200-600.457.000	25.37
FRANK SANTILLAN	5/18/2019	ORIELY AUTO	PATROL UNIT WIPERS	701-9200-600.457.000	30.35
FRANK SANTILLAN	5/20/2019	UNIFORMS AND ACCESSORIES	VIP NAME TAGS, CHG VIP ACCT	111-2200-600.250.000	43.35
FRANK SANTILLAN	5/21/2019	WALMART SELMA	COFFEE SUPPLIES	100-2100-600.250.000	11.88
GEORGE SIPEN	4/17/2019	AMAZON.COM	CREDIT ON RETURN-RT TABLET	603-5500-600.250.000	(\$187.76)
GEORGE SIPEN	4/17/2019	AMAZON.COM	CREDIT-RT TABLET	603-5500-600.250.000	(\$55.92)
GEORGE SIPEN	4/17/2019	AMAZON.COM	CREDIT FOR RETURN-RT TABLETS	603-5500-600.250.000	(\$6.99)
GEORGE SIPEN	5/14/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	CORE DEPOSIT-(INV.#734076)	603-5500-600.256.000	(\$13.67)
GEORGE SIPEN	4/22/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS CREDITS (INV#732540)	603-5500-600.256.000	(\$3.25)
GEORGE SIPEN	5/3/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS-PARTS	603-5500-600.256.000	\$3.16
GEORGE SIPEN	4/23/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS	603-5500-600.256.000	\$6.79
GEORGE SIPEN	4/22/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS	603-5500-600.256.000	\$12.95
GEORGE SIPEN	4/29/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS	603-5500-600.256.000	\$13.02
GEORGE SIPEN	5/6/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS-RT197	603-5500-600.256.000	\$17.19
GEORGE SIPEN	5/15/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS-STOCK	603-5500-600.256.000	\$24.46
GEORGE SIPEN	4/26/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS	603-5500-600.250.000	\$30.86
GEORGE SIPEN	5/6/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS-RT198	603-5500-600.256.000	\$43.16
GEORGE SIPEN	4/30/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS-STOCK	603-5500-600.256.000	\$56.36
GEORGE SIPEN	5/7/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS-STOCK	603-5500-600.256.000	\$57.97
GEORGE SIPEN	5/6/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS-RT156	603-5500-600.256.000	\$58.57
GEORGE SIPEN	5/10/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS-RT156	603-5500-600.256.000	\$87.40
GEORGE SIPEN	4/30/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS-STOCK	603-5500-600.256.000	\$150.45
GEORGE SIPEN	5/7/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS-STOCK	603-5500-600.256.000	\$161.79
GEORGE SIPEN	5/6/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS-RT198	603-5500-600.256.000	\$195.85
GEORGE SIPEN	4/24/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS	603-5500-600.256.000	\$201.49
GEORGE SIPEN	5/14/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS-RT190	603-5500-600.256.000	\$416.46
GEORGE SIPEN	5/16/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS-STOCK	603-5500-600.256.000	\$443.10
GEORGE SIPEN	5/3/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS	603-5500-600.256.000	\$482.76
GEORGE SIPEN	5/14/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS-RT168	603-5500-600.256.000	\$519.19
GEORGE SIPEN	5/6/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS-RT#119	603-5500-600.256.000	\$719.93
GEORGE SIPEN	5/16/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS-STOCK	603-5500-600.256.000	\$776.47
GEORGE SIPEN	5/9/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS-STOCK	603-5500-600.256.000	\$814.17
GEORGE SIPEN	5/2/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AUTO PARTS-STOCK	603-5500-600.256.000	\$928.19
GEORGE SIPEN	5/7/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	AUTO PARTS CREDIT (INV#2886-333110)	603-5500-600.256.000	(\$29.28)
GEORGE SIPEN	5/17/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	AUTO PARTS-RT190	603-5500-600.256.000	\$6.50
GEORGE SIPEN	5/7/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	AUTO PARTS-RT226	603-5500-600.256.000	\$29.28
GEORGE SIPEN	5/8/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	AUTO PARTS-STOCK	603-5500-600.256.000	\$51.81
GEORGE SIPEN	5/20/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	AUTO PARTS-STOCK	603-5500-600.256.000	\$108.43

US BANK INVOICE FOR CALCARD CHARGES: 4/23/19-5/22/19

EMPLOYEE NAME	TRANSACTION DATE	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION OF PURCHASE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT
GEORGE SIPEN	4/25/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	AUTO PARTS-RT 126	603-5500-600.256.000	\$239.72
GEORGE SIPEN	5/14/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	AUTO PARTS-STOCK	603-5500-600.256.000	\$390.51
GEORGE SIPEN	5/10/2019	HOME DEPOT	AUTO PARTS	603-5500-600.256.000	\$9.86
GEORGE SIPEN	5/20/2019	HOME DEPOT	AUTO PARTS	603-5500-600.256.000	\$17.05
GEORGE SIPEN	4/30/2019	NVB EQUIPMENT	AUTO PARTS	603-5500-600.256.000	\$78.30
GEORGE SIPEN	5/14/2019	NVB EQUIPMENT	AUTO PARTS	603-5500-600.256.000	\$153.32
GEORGE SIPEN	5/14/2019	NVB EQUIPMENT	AUTO PARTS-RT125	603-5500-600.256.000	\$618.16
GEORGE SIPEN	4/26/2019	NVB EQUIPMENT	AUTO PARTS	603-5500-600.256.000	\$1,395.06
GEORGE SIPEN	5/1/2019	OFFICE DEPOT	RETURN (PENS)	603-5500-600.250.000	(\$17.89)
GEORGE SIPEN	5/1/2019	OFFICE DEPOT	OFFICE SUPPLIES	603-5500-600.250.000	\$469.84
GEORGE SIPEN	5/14/2019	TERMINAL AIR BRAKE SUPPLY	AUTO PARTS	603-5500-600.256.000	\$74.54
GEORGE SIPEN	5/1/2019	WALMART	SUPPLIES	603-5500-600.250.000	\$7.08
GEORGE SIPEN	4/26/2019	TNT TOWING	TOWING UNIT #133	603-5500-600.400.000	\$250.00
GEORGE SIPEN	5/1/2019	MICHAEL AUTOMOTIVE CENTER	AUTO PARTS-RT118	603-5500-600.256.000	\$202.92
GEORGE SIPEN	5/3/2019	MICHAEL AUTOMOTIVE CENTER	AUTO PARTS-RT134	603-5500-600.256.000	\$1,060.89
GEORGE SIPEN	5/16/2019	COUNTRY TIRE & WHEEL	INSTALL NEW TIRES	603-5500-600.400.000	\$357.32
GEORGE SIPEN	4/29/2019	COUNTRY TIRE & WHEEL	INSTALL 2 TIRES	603-5500-600.400.000	\$395.20
GEORGE SIPEN	5/14/2019	COUNTRY TIRE & WHEEL	INSTALL 3 TIRES	603-5500-600.400.000	\$535.98
GEORGE SIPEN	5/9/2019	COUNTRY TIRE & WHEEL	INSTALL NEW TIRES	603-5500-600.400.000	\$1,456.23
GEORGE SIPEN	1/29/2019	JORGENSEN COMPANY	ANNUAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER MAINT	603-5500-600.400.000	\$348.23
GEORGE SIPEN	2/22/2019	JORGENSEN COMPANY	ANNUAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER MAINT	603-5500-600.400.000	\$522.29
GEORGE SIPEN	3/26/2019	JORGENSEN COMPANY	ANNUAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER MAINT	603-5500-600.400.000	\$591.26
GEORGE SIPEN	2/6/2019	JORGENSEN COMPANY	ANNUAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER MAINT	603-5500-600.400.000	\$604.10
GEORGE SIPEN	5/10/2019	POWER TRANSMISSION & SUPPLY	AUTO PARTS	603-5500-600.256.000	\$19.44
GEORGE SIPEN	5/4/2019	COSTCO	JANITORIAL SUPPLIEES	603-5500-600.250.000	\$54.50
GEORGE SIPEN	4/30/2019	CREATIVE BUS SALES	AUTO PARTS-RT 193	603-5500-600.256.000	\$702.15
GEORGE SIPEN	5/13/2019	CREATIVE BUS SALES	AUTO PARTS-RT188	603-5500-600.256.000	\$724.69
GEORGE SIPEN	4/18/2019	CREATIVE BUS SALES	AUTO PARTS	603-5500-600.256.000	\$1,057.81
GEORGE SIPEN	4/22/2019	CREATIVE BUS SALES	AUTO PARTS	603-5500-600.256.000	\$1,166.67
GEORGE SIPEN	5/17/2019	QUALITY ALIGNMENT	FRONT END ALIGNMENT-RT168	603-5500-600.400.000	\$85.00
GEORGE SIPEN	4/29/2019	QUALITY ALIGNMENT	FRONT END ALIGNMENT-UNIT #183	603-5500-600.400.000	\$85.00
GEORGE SIPEN	4/22/2019	LEO'S SMOG	SMOG UNIT #145	603-5500-600.400.000	\$68.00
GEORGE SIPEN	4/22/2019	LEO'S SMOG	SMOG UNIT #129	603-5500-600.400.000	\$68.00
GEORGE SIPEN	4/25/2019	FRESNO CHRYSLER JEEP	AUTO PARTS	603-5500-600.256.000	\$82.36
GEORGE SIPEN	4/23/2019	MID-VALLEY DISTRIBUTORS INC.	AUTO PARTS	603-5500-600.256.000	\$16.17
GEORGE SIPEN	5/10/2019	CARID	PURCHASE WIDE ANGLE LENS	603-5500-600.256.000	\$198.63
GEORGE SIPEN	5/21/2019	COMMERCIAL RADIATOR WORKS INC.	AUTO REPAIRS-	603-5500-600.400.000	\$116.60
GILBERT CANTU	4/25/2019	NELSON'S HARDWARE	PAD LOCK DUI TRAILER	100-2200-600.250.000	32.53
GILBERT CANTU	4/25/2019	NELSON'S HARDWARE	EXTRA KEY PAD LOCK DUI TRAILER	100-2200-600.250.000	6.49
GILBERT CANTU	5/3/2019	1ST QUALITY PRODUCE	EXPLORERS FRUIT, RAISIN FESTIVAL	800-0000-121.000.000	292.00
GILBERT CANTU	5/3/2019	OFFICE MAX	RECORDS CHAIR	100-2100-600.250.000	203.41

US BANK INVOICE FOR CALCARD CHARGES: 4/23/19-5/22/19

EMPLOYEE NAME	TRANSACTION DATE	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION OF PURCHASE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT
GILBERT CANTU	5/20/2019	NELSON'S HARDWARE	KEY SHAFER PARK	100-2200-600.250.000	29.19
GREG GARNER	5/15/2019	CA POLICE CHIEF'S ASSOC	ANNUAL TRAINING CONF. REGISTRATION	100-2300-610.915.000	700.00
GREG GARNER	5/15/2019	HYATT REGENCY SACRAMENTO	CPCA LEGISLATION DAY LODGING	100-2300-610.915.000	240.80
JACOB PUMAREJO	4/22/2019	AMAZON	DRONE BACK-UP BATTERY/EQUIPMENT	269-2100-600.350.000	155.89
JACOB PUMAREJO	4/24/2019	SHELL	FUEL	269-2100-600.257.000	77.26
JACOB PUMAREJO	4/25/2019	CIRCLE K	FUEL	269-2100-600.257.000	52.00
JACOB PUMAREJO	4/28/2019	76	FUEL	269-2100-600.257.000	67.00
JACOB PUMAREJO	4/30/2019	CIRCLE K	FUEL	269-2100-600.257.000	45.00
JACOB PUMAREJO	5/2/2019	CIRCLE K	FUEL	269-2100-600.257.000	26.00
JACOB PUMAREJO	5/6/2019	CURRY PIZZA	PER DEIM/TRAINING -REIMBURSED BY CLOVIS	800-0000-121.000.000	25.12
JACOB PUMAREJO	5/6/2019	76	FUEL	269-2100-600.257.000	39.03
JACOB PUMAREJO	5/7/2019	SQ *FAYE MALONEY	CNOA REGISTRATION- REIMBURSED BY CLOVIS	800-0000-121.000.000	35.00
JACOB PUMAREJO	5/7/2019	LA QUINTA	HOTEL TRAINING -REIMBURSED BY CLOVIS PD	800-0000-121.000.000	191.25
JACOB PUMAREJO	5/7/2019	LA QUINTA	HOTEL TRAINING	269-2100-610.915.000	206.37
JACOB PUMAREJO	5/8/2019	SHELL	FUEL	269-2100-600.257.000	75.36
JACOB PUMAREJO	5/9/2019	VALERO	FUEL	269-2100-600.257.000	62.00
JACOB PUMAREJO	5/14/2019	CIRCLE-K	FUEL	269-2100-600.257.000	48.50
JACOB PUMAREJO	5/20/2019	VALERO	FUEL	269-2100-600.257.000	75.00
KELLI TELLEZ	5/3/2019	AMAZON	FLAGS FOR STATIONS	100-2525-600.250.000	119.96
KELLI TELLEZ	5/3/2019	AMAZON	HARD DRIVE FOR INVESTIGATORS	100-2525-600.250.000	81.33
KELLI TELLEZ	5/5/2019	AMAZON	PRINTER FOR OFFICE	100-2525-600.250.000	267.51
KELLI TELLEZ	5/14/2019	OFFICE MAX	INK	100-2525-600.250.000	131.66
KELLI TELLEZ	5/18/2019	AMAZON	VENT FOR STATION	100-2525-600.250.000	37.98
MIKAL KIRCHNER	4/24/2019	SMART N FINAL	SR. CENTER CONCESISON SUPPLIES	100-4200-600.250.000	29.77
MIKAL KIRCHNER	4/26/2019	DPH ENVIRONMENTAL COUNTY	SHAHER CONCESSION COUNTY PERMIT	100-4700-600.400.000	379.00
MIKAL KIRCHNER	4/26/2019	FRESNO ECONOMIC	SENIOR MEAL SUPPLIES	805-0000-226.200.000	73.73
MIKAL KIRCHNER	4/26/2019	FRESNO ECONOMIC	SENIOR CENTER MEALS APRIL	805-0000-226.200.000	2,051.81
MIKAL KIRCHNER			T-BALL UNIFORMS (ME N EDS DONATED \$1,500 TO COVER THE COST OF T-BALL UNIFORMS)	100-4700-600.250.000	1,751.50
MIKAL KIRCHNER	5/1/2019	UNIQUELY YOURS	ARTS - STATE HANDICAP LIFT INSPECTION	605-4300-600.400.000	125.00
MIKAL KIRCHNER	5/1/2019	CA DIR DOSH	HANDICAP LIFT TAX FOR INSPECTION	605-4300-600.400.000	2.88
MIKAL KIRCHNER	5/3/2019	SAL'S MEXICAN RESTAURANT	SR.CINCO DE MAYO DANCE	805-0000-226.200.000	82.48
MIKAL KIRCHNER	5/3/2019	USPS	PARK GRANT FORM AND PAYMENT REQ	100-4100-600.400.000	25.50
MIKAL KIRCHNER	5/6/2019	NELSON'S HARDWARE	PARK LIGHT BOX KEY SHAFER	100-4700-600.250.000	3.24
MIKAL KIRCHNER	5/7/2019	SMART N FINAL	SR. CENTER CONCESSION SUPPLIES	805-0000-226.200.000	106.46
MIKAL KIRCHNER	5/9/2019	US FLAGSTORE	PARK FLAGS	100-4100-600.250.000	107.72
MIKAL KIRCHNER	5/10/2019	OFFICE MAX	SR. VOLUNTEER DINING ROOM DESK	100-4500-600.250.000	130.16
MIKAL KIRCHNER	5/10/2019	NELSON'S HARDWARE	SR. CENTER POOL STICK GLUE	100-4200-600.250.000	7.58
MIKAL KIRCHNER	5/15/2019	WALMART	PV WINE TASTING SIGN SUPPLIES	601-4100-600.250.000	21.91
MIKAL KIRCHNER	5/15/2019	NELSON'S HARDWARE	ARTS CENTER ALARM MOTION BATTERY	605-4300-600.250.000	7.80

US BANK INVOICE FOR CALCARD CHARGES: 4/23/19-5/22/19

TRANSACTION					
EMPLOYEE NAME	DATE	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION OF PURCHASE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT
MIKAL KIRCHNER	5/16/2019	AMAZON	LINCOLN BBQ (CARNIVAL BROKE & WILL	800-0000-220.000.000	137.95
MIKAL KIRCHNER	5/17/2019	FIVE STAR CATERER	PV WINE TASTING MEAL	601-4100-600.400.000	1,255.84
MIKAL KIRCHNER	5/20/2019	FRESNO ECONOMIC	SENIOR LUNCH SUPPLIES	805-0000-226.000.000	145.71
MYRON DYCK	5/6/2019	SUSTEEN	PHONE EXTRACTION SYSTEM	209-2100-600.250.000	9,714.60
MYRON DYCK	5/7/2019	ACTION TOWING	LONG TERM EVIDENCE STORAGE VEH.	100-2100-600.250.000	122.00
MYRON DYCK	5/7/2019	ME N EDS PIZZERIA	FOOD FOR SEARCH WARRANT DETAIL	100-2100-600.250.000	251.15
MYRON DYCK	5/7/2019	SAVEMART	SUPPLIES SEARCH WARRANT DETAIL	100-2100-600.250.000	17.06
NESTOR GALVAN	5/14/2019	QUINN COMPANY	FILTERS, WS SPIN-UNIT 8508	701-9200-600.256.000	\$101.38
NESTOR GALVAN	5/20/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	BRAKE PADS, ROTORS-UNIT #187	701-9200-600.256.000	(\$272.75)
NESTOR GALVAN	5/14/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	FUEL WATER SEP/OIL-UNIT 8508 (CREDIT)	701-9200-600.256.000	(\$46.82)
NESTOR GALVAN	5/9/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	MULTI DUTY HOSE-UNIT 8205 (CREDIT)	701-9200-600.256.000	(\$29.54)
NESTOR GALVAN	5/7/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	(CREDIT) GASKET SET-UNIT 187	701-9200-600.256.000	(\$26.84)
NESTOR GALVAN	4/30/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	EXPANSION VALVE-UNIT #804	701-9200-600.256.000	(\$20.88)
NESTOR GALVAN	5/7/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	(CREDIT) GASKET SET-UNIT 226	701-9200-600.256.000	(\$19.03)
NESTOR GALVAN	5/20/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	BOOT CLAMP-UNIT 719 (CREDIT)	701-9200-600.256.000	(\$11.67)
NESTOR GALVAN	4/22/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	ALL IN 1 PURPOSE CLEANER	701-9200-600.250.000	\$4.33
NESTOR GALVAN	5/8/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	GLADHAND SEAL	701-9200-600.250.000	\$4.77
NESTOR GALVAN	5/13/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	MAX-30 FUSE- UNIT 8510	701-9200-600.256.000	\$6.49
NESTOR GALVAN	5/3/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	RADIATOR CAP- UNIT 187	701-9200-600.256.000	\$7.58
NESTOR GALVAN	5/17/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	WHEEL NUT/BOLT-UNIT 3205	701-9200-600.256.000	\$10.78
NESTOR GALVAN	5/20/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	U JOINT-UNIT 719	701-9200-600.256.000	\$11.59
NESTOR GALVAN	5/2/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	STOPLIGHT SWITCH-UNIT 804	701-9200-600.256.000	\$12.81
NESTOR GALVAN	5/15/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	BLACK SPRAY PAINT-UNIT 1315	701-9200-600.256.000	\$16.68
NESTOR GALVAN	5/7/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	GASKET SET-UNIT 226	701-9200-600.256.000	\$19.03
NESTOR GALVAN	4/26/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	A/C EXPANSION VALVE-UNIT 804	701-9200-600.256.000	\$20.88
NESTOR GALVAN	4/30/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	OIL FILTER & OIL-UNIT 1005	701-9200-600.256.000	\$25.38
NESTOR GALVAN	5/8/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	EXHAUST MANIFOLD-UNIT #721	701-9200-600.256.000	\$25.65
NESTOR GALVAN	5/7/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	GASKET SET-UNIT 226	701-9200-600.256.000	\$26.84
NESTOR GALVAN	5/9/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	MULTI DUTY HOSE-UNIT 8205	701-9200-600.256.000	\$29.54
NESTOR GALVAN	4/23/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AIR/OIL FILTER, OIL-UNIT 727	701-9200-600.256.000	\$35.53
NESTOR GALVAN	5/14/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AIR/OIL FILTER, MOTOR OIL-UNIT 187	701-9200-600.256.000	\$42.82
NESTOR GALVAN	5/9/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AIR/OIL FILTER, OIL-UNIT 185	701-9200-600.256.000	\$42.82
NESTOR GALVAN	5/14/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	FUEL WATER SEPARATOR-UNIT #8508	701-9200-600.256.000	\$46.82
NESTOR GALVAN	5/6/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	SPARK PLUG ASSEMBLY-UNIT 226	701-9200-600.256.000	\$48.10
NESTOR GALVAN	5/13/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	FITTINGS/HOSE-UNIT 1605	701-9200-600.256.000	\$65.32
NESTOR GALVAN	4/30/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	DISK BRAKE TOOL SET	701-9200-600.305.000	\$65.99
NESTOR GALVAN	5/1/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	BLADES-UNIT #3206	701-9200-600.256.000	\$66.06
NESTOR GALVAN	4/27/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	TOOL	701-9200-600.305.000	\$78.09
NESTOR GALVAN	4/30/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	MOTOR OIL-UNIT 222	701-9200-600.256.000	\$84.50
NESTOR GALVAN	4/25/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	EXHAUST FLUID	701-9200-600.250.000	\$86.69
NESTOR GALVAN	5/6/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	OIL/AIR FILTER, OIL-UNIT 226	701-9200-600.256.000	\$92.71

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TRANSACTION					
EMPLOYEE NAME	DATE	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION OF PURCHASE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT
NESTOR GALVAN	5/13/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	HARDWARE KIT-UNIT 3205	701-9200-600.256.000	\$99.75
NESTOR GALVAN	5/20/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	BEARING/SUPPORT, BOOT CLAMP-UNIT 721	701-9200-600.256.000	\$100.42
NESTOR GALVAN	5/7/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	FUEL PUMP-STOCK	701-9200-600.250.000	\$103.04
NESTOR GALVAN	4/25/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	WORK LIGHT FOR SHOP	701-9200-600.305.000	\$108.45
NESTOR GALVAN	5/2/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	WORK LIGHT FOR SHOP	701-9200-600.250.000	\$108.45
NESTOR GALVAN	5/3/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	MOTOR MOUNT-UNIT 187	701-9200-600.256.000	\$111.74
NESTOR GALVAN	5/15/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	COOL ANTIFREEZE	701-9200-600.250.000	\$125.42
NESTOR GALVAN	4/24/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	BLOWER MOTOR-A/C/RESISTOR-UNIT #721	701-9200-600.256.000	\$171.51
NESTOR GALVAN	5/2/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	LED LAMPS FOR SHOP	701-9200-600.250.000	\$173.84
NESTOR GALVAN	5/2/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	STARTER-UNIT #719	701-9200-600.256.000	\$207.08
NESTOR GALVAN	5/2/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	36 IN PLASTIC CART FOR SHOP	701-9200-600.250.000	\$240.80
NESTOR GALVAN	5/8/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	EXMARK BLADES	701-9200-600.250.000	\$264.25
NESTOR GALVAN	5/15/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AIR/OIL FILTER, COIL BOOT-UNIT 177	701-9200-600.256.000	\$267.01
NESTOR GALVAN	4/30/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	BRAKE PADS, OIL FILTR-UNIT 185	701-9200-600.256.000	\$284.19
NESTOR GALVAN	5/8/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	BATTERY-UNIT #1208	701-9200-600.256.000	\$288.17
NESTOR GALVAN	5/9/2019	NAPA AUTO PARTS	6 LED LAMPS	701-9200-600.305.000	\$294.97
NESTOR GALVAN	4/25/2019	SWANSON FAHRNEY FORD	A/C DIAGNOSTICS FEE-UNIT 804	701-9200-600.400.000	\$145.00
NESTOR GALVAN	4/29/2019	SWANSON FAHRNEY FORD	A/C CORE-UNIT 804	701-9200-600.256.000	\$266.94
NESTOR GALVAN	5/8/2019	KIMBALL MIDWEST	WHEELS	701-9200-600.305.000	\$84.43
NESTOR GALVAN	4/16/2019	TIFCO INDUSTRIES	WASHERS, EXTRACTOR SET, NUTS	701-9200-600.250.000	\$256.34
NESTOR GALVAN	4/24/2019	TIFCO INDUSTRIES	SCREWS, WASHERS,NUT, DIE SETS	701-9200-600.250.000	\$1,861.43
NESTOR GALVAN	5/16/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	CONTROL ARM (CREDIT)	701-9200-600.256.000	(\$123.27)
NESTOR GALVAN	5/7/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	MANIFOLD-UNIT #226	701-9200-600.256.000	(\$52.27)
NESTOR GALVAN	5/20/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	AD ACTUATOR(WARRANTY RETURN)	701-9200-600.256.000	(\$45.57)
NESTOR GALVAN	5/8/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	INTAKE SET-UNIT 226 (CREDIT)	701-9200-600.256.000	(\$23.57)
NESTOR GALVAN	4/25/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	ADAPTERS	701-9200-600.305.000	\$7.04
NESTOR GALVAN	4/25/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	WEAR GAUGE RETURN/RACHET/BIT SET	701-9200-600.305.000	\$7.58
NESTOR GALVAN	5/8/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	SOCKET HOLDERS	701-9200-600.305.000	\$9.21
NESTOR GALVAN	5/8/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	SOCKET HOLDERS-STOCK	701-9200-600.305.000	\$9.21
NESTOR GALVAN	5/9/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	TRANS HOSE-UNIT 8653	701-9200-600.256.000	\$13.15
NESTOR GALVAN	5/20/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	WHEEL STUD/NUT	701-9200-600.250.000	\$16.40
NESTOR GALVAN	4/22/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	KEY FOB CASE-UNIT 313	701-9200-600.256.000	\$16.56
NESTOR GALVAN	4/24/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	VENT/STICK-UNIT 727	701-9200-600.256.000	\$16.89
NESTOR GALVAN	4/25/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	FUEL HOSE & FILTER- UNIT 2110	701-9200-600.256.000	\$19.93
NESTOR GALVAN	5/7/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	INTAKE SET-UNIT 226	701-9200-600.256.000	\$23.57
NESTOR GALVAN	4/22/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	SHOP TOOLS-AIR HOSE	701-9200-600.305.000	\$40.12
NESTOR GALVAN	5/17/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	STUD INSTALLER-UNIT 3205	701-9200-600.256.000	\$40.12
NESTOR GALVAN	5/7/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	CHISEL SET-TOOL EXTRACTOR FOR SHOP	701-9200-600.305.000	\$48.79
NESTOR GALVAN	4/24/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	WEAR GAUGE/BRAKE CLEANER	701-9200-600.250.000	\$50.84
NESTOR GALVAN	5/7/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	MANIFOLD-UNIT 226	701-9200-600.256.000	\$52.27
NESTOR GALVAN	4/24/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	GAS CAN/HOLD DOWN KIT-UNIT 2110	701-9200-600.256.000	\$55.83

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TRANSACTION

EMPLOYEE NAME	DATE	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION OF PURCHASE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT
NESTOR GALVAN	5/16/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	CONTROL ARM	701-9200-600.256.000	\$123.27
NESTOR GALVAN	4/26/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	AD ACUATORS-UNIT 804	701-9200-600.256.000	\$124.29
NESTOR GALVAN	4/29/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	CLOCK SPRING-UNIT 804	701-9200-600.256.000	\$133.71
NESTOR GALVAN	5/7/2019	O'REILLY AUTO SUPPLY	HEAD GASKET, BOLT, EXH KIT-UNIT 721	701-9200-600.256.000	\$298.99
NESTOR GALVAN	5/16/2019	HOME DEPOT	SAW & 6 PC DIABLO SET-UNIT 1315	701-9200-600.305.000	\$174.17
NESTOR GALVAN	5/14/2019	NELSON'S POWER CENTER	2 GALON SYNTHETIC OIL	701-9200-600.250.000	\$44.24
NESTOR GALVAN	4/22/2019	NELSON'S POWER CENTER	GUARD ASSEMBLY-ALL EDGERS	701-9200-600.256.000	\$122.82
NESTOR GALVAN	5/14/2019	VORTEX INDUSTRIES, INC.	REPAIR ROLLING STEEL DOORS @ YARD	701-9200-600.400.000	\$2,536.00
NESTOR GALVAN	4/18/2019	FIRE APPARATUS SOLUTIONS	FLOW SENSOR/HALOGEN LAMP-UNIT 8510	701-9200-600.256.000	\$711.06
NESTOR GALVAN	4/22/2019	FIRE APPARATUS SOLUTIONS	SURE POWER BATTERY-UNIT #8653	701-9200-600.256.000	\$855.89
NESTOR GALVAN	5/2/2019	FIRE APPARATUS SOLUTIONS	SIREN-UNIT #8510	701-9200-600.256.000	\$1,856.96
NESTOR GALVAN	3/5/2019	GOLDEN STATE EMERGENCY VEHICLE	E-FLOOD LITEBOX-UNIT 8508	701-9200-600.256.000	\$522.54
NESTOR GALVAN	5/14/2019	CAMACHO TIRES	REPAIR FLAT-UNIT 3206	701-9200-600.400.000	\$10.00
NESTOR GALVAN	4/24/2019	CAMACHO TIRES	INSTALL/BALANCE TIRE-UNIT 805	701-9200-600.400.000	\$28.00
NESTOR GALVAN	5/8/2019	CAMACHO TIRES	REPAIR FLAT-UNIT 1605	701-9200-600.400.000	\$70.00
NESTOR GALVAN	5/16/2019	CAMACHO TIRES	INSTALL NEW TIRE-UNIT 3205	701-9200-600.400.000	\$135.00
NESTOR GALVAN	4/29/2019	CAMACHO TIRES	INSTALL NEW TIRE-UNIT 1005	701-9200-600.400.000	\$310.00
NESTOR GALVAN	4/29/2019	CAMACHO TIRES	INSTALL 4 NEW TIRES-UNIT 722	701-9200-600.400.000	\$700.00
NESTOR GALVAN	4/30/2019	CAMACHO TIRES	INSTALL 4 NEW TIRES-UNIT 227	701-9200-600.400.000	\$930.00
NESTOR GALVAN	5/16/2019	LAWRENCE TRACTOR CO INC	1 GALLON TRU FUEL	701-9200-600.250.000	\$349.84
NESTOR GALVAN	5/13/2019	CALIFORNIA INDUSTRIAL RUBBER CO	CLEAN SHIELD PVC MATTING ROLL-UNIT 727	701-9200-600.256.000	\$61.12
NESTOR GALVAN	5/13/2019	CALIFORNIA INDUSTRIAL RUBBER CO	PUNCH CLAMP, HOSE, PUNCH TOOL-UNIT 2202	701-9200-600.256.000	\$77.04
NESTOR GALVAN	4/30/2019	FAST UNDERCAR	SLOTTED ROTORS-UNIT #187	701-9200-600.256.000	\$703.44
NESTOR GALVAN	4/23/2019	CARID	LAMP GUARDS-UNIT 727	701-9200-600.256.000	\$123.24
NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	4/26/2019	OFFICE MAX	CKP-CD SUPPLIES	100-4300-600.250.000	78.03
NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	4/26/2019	AMAZON	CHARGE - RETURN CANCELLED	605-4300-656.540.026	22.97
NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	4/26/2019	AMAZON	CHARGE - RETURN CANCELLED	605-4300-656.540.026	11.06
NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	4/26/2019	AMAZON	CHARGE - RETURN CANCELLED	605-4300-656.540.026	29.28
NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/2/2019	DRAMATIST PLAY SERV	RIGHTS FOR WUD	605-4300-656.540.029	800.00
NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/3/2019	WALMART	WUD - COMEDY ASADA SUPPLIES	605-4300-656.540.029	175.36
NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/4/2019	WALMART	WUD - COMEDY ASADA SUPPLIES	605-4300-600.250.000	17.27
NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/4/2019	MERLINDA ESPINO	WUD - COMEDY ASADA MUSIC	605-4300-656.540.029	100.00
NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/2/2019	HOME DEPOT	WUD- SET SUPPLIES	605-4300-656.540.029	76.07
NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/6/2019	OFFICE MAX	CKP- CD SUPPLIES FOR FROZEN	100-4300-600.250.000	34.65
NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/8/2019	AMAZON	WUD - COSTUME / PROPS	605-4300-656.540.029	14.46
NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/8/2019	AMAZON	WUD - COSTUME / PROPS	605-4300-656.540.029	24.61
NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/7/2019	SECOND CHANCE THRIFT STORE	WUD-SET SUPPLIES AND PROPS	605-4300-656.540.029	32.61
NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/9/2019	AMAZON	WUD-COSTUME/ PROPS	605-4300-656.540.029	47.76
NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/9/2019	AMAZON	WUD-COSTUME/PROPS	605-4300-656.540.029	59.35
NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/9/2019	AMAZON	WUD- COSTUME/ PROPS	605-4300-656.540.029	6.95
NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/10/2019	AMAZON	WUD-COSTUME/ PROPS	605-4300-656.540.029	33.17

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TRANSACTION	EMPLOYEE NAME	DATE	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION OF PURCHASE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/9/2019	AMAZON	PRIME MEMBERSHIP	605-4300-600.400.000	14.09
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/9/2019	WALMART.COM	WUD- COUCH FOR SET	605-4300-656.540.029	206.08
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/10/2019	ULINE	BOXES FOR STORAGE	605-4300-600.250.000	277.77
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/8/2019	FIFTH STREET ANTIQUES	WUD- PROPS	605-4300-656.540.029	10.22
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/10/2019	AMAZON	CHARGE - RETURNE CANCELLED	605-4300-656.540.026	32.19
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/11/2019	HOME DEPOT	WUD- SET SUPPLIES	605-4300-656.540.029	117.08
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/11/2019	HOME DEPOT	WUD - SET SUPPLIES	605-4300-656.540.029	4.31
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/10/2019	AMAZON	WUD- PROPS BREAK AWAY BULBS	605-4300-656.540.029	314.05
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/10/2019	HOME DEPOT	WUD- SET SUPPLIES/ SAC SUPPLIES	605-4300-656.540.029	321.57
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/10/2019	HOME DEPOT	WUD- SET SUPPLIES/ SAC SUPPLIES	605-4300-600.250.000	321.57
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/14/2019	AMAZON	WUD- PROPS	605-4300-656.540.029	14.99
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/14/2019	AMAZON	WUD PROPS	605-4300-656.540.029	14.99
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/13/2019	WALMART	WUD RUG FOR SET	605-4300-656.540.029	43.94
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/14/2019	AMAZON	WUD PROPS	605-4300-656.540.029	54.45
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/13/2019	HOME DEPOT	WUD - SET SUPPLIES	605-4300-656.540.029	227.07
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/15/2019	HABITAT FOR HUMANITY	WUD- SET SUPPLIES / PROPS	605-4300-656.540.029	22.57
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/16/2019	FIGURE 53	WUD- PROJECTION LICENSE	605-4300-656.540.029	20.00
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/15/2019	MUSIC THEATER INTER	BEAUTY AND THE BEAST DEPOSIT	605-4300-656.540.031	1,000.00
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/17/2019	AMAZON	WUD-PROPS	605-4300-656.540.029	22.25
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/16/2019	APPLE ITUNES	WUD- QLAB CONTROL APP	605-4300-656.540.029	39.99
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/16/2019	AMAZON	WUD - PROPS	605-4300-656.540.029	6.95
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/15/2019	HIGH STREET BOUTIQUE	WUD - SET FURNITURE & PROPS	605-4300-656.540.029	129.87
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/17/2019	WALMART	WUD- SNACK BAR AND PROPS	605-4300-656.540.029	114.23
	NICOLETTE ANDERSEN	5/16/2019	HOME DEPOT	WUD - SET SUPPLIES	605-4300-656.540.029	56.52
	POLICE DEPT NO 1	4/24/2019	SPL JACOBSEN TRAILERS	REPAIR VANDALIZED DUI TRAILER	701-9200-600.457.000	951.26
	POLICE DEPT NO 1	5/7/2019	AMAZON MARKETPLACE	VOICE RECORDER FOR SGT.	100-2200-600.250.000	67.20
	POLICE DEPT NO 1	5/7/2019	AMAZON MARKETPLACE	WALL MONITOR BRACKET CHIEF	100-2100-600.250.000	17.35
	POLICE DEPT NO 2	5/2/2019	ELM AVE FEED	K9 FOOD	100-2200-600.250.000	68.33
	POLICE DEPT NO 2	5/11/2019	PETSMART	K9 FOOD	100-2200-600.250.000	59.38
	POLICE DEPT NO 2	5/20/2019	PET SUPPLIES	K9 FOOD	100-2200-600.250.000	102.53
	RECREATION DEPT	4/24/2019	AMAZON	5 DE MAYO PICTURE BACKDROP	805-0000-226.200.000	19.98
	RECREATION DEPT	4/23/2019	CROWN AWARDS INC	T-BALL MEDALS	100-4700-600.250.000	467.40
	RECREATION DEPT	4/26/2019	CA PARKS REC SOCIETY	LIZ'S MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL	100-4700-610.920.000	55.00
	RECREATION DEPT	5/1/2019	WALMART	5 DE MAYO PARTY SUPPLIES/FOOD	805-0000-226.200.000	93.72
	RECREATION DEPT	5/1/2019	BIG 5	T-BALL HELMET	100-4700-600.250.000	19.51
	RECREATION DEPT	5/2/2019	DOLLAR TREE	GIFT BAGS	805-0000-226.200.000	4.34
	RECREATION DEPT	5/4/2019	AMAZON	DUST MOP FOR SR CENTER	100-4200-600.250.000	48.80
	RECREATION DEPT	5/8/2019	WALMART	COFFEE CUPS FOR SR CENTER	100-4200-600.250.000	10.83
	RECREATION DEPT	5/9/2019	AMAZON	CHAIR EXERCISE VIDEOS	100-4200-600.250.000	43.32
	RECREATION DEPT	5/10/2019	WALMART	ICE CREAM SOCIAL SUPPLIES	805-0000-226.200.000	37.04
	RECREATION DEPT	5/13/2019	OFFICE MAX	INK FOR PRINTER	100-4200-600.250.000	85.68

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TRANSACTION					
EMPLOYEE NAME	DATE	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION OF PURCHASE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT
RECREATION DEPT	5/15/2019	DOLLAR TREE	MISC SR CENTER SUPPLIES	100-4200-600.250.000	14.20
RECREATION DEPT	5/16/2019	ROSS	WELCOME SIGN FOR SENIOR CENTER	100-4200-600.250.000	26.80
RECREATION DEPT	5/17/2019	AMAZON	CURTAINS FOR SR CENTER	100-4200-600.250.000	48.45
REYNA RIVERA	4/24/2019	ALG*AIR	TRAVEL ICSC MORENO	100-1600-600.250.000	130.00
REYNA RIVERA	4/24/2019	ALG*AIR	TRAVEL ICSC REIMBURSED	800-0000-121.000.000	130.00
REYNA RIVERA	4/24/2019	ALG*AIR	TRAVEL ICSC REIMBURSED	800-0000-121.000.000	130.00
REYNA RIVERA	4/25/2019	ICSC	ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL	100-1600-610.900.000	100.00
REYNA RIVERA	4/25/2019	ICSC	ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL	100-1600-610.900.000	50.00
REYNA RIVERA	4/25/2019	ICSC	ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL	100-1100.610.900.000	50.00
REYNA RIVERA	4/25/2019	ICSC	ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL	100-1100.610.900.000	50.00
REYNA RIVERA	4/26/2019	ICSC	CONFERENCE REGISTRATION	100-1600-610.920.000	660.00
REYNA RIVERA	4/26/2019	ICSC	CONF REGIST REFUND/REIMB	800-0000-121.000.000	660.00
REYNA RIVERA	4/26/2019	ICSC	CONF REGIST REFUND/REIMB	800-0000-121.000.000	660.00
REYNA RIVERA	4/26/2019	ICSC	CHARGED IN ERROR-CREDIT NEXT STATEMENT	800-0000-121.000.000	50.00
REYNA RIVERA	4/26/2019	ICSC	CONFERENCE REGISTRATION	100-1600-610.900.000	660.00
REYNA RIVERA	4/30/2019	WALMART	DOCUMENT SCANNER REPLACEMENT PARTS	100-1600-600.100.000	122.01
REYNA RIVERA	4/30/2019	SAVEMART	RIBBON CUTTING SUPPLIES BUS SHELTER	100-1100-600.250.000	20.97
REYNA RIVERA	4/30/2019	WLV ADV DEPOSIT	LODGING ICSC - REIMBURSED	800-0000-121.000.000	148.53
REYNA RIVERA	4/30/2019	WLV ADV DEPOSIT	LODGING ICSC - REIMBURSED	800-0000-121.000.000	148.53
REYNA RIVERA	4/30/2019	WLV ADV DEPOSIT	LODGING ICSC - GALLAVAN	100-1600-610.920.000	148.53
REYNA RIVERA	4/30/2019	WLV ADV DEPOSIT	LODGING ICSC - MORENO	100-1600-610.920.000	148.53
REYNA RIVERA	5/6/2019	SAVEMART	MEETING EXPENSE	100-4300-610.920.000	67.37
REYNA RIVERA	5/13/2019	ICSC	CREDIT REGISTRATION ICSC	800-0000-121.000.000	(560.00)
REYNA RIVERA	5/13/2019	ICSC	CREDIT REGISTRATION ICSC	800-0000-121.000.000	(560.00)
REYNA RIVERA	5/17/2019	GS RESTAURANTE	LUNCH MTG EXPENSE	100-1300-610.920.000	88.88
RICHARD FIGUEROA	4/23/2019	SHELL	SOCIAL MEDIA INVEST CLASS	100-2100-610.920.000	55.51
RICHARD FIGUEROA	4/24/2019	CENTRAL VALLEY GUNS	AR MAGAZINES	100-2100-600.250.000	86.74
RICHARD FIGUEROA	4/29/2019	WALMART	STAPLER FOR RANGE	100-2100-600.250.000	15.45
ROBERT PETERSEN	5/13/2019	OFFICE MAX	RISER DESK	100-2500-600.250.000	379.65
SHANE FERRELL	4/25/2019	NELSON'S ACE HARDWARE	BATTERY FOR CITY YARD GATE REMOTES	702-9300-600.250.000	\$7.80
SHANE FERRELL	4/25/2019	NELSON'S ACE HARDWARE	LED BULB/MENDEROSE-BERRY PARK	100-5300-600.250.000	\$8.23
SHANE FERRELL	4/25/2019	NELSON'S ACE HARDWARE	LED BULB/HARDWAR-FD	702-9300-600.250.000	\$16.21
SHANE FERRELL	4/25/2019	NELSON'S ACE HARDWARE	BRASS SPUD/HARDWAR-FD ANNEX	702-9300-600.370.000	\$17.45
SHANE FERRELL	4/25/2019	NELSON'S ACE HARDWARE	SURG STRIP -PD	702-9300-600.250.000	\$26.32
SHANE FERRELL	4/25/2019	NELSON'S ACE HARDWARE	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	702-9300-600.250.000	\$27.65
SHANE FERRELL	5/13/2019	NELSON'S ACE HARDWARE	ANTI-SIHON VALVE/HARDWARE-CH	702-9300-600.250.000	\$45.18
SHANE FERRELL	4/25/2019	NELSON'S ACE HARDWARE	SPRAY PAINT-PARKS	100-5300-600.250.000	\$50.77
SHANE FERRELL	5/7/2019	NELSON'S ACE HARDWARE	NYLON LINE 500 ROLL/REEL-RINGO PARK	100-5300-600.250.000	\$51.71
SHANE FERRELL	5/13/2019	NELSON'S ACE HARDWARE	WOMEN'S RESTROOM REPAIRS-PD	702-9300-600.250.000	\$53.26
SHANE FERRELL	5/13/2019	NELSON'S ACE HARDWARE	PAINT/CEMENT-CITY YARD	702-9300-600.250.000	\$63.57
SHANE FERRELL	5/13/2019	NELSON'S ACE HARDWARE	PAINT SUPPLIES-RINGO PARK	100-5300-600.250.000	\$92.79

US BANK INVOICE FOR CALCARD CHARGES: 4/23/19-5/22/19

EMPLOYEE NAME	DATE	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION OF PURCHASE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT
SHANE FERRELL	5/13/2019	NELSON'S ACE HARDWARE	PAINTING SUPPLIES-PARKS	100-5300-600.250.000	\$666.94
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	50-BLK 1/2X6 CUT OFF NIPPLE-ISLANDS	210-5400-600.250.000	\$8.52
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	3 GALLONS NO FOAM-STREETS	210-5400-600.250.000	\$19.79
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	3 GALLONS NO FOAM-LLMDS	220-5300-600.250.000	\$19.79
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	25-12H RIANBIRD PLASTIC NOZZLE-LLMD3	220-5300-600.250.403	\$19.80
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	25-12H RIANBIRD PLASTIC NOZZLE-LLMD8	220-5300-600.250.408	\$19.80
SHANE FERRELL	5/3/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	4 GALLONS NO FOAM-LLMDS	220-5300-600.250.000	\$26.26
SHANE FERRELL	5/3/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	4 GALLONS NO FOAM-STREETS	210-5400-600.250.000	\$26.26
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	25-12H TORO HALF UNDER NOZZLE-LLMD2	220-5300-600.250.402	\$34.61
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	25-12H TORO HALF UNDER NOZZLE-LLMD1	220-5300-600.250.401	\$34.61
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	3 GALLONS NO FOAM-PARKS	100-5300-600.250.000	\$39.58
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	50-RAINBIRD PLASTIC NOZZLE-LLMD11	220-5300-600.250.411	\$39.60
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	50-SJ-506 1/2X5 HUNTER ASSEMBLY-ISLANDS	210-5400-600.250.000	\$51.31
SHANE FERRELL	5/3/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	4 GALLONS NO FOAM-PARKS	100-5300-600.250.000	\$52.52
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	500 FT 14/1 AWG-UF WIRE RED-RINGO PRK	100-5300-600.250.000	\$61.31
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	4-D-STYLE ELEC A/S ALVE-LLMD2	220-5300-600.250.402	\$71.60
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	4-D-STYLE ELEC A/S ALVE-LLMD4	220-5300-600.250.404	\$71.60
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	30-RAINBIRD CHECK POPUP-LLMD5	220-5300-600.250.405	\$88.61
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	30-RAINBIRD CHECK POPUP-LLMD8	220-5300-600.250.408	\$88.61
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	30-RAINBIRD CHECK POPUP-LLMD4	220-5300-600.250.404	\$88.61
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	30-RAINBIRD CHECK POPUP-LLMD3	220-5300-600.250.403	\$88.61
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	30-RAINBIRD CHECK POPUP-LLMD1	220-5300-600.250.401	\$88.61
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	6 GREEN LIDS ONLY-PARKS	100-5300-600.250.000	\$89.51
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	24-TORO POP UP W/CHECK-LLMD8	220-5300-600.250.408	\$92.82
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	24-TORO POP UP W/CHECK-LLMD4	220-5300-600.250.404	\$92.82
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	50-PCB-50HUNTER PC BUBB-ISLANDS	210-5400-600.250.000	\$148.40
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	6-12 IN GREEN BOX/LID-PARKS	100-5300-600.250.000	\$168.43
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	40-PC RAINBIRD ADJ ROTOR-PARKS	100-5300-600.250.000	\$325.45
SHANE FERRELL	4/1/2019	EWING IRRIGATION PRODUCTS	12-HUNTER ULTRA 1 INST RTR-PARKS	100-5300-600.250.000	\$385.11
SHANE FERRELL	4/25/2019	AMAZON.COM	ALARM BATTERY FOR CITY YARD	702-9300-600.250.000	\$21.90
SHANE FERRELL	5/16/2019	HOME DEPOT	LUMBER FOR REPAIRS @ BRETlinger PARK	100-5300-600.370.000	\$293.81
SHANE FERRELL	5/22/2019	NELSON'S POWER CENTER	WEED/GRASS KILLER-STREETS	210-5400-600.250.000	\$69.10
SHANE FERRELL	5/22/2019	NELSON'S POWER CENTER	WEED/GRASS KILLER-LLMDS	220-5300-600.250.000	\$69.10
SHANE FERRELL	4/29/2019	NELSON'S POWER CENTER	WEED/GRASS KILLER -STREETS	210-5400-600.250.000	\$69.15
SHANE FERRELL	4/29/2019	NELSON'S POWER CENTER	WEED/GRASS KILLER -LLMDS	220-5300-600.250.000	\$69.15
SHANE FERRELL	4/29/2019	NELSON'S POWER CENTER	WEED/GRASS KILLER -PARKS	100-5300-600.250.000	\$138.27
SHANE FERRELL	5/22/2019	NELSON'S POWER CENTER	WEED/GRASS KILLER-PARKS	100-5300-600.250.000	\$138.37
SHANE FERRELL	4/30/2019	CONSOLIDATED ELECTRICAL	CANOPY LED FIXTURE-RINGO PARK SHELTER	100-5300-600.250.000	\$201.54
SHANE FERRELL	4/30/2019	CONSOLIDATED ELECTRICAL	24W LED LAMPS-STREETS	210-5400-600.250.000	\$309.70
SHANE FERRELL	4/30/2019	CONSOLIDATED ELECTRICAL	18W LED LAMPS-STREETS	210-5400-600.250.000	\$511.99
SHANE FERRELL	4/30/2019	CONSOLIDATED ELECTRICAL	WALPAK LED FIXTURE-SHAfer PRK UPPER	100-5300-600.250.000	\$636.56

US BANK INVOICE FOR CALCARD CHARGES: 4/23/19-5/22/19

TRANSACTION					
EMPLOYEE NAME	DATE	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION OF PURCHASE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT
SHANE FERRELL	5/13/2019	CONSOLIDATED ELECTRICAL	LED FIXTURES-STREETS	210-5400-600.250.000	\$1,993.26
SHANE FERRELL	5/10/2019	MANERI SIGNS COMPANY	DIE CUT LETTERS FOR STREET NAME SIGNS	210-5400-600.250.000	\$775.61
TERESA GALLAVAN	5/8/2019	RODOLFO'S SELMA	INTERVIEW PANEL - LUNCH	100-1400-610.920.000	42.23
TERESA GALLAVAN	5/11/2019	GOTPRINT.COM	ADVERTISING	100-1600-600.200.000	50.10
TERESA GALLAVAN	5/14/2019	FUGAZZIS	CITY MGR ASSOC LUNCH MTG	100-1300-610.920.000	20.85
TERESA GALLAVAN	5/15/2019	WIX.COM	WEB PAGE ICSC - ADVERTISING	100-1600-600.200.000	156.00
TERESA GALLAVAN	5/20/2019	CONV CTR MONORAIL	ICSC MONORAIL EXPENSE	100-1600-610.920.000	13.00
TERRY REID	4/24/2019	CENTRAL VALLEY GUNS	RANGE AMMO	100-2200-610.915.000	1,784.36
TERRY REID	4/30/2019	SMART AND FINAL	EXPLORER FOOD BOOTH SUPPLIES	800-0000-121.000.000	272.01
TERRY REID	4/30/2019	NTLRESTSERVSAFE RESTAURANT	EXPLORER FOOD HANDLER CERT	800-0000-121.000.000	15.00
TERRY REID	5/1/2019	WALMART	EXPLORER POPSICLE FOOD STICK	800-0000-121.000.000	5.36
TERRY REID	5/1/2019	CENTRAL VALLEY GUNS	RANGE AMMO-HANDGUN	100-2200-610.915.000	319.99
TERRY REID	5/1/2019	CENTRAL VALLEY GUNS	RNGE AMMO-RIFLE	100-2200-610.915.000	2,581.63
TERRY REID	5/1/2019	UNITED MARKET	EXPLORER JUICE MIX	100-2200-610.915.000	18.04
TERRY REID	5/3/2019	OFFICE MAX	EXPLORER PACKING TAPE	100-2200-610.915.000	2.17
TERRY REID	5/3/2019	CEVICHES & BEER	TRAINING LUNCH (NON-POST)	100-2100-610.915.000	30.72
TERRY REID	5/3/2019	NELSON'S ACE HARDWARE	EXPLORERS 20YDS WHITE DUCT TAPE	800-0000-121.000.000	7.15
TERRY REID	5/13/2019	THE HOME DEPOT	KEY COPIES FOR PADLOCK FOR PW	100-2200-610.915.000	4.75
TERRY REID	5/18/2019	76 STATION	EXPLORERS ICE & COFEE RANGE TRAINING	800-0000-121.000.000	3.57
TERRY REID	5/17/2019	CENTRAL VALLEY GUNS	RANGE AMMO-HANDGUN	100-2200-610.915.000	202.73
TESLA NASON	5/6/2019	SAVEMART	SNACKS FOR POLICE OFC INTERVIEWS	100-1400-610.920.000	33.58
TESLA NASON	5/8/2019	SAVEMART	SNACKS FOR PLANNG & DEV MGR INT	100-1400-610.920.000	15.06
TESLA NASON	5/18/2019	GRASSROOTSLAB	ONLINE AD FOR HR MGR POSITION	100-1400-600.200.000	225.00
TESLA NASON	5/17/2019	COMMUNITY BRANDS	ONLINE AD FOR HR MGR POSITION	100-1400-600.200.000	449.00
TIM CANNON	4/25/2019	KIM TURNER LLC	TRAINING COURSE REGISTRATION	100-2100-610.915.000	498.00
					90,696.43

PAYROLL TRANSACTIONS

CHECK REGISTER

Date	Check No.	Amount
5/31/2019	115552-115558	\$2,100.30

Remittance Checks

Date	Check No.	Amount
5/31/2019	115559-115563	\$8,166.99

ACH Payment

Date	Description	Amount
5/31/2019	PR MAY3119	\$177,988.03

CITY MANAGER'S/STAFF'S REPORT
CITY COUNCIL MEETING:

June 17, 2019

ITEM NO:

2.

SUBJECT:

Consideration of appointments to various City Commissions

DISCUSSION: There are six City Commissions to which the Council has the discretion to appoint some or all of the members. Each Commission has an issue, policy and/or program focus. The Council relies on these groups to advise them on a wide range of issues affecting the City and to assure they are responsive to community needs.

The Council is committed to providing all citizens with access to specific and current information about the City Commissions so they might pursue the opportunity to serve on, and participate in, the operations and processes of local government. Anyone living in Selma is encouraged to apply for positions on Commissions which are of interest.

Attachment "A" is a list of commissioner positions with terms that are set to expire this month along with vacancies. The list contains all appointive terms for Commissions with the names of the appointee and terms of office.

Attachment "B" is the incumbent interest forms as well as current applications on file for Council consideration on all the positions with expiring terms.

Planning Commission: Two terms are expiring, both incumbents have reapplied, and there are four additional applications on file with the City.

Recreation & Community Services Commission: Three terms are expiring, and all three incumbents have reapplied. There are no other applications on file.

Personnel Commission: Two terms are expiring, both incumbents have reapplied, and there are three additional applications on file with the City.

Pioneer Village: Two terms are expiring, both incumbents have reapplied. There are no other applications on file.

Measure "S" Oversight Committee: Three terms are expiring, and two of the incumbents have reapplied. There are no other applications on file.

Persons wishing to apply for membership to a City Commission must complete an application form and deliver it to the Clerk. The application and further information, on each specific Commission is available on the City's website as previously requested by Council, and as required by the Maddy Act. Applications are received on an ongoing basis in the City Clerk's office.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the City Council review the applications for the various City Commissions and related attachments, and consider the appointments.

/s/

06/14/2019

Reyna Rivera, City Clerk

Date

/s/

06/14/2019

Teresa Gallavan, City Manager

Date

City of Selma Appointments List

COMMISSION NAME

TERM EXPIRES

Planning Commission (4 year Terms)

Applications on file

1	Johnny Gonzalez	6/30/2019	1	Stephen Nelson
2	Ramza Coury	6/30/2019	2	Jagjit Kaur
3	Glenn Niswander	6/30/2020	3	Theresa Salas
4	Joel Fedor	6/30/2020	4	Josh Sheperd
5	Greg Garcia	6/30/2021		
6	Balwinder Sekhon	6/30/2021		
7	Mandeep Singh	6/30/2022		

Recreation & Community Services (2 year Terms)

1	Santiago Ocegueda	6/30/2019
2	Diego Haro	6/30/2019
3	Theresa Herrera	6/30/2019
4	Beverly Cho	6/30/2020
5	Ken Robison	6/30/2020
6	Matthew J. Rodriguez	6/30/2020
7	Larry Teixeira	no expiration

Personnel Commission (4 year Terms)

1	Rosemary Alanis	6/30/2019	1	Yolanda Torrez
2	Hugh Adams	6/30/2019	2	Theresa Salas
3	Danny Serimian	6/30/2021	3	Stephen Nelson
4	Paula Rogers	6/30/2021		
5	Glenn Niswander	6/30/2021		

Pioneer Village Commission (2 year Terms)

1	Char Tucker	6/30/2019
2	Susan Wells	6/30/2019
3	Robert Haller	6/30/2020
4	Rhoda Renovato	6/30/2020
5	Robert Allen - Chair	6/30/2020
6	Virginia Lees-Vice Chair	6/30/2020
7	John Hoyt	6/30/2020

Measure "S" Oversight Committee (3 year Terms)

1	Vacancy	6/30/2019
2	Charlotte Tucker	6/30/2019
3	Brandon Shoemaker	6/30/2019
4	Michael Ridgway	6/30/2020
5	Jennifer Earle	6/30/2020

Measure "P" Oversight Committee (4 year Terms)

1	Marvin Forbes	6/30/2021
2	Colleen Nelson	6/30/2021
3	Rod Nelson	6/30/2021

Green Highlight - Vacancy

Yellow Highlight - Incumbant requires ratification

eff 06/19

**City of Selma
Incumbent Commissioner
Interest Form**

RECEIVED

JUN - 3 2019

City of Selma

I hereby express interest in being reappointed to the following Commission:

- ☒ Planning ☐ Pioneer Village ☐ Measure "S" Oversight
☐ Recreation & Community Services ☐ Personnel ☐ Measure "P" Oversight

NAME Ramza Coury

ADDRESS _____

CITY Selma EMAIL ADDRESS _____

Home Telephone No. _____ Cell Phone No. 571

Employed _____ Position: _____

If need be may we call you at work? ☒ Yes ☐ No

What has been the best part of your service on this commission? I enjoyed helping property owners and the City of Selma. Property owners and business owners come in front of the Planning Commission hoping to improve and grow. I enjoyed guiding them in the right direction while protecting the interest of other owners and the City.

"I, the undersigned, acknowledge that this form, once it is submitted, is a public record and as such, the City of Selma will disclose the fact that it was filed and its contents upon receiving the appropriate request. By signing this form and submitting it to the City of Selma I hereby forever waive any claim of confidentiality and any claim of privacy which I may otherwise have in the content of this document and in the fact that it was filed with the City of Selma. I understand that this information is **NOT CONFIDENTIAL** in any way."

Signed  Date 06/01/2019

**PLEASE RETURN YOUR COMPLETED APPLICATION TO THE
CITY OF SELMA, 1710 TUCKER STREET, SELMA, CA, 93662**

**City of Selma
Incumbent Commissioner
Interest Form**

RECEIVED
MAY 23 2019

City of Selma

I hereby express interest in being reappointed to the following Commission:

- ☒ Planning ☐ Pioneer Village ☐ Measure "S" Oversight
☐ Recreation & Community Services ☐ Personnel ☐ Measure "P" Oversight

NAME Johnny Gonzalez

ADDRESS _____

CITY SELMA EMAIL ADDRESS _____

Home Telephone No. _____ Cell Phone No. _____ Business No. _____

Employed _____

If need be may we call you at work? ☒ Yes ☐ No

What has been the best part of your service on this commission? _____

THE ABILITY TO HELP RESIDENTS OF CITY AND BEING
A MEMBER OF A GROUP WHO CARE AND TRY TO
BETTER THE DIRECTION THE CITY WILL GROW AND
IMPROVE THE ESTABLISHED NEIGHBORHOODS.

"I, the undersigned, acknowledge that this form, once it is submitted, is a public record and as such, the City of Selma will disclose the fact that it was filed and its contents upon receiving the appropriate request. By signing this form and submitting it to the City of Selma I hereby forever waive any claim of confidentiality and any claim of privacy which I may otherwise have in the content of this document and in the fact that it was filed with the City of Selma. I understand that this information is **NOT CONFIDENTIAL** in any way."

Signed Johnny Gonzalez Date 5-21-19

**PLEASE RETURN YOUR COMPLETED APPLICATION TO THE
CITY OF SELMA, 1710 TUCKER STREET, SELMA, CA, 93662**

**City of Selma
Incumbent Commissioner
Interest Form**

I hereby express interest in being reappointed to the following Commission:

- ☐ Planning ☐ Pioneer Village ☐ Measure "S" Oversight
☒ Recreation & Community Services ☐ Personnel ☐ Measure "P" Oversight

NAME Theresa Herrera

ADDRESS _____

CITY Selma EMAIL ADDRESS _____

Home Telephone No. _____ Cell Phone No. _____ Business No. _____

Employed by: _____

If need be may we call you at work? ☒ Yes ☐ No

What has been the best part of your service on this commission? I have enjoyed being a participant in our community. I have learned a little bit about what it takes to run a city government. I really enjoyed the day that alot of us pulled together to clean up part of our city. I look forward to making our town a place everyone wants to say I live in Selma.

"I, the undersigned, acknowledge that this form, once it is submitted, is a public record and as such, the City of Selma will disclose the fact that it was filed and its contents upon receiving the appropriate request. By signing this form and submitting it to the City of Selma I hereby forever waive any claim of confidentiality and any claim of privacy which I may otherwise have in the content of this document and in the fact that it was filed with the City of Selma. I understand that this information is **NOT CONFIDENTIAL** in any way."

Signed Theresa Herrera Date 6-7-19

**PLEASE RETURN YOUR COMPLETED APPLICATION TO THE
CITY OF SELMA, 1710 TUCKER STREET, SELMA, CA, 93662**

City of Selma Incumbent Commissioner Interest Form

I hereby express interest in being reappointed to the following Commission:

- ☐ Planning
 ☐ Pioneer Village
 ☐ Measure "S" Oversight
☒ Recreation & Community Services
 ☐ Personnel
 ☐ Measure "P" Oversight

NAME SANTIAGO OCEGUERA

ADDRESS _____

CITY SELMA CA 93662 EMAIL ADDRESS _____

Home Telephone No. _____ Cell Phone _____ Business No. _____

Employed by: _____ Position: _____

If need be may we call you at work? ☒ Yes ☐ No

What has been the best part of your service on this commission? _____

Being able to Help Community & Children.

"I, the undersigned, acknowledge that this form, once it is submitted, is a public record and as such, the City of Selma will disclose the fact that it was filed and its contents upon receiving the appropriate request. By signing this form and submitting it to the City of Selma I hereby forever waive any claim of confidentiality and any claim of privacy which I may otherwise have in the content of this document and in the fact that it was filed with the City of Selma. I understand that this information is **NOT CONFIDENTIAL** in any way."

Signed  Date 6/6/19

**PLEASE RETURN YOUR COMPLETED APPLICATION TO THE
CITY OF SELMA, 1710 TUCKER STREET, SELMA, CA, 93662**

**City of Selma
Incumbent Commissioner
Interest Form**

I hereby express interest in being reappointed to the following Commission:

☐ Planning

☐ Pioneer Village

☐ Measure "S" Oversight

☐ Measure "P" Oversight

☒ Recreation & Community Services

☐ Personnel

NAME DIEGO B. HARO

ADDRESS [REDACTED]

CITY SELMA EMAIL ADDRESS [REDACTED]

Home Telephone No. [REDACTED] Cell Phone No. [REDACTED] Business No. [REDACTED]

Employed by: [REDACTED] Position: [REDACTED]

If need be may we call you at work? ☒ Yes ☐ No

What has been the best part of your service on this commission? JUST WATCHING
THE COMMUNITY GROW AND BEING ABLE TO HELP IN
THOSE CHANGES.

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Signed [Signature] Date 6-5-19

**PLEASE RETURN YOUR COMPLETED APPLICATION TO THE
CITY OF SELMA, 1710 TUCKER STREET, SELMA, CA, 93662**

**City of Selma
Incumbent Commissioner
Interest Form**

I hereby express interest in being reappointed to the following Commission:

- ☐ Planning ☐ Pioneer Village ☐ Measure "S" Oversight
☐ Recreation & Community Services ☒ Personnel ☐ Measure "P" Oversight

Rosemary Hanis

ADDRESS _____

CITY Selma EMAIL _____

Home Telephone No. N/A Cell Phone No. _____

Employed by: _____ Position: _____

If need be may we call you at work? ☐ Yes ☒ No

What has been the best part of your service on this commission? Serving my community

"I, the undersigned, acknowledge that this form, once it is submitted, is a public record and as such, the City of Selma will disclose the fact that it was filed and its contents upon receiving the appropriate request. By signing this form and submitting it to the City of Selma I hereby forever waive any claim of confidentiality and any claim of privacy which I may otherwise have in the content of this document and in the fact that it was filed with the City of Selma. I understand that this information is **NOT CONFIDENTIAL** in any way."

Signed R Hanis Date 5/24/2019

**PLEASE RETURN YOUR COMPLETED APPLICATION TO THE
CITY OF SELMA, 1710 TUCKER STREET, SELMA, CA, 93662**

**City of Selma
Incumbent Commissioner
Interest Form**

I hereby express interest in being reappointed to the following Commission:

- ☐ Planning ☐ Pioneer Village ☐ Measure "S" Oversight
☐ Recreation & Community Services ☒ Personnel ☐ Measure "P" Oversight

NAME Hugh Adams

ADDRESS 1000

CITY Selma

EMAIL ADDRESS

Home Telephone No. Phone No. Business No.

Employed by:

If need be may we call you at work? ☐ Yes ☐ No

What has been the best part of your service on this commission? Seeing both sides of each issue being represented.

"I, the undersigned, acknowledge that this form, once it is submitted, is a public record and as such, the City of Selma will disclose the fact that it was filed and its contents upon receiving the appropriate request. By signing this form and submitting it to the City of Selma I hereby forever waive any claim of confidentiality and any claim of privacy which I may otherwise have in the content of this document and in the fact that it was filed with the City of Selma. I understand that this information is **NOT CONFIDENTIAL** in any way."

Signed Hugh Adams Date 5/30/19

**PLEASE RETURN YOUR COMPLETED APPLICATION TO THE
CITY OF SELMA, 1710 TUCKER STREET, SELMA, CA, 93662**

**City of Selma
Incumbent Commissioner
Interest Form**

I hereby express interest in being reappointed to the following Commission:

- ☐ Planning ☒ Pioneer Village ☐ Measure "S" Oversight
☐ Personnel ☐ Recreation & Community Services

NAME Susan Wells

ADDRESS [REDACTED]

CITY Selma EMAIL ADDRESS [REDACTED]

Home Telephone No. [REDACTED]

Employed by: [REDACTED]

If need be may we call you at work? Yes ☒ No ☐

What has been the best part of your service on this commission? _____

to see its care continue and the progress
move along. Also, getting to know new friends
on the Commission and others -

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Signed Susan Wells Date 6-11-19

**PLEASE RETURN YOUR COMPLETED APPLICATION TO THE
CITY OF SELMA, 1710 TUCKER STREET, SELMA, CA, 93662**

**City of Selma
Incumbent Commissioner
Interest Form**

I hereby express interest in being reappointed to the following Commission:

- ☐ Planning ☒ Pioneer Village ☒ Measure "S" Oversight
☐ Recreation & Community Services Personnel Measure "P" Oversight

NAME Charlotte Tucker

ADDRESS _____

CITY Selma EMAIL ADDRESS _____

Home Telephone No. N/A Cell Phone No. _____

Employed by: _____

If need be may we call you at work? ☒ Yes ☐ No

What has been the best part of your service on this commission? _____

Working to improve & promote Pioneer Village.

Measure S : working with fellow
community members to oversee Measure S funds
and reporting to council & citizens. Helping
citizens understand Measure S & use of funds.

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Signed [Signature] Date 6-10-19

**PLEASE RETURN YOUR COMPLETED APPLICATION TO THE
CITY OF SELMA, 1710 TUCKER STREET, SELMA, CA, 93662**

**City of Selma
Incumbent Commissioner
Interest Form**

I hereby express interest in being reappointed to the following Commission:

- ☐ Planning ☐ Pioneer Village ☒ Measure "S" Oversight
☐ Recreation & Community Services ☐ Personnel ☐ Measure "P" Oversight

NAME BRANDON SHOEMAKER

ADDRESS _____

SELMA

EMAIL ADDRESS _____

Home Telephone No. _____ Cell Phone _____ No. _____

Employed _____

If need be may we call you at work? ☒ Yes ☐ No

What has been the best part of your service on this commission? TO ENSURE ACCOUNTABILITY
AND RESPONSIBILITY IN USE OF PUBLIC MEASURE 3 FUNDS BY ELECTED AND
APPOINTED CITY OFFICIALS.

"I, the undersigned, acknowledge that this form, once it is submitted, is a public record and as such, the City of Selma will disclose the fact that it was filed and its contents upon receiving the appropriate request. By signing this form and submitting it to the City of Selma I hereby forever waive any claim of confidentiality and any claim of privacy which I may otherwise have in the content of this document and in the fact that it was filed with the City of Selma. I understand that this information is **NOT CONFIDENTIAL** in any way."

Signed  Date 5-27-19

**PLEASE RETURN YOUR COMPLETED APPLICATION TO THE
CITY OF SELMA, 1710 TUCKER STREET, SELMA, CA, 93662**

**CITY OF SELMA
COMMISSION APPLICATION**

I hereby request to be considered as a nominee for the following City Commission or Committee:

☒ Planning /Traffic-Streets

☐ Personnel

☐ Recreation &
Community Services

☐ Pioneer Village

☐ Measure "P" Oversight

☐ Measure "S" Oversight

NAME Stephen Nelson

ADDRESS _____

CITY Selma STATE CA ZIP 93662

Home Telephone No. _____ Business Telephone No. _____

Cell Phone No. _____ Email Address: _____

Employed _____ Position: _____

I have been a registered voter in the City of Selma for 40 years.

I have been a resident of Selma for 56 years.

Are you a citizen of the United States? Yes X No _____

Have you ever been convicted of a felony? Yes _____ No X
(If your answer is "yes", please explain the nature of the felony conviction on a separate sheet of paper and attach it to this form).

Please state your educational background:

Selma High class of 1974, Reedley college received
Airframe and Power Plant ticket
Several Manufacture Tech training

Please list any organizations of which you are a member and any offices you have held in those organizations:

Four Wheel Drive Club of Fresno vice President 89'-91'
President 92-94 Trail chairman 95-2001
Fresno County Search and Rescue

Please list any appointed public boards, commissions, or committees on which you have served, dates of service, and any chairmanship or office held:

Do you believe your experience (personal, educational, professional) applies to your effectively serving on this Commission/Committee? If so, please explain:

As a Service manager, I deal with issues that arise between departments and work out what the best solutions are with other department heads, oversee repairs and Maintenance on equipment, deal with customer problems and manage personal. Keeping spending within budget

Do you have any personal goals or objectives that might be achieved by serving on this Commission/Committee? If so, please explain:

To have an active role in the growth of the city and the safety of its citizens

References:

Glenn Niswander (559) 284-0760

Jim Avalos (559) 341-0370

Vince Caglia (559) 360-5673

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Signed



Date

1/22/18

PLEASE RETURN YOUR COMPLETED APPLICATION TO THE CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF SELMA, 1710 TUCKER STREET, SELMA, CA, 93662

CITY OF SELMA

SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONS
FOR PLANNING COMMISSION CANDIDATES

NOTE: If the space provided for answers is not sufficient, please attach additional sheets, continue your answer on that sheet, and identify the question being answered.

1. What special abilities, talents, and qualifications would you bring to the Planning Commission?

I have several years supplying equipment to the construction industry. I have seen a lot of things that work and don't work. I feel this will be helpful when reviewing at various proposed projects.

I always try to look at the big picture

2. What are the most important qualifications for being a Planning Commissioner?

I am open minded. I can look at both pros and cons of proposed projects and what impact those decisions will make on our community

3. What do you believe is the Planning Commission's most important function?

To look at our community as a whole and look at a logical growth pattern for residential, commercial and industrial. We also have to look at traffic patterns and the safety of our residents (i.e. vehicle, pedestrians and bike riders)

The needs of our residents and merchants must also be met

4. What do you believe are the most significant General Plan goals and policies, and why?

Logical growth so everything blends well within the community.

We need to insure there are designated areas for housing, commercial (shopping) and industrial

5. What part of the General Plan do you think will be the most difficult to implement and why?

I'm not fully informed on the general plan at this time.

I look forward to meeting with staff to review the current general plan

6. What do you think will be the most significant planning issues facing the City of Selma over the next five years?

~~Accessibility~~
^{Accessibility} to areas that can be expanded is overpass at Dinuba Ave and Hwy 99 to the Walmart shopping center. New industrial areas at Mt View and Hwy 99 area.

Housing goes hand and hand with industrial and commercial growth

7. Is there any part of the local planning process that you would like to see changed? What? How? Why?

Not being totally famillure with the planning process, I can't answer this question at this time. I would like to meet with staff and become more familiar with the workings of local planning

8. What do you feel should be the relationship between the Planning Commission and the City Council?

We should be able to have an open line of communition and be able to work out the best solutions that will benifit the safety and growth of the city

Submitted by:



Date:

1/22/18

**CITY OF SELMA
COMMISSION APPLICATION**

RECEIVED

JAN 30 2019

City of Selma

I hereby request to be considered as a nominee for the following City Commission or Committee:

☒ Planning /Traffic-Streets

☐ Recreation &
Community Services

☐ Personnel

☐ Pioneer Village

☐ Measure "P" Oversight

☐ Measure "S" Oversight

NAME Jagjit Kaur

ADDRESS _____

CITY Selma STATE CA ZIP 93662

Home Telephone No. _____

Business Telephone No. _____

Cell Phone No. _____ Email Address _____

Employed by: _____

Position: _____

I have been a registered voter in the City of Selma for 6 years.

I have been a resident of Selma for 6 years.

Are you a citizen of the United States?

Yes



No



Have you ever been convicted of a felony?

Yes



No



(If your answer is "yes", please explain the nature of the felony conviction on a separate sheet of paper and attach it to this form).

Please state your educational background:

2015 high school diploma ,sanger high

2016 marrinello beauty college

Please list any organizations of which you are a member and any offices you have held in those organizations:

none

Please list any appointed public boards, commissions, or committees on which you have served, dates of service, and any chairmanship or office held:

none

Do you believe your experience (personal, educational, professional) applies to your effectively serving on this Commission/Committee? If so, please explain:

yes,very passionate dealing with people,held supervisor position at National Raisin company.

Do you have any personal goals or objectives that might be achieved by serving on this Commission/Committee? If so, please explain:

very passionate to serving people of selma community .

References:

Karnail Sindhher

Gurnek Nagra

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Signed Karnail Sindhher Date 01/21/2019

PLEASE RETURN YOUR COMPLETED APPLICATION TO THE CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF SELMA, 1710 TUCKER STREET, SELMA, CA, 93662

CITY OF SELMA

SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONS
FOR PLANNING COMMISSION CANDIDATES

NOTE: If the space provided for answers is not sufficient, please attach additional sheets, continue your answer on that sheet, and identify the question being answered.

1. What special abilities, talents, and qualifications would you bring to the Planning Commission?

Supervisory experience

2. What are the most important qualifications for being a Planning Commissioner?

Best service for community

3. What do you believe is the Planning Commission's most important function?

balanced city growth

4. What do you believe are the most significant General Plan goals and policies, and why?

I believe that general plan goal can be define as a long-rang plan intended to direct the growth and physical development of community for a ~~so~~ longer period.

5. What part of the General Plan do you think will be the most difficult to implement and why?

more Housing, more because of financial situation.

6. What do you think will be the most significant planning issues facing the City of Selma over the next five years?

Population.

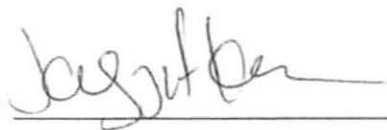
7. Is there any part of the local planning process that you would like to see changed?
What? How? Why?

No, I donot

8. What do you feel should be the relationship between the Planning Commission and the City Council?

Planning Commission consists of seven
resident volunteers appointed by the
city council to make decision or
advise the council on land use and
property development issues.

Submitted by:



Date: 01-30-19

RECEIVED

JAN 24 2019

**CITY OF SELMA
COMMISSION APPLICATION**

City of Selma

I hereby request to be considered as a nominee for the following City Commission or Committee:

- ☒ Planning ☒ Personnel ☐ Recreation & Community Services
☐ Pioneer Village ☐ Traffic/Streets ☐ Measure "S" Oversight

NAME Theresa Salas

ADDRESS _____

CITY Selma STATE CA ZIP 93662

Home Telephone _____ Business Telephone No. _____

Cell Phone No. _____ Email Address: _____

Employed by: _____ Position: _____

I have been a registered voter in the City of Selma for 40 years.

I have been a resident of Selma for 49 years.

Are you a citizen of the United States? Yes ☒ No _____

Have you ever been convicted of a felony? Yes _____ No ☒

(If your answer is "yes", please explain the nature of the felony conviction on a separate sheet of paper and attach it to this form).

Please state your educational background:

Graduate of San Joaquin Memorial High School

Attended Reedley College

Attended CSU-Fresno

Please list any organizations of which you are a member and any offices you have held in those organizations:

Kiwanis Club of Greater Selma
Past President
Current Treasurer

Please list any appointed public boards, commissions, or committees on which you have served, dates of service, and any chairmanship or office held:

Do you believe your experience (personal, educational, professional) applies to your effectively serving on this Commission/Committee? If so, please explain:

Yes. Having worked for the City of Selma for 20 years, I feel I have a strong background in City government. I am familiar with planning, zoning, general plan and city codes.


Do you have any personal goals or objectives that might be achieved by serving on this Commission/Committee? If so, please explain:

I am at a time and place in my life where
I have the time to give of myself
to my community. It is my goal to become
more involved in the City I reside in.

References (optional):

Pete Esraelean
Mandeep Singh

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Signed  Date 1/24/19

PLEASE RETURN YOUR COMPLETED APPLICATION TO THE CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF SELMA, 1710 TUCKER STREET, SELMA, CA, 93662

CITY OF SELMA

SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONS
FOR PLANNING COMMISSION CANDIDATES

NOTE: If the space provided for answers is not sufficient, please attach additional sheets, continue your answer on that sheet, and identify the question being answered.

1. What special abilities, talents, and qualifications would you bring to the Planning Commission?

I am familiar with city government and
I am well educated so I think I
would make a good addition to the Commission.

2. What are the most important qualifications for being a Planning Commissioner?

Familiarity with city ordinances, general plan,
types of zoning.

3. What do you believe is the Planning Commission's most important function?

To approve plans for the city that
encourage economic development while
following the general plan for the city.

4. What do you believe are the most significant General Plan goals and policies, and why?

To update Land Use designations to encourage growth and economic development

5. What part of the General Plan do you think will be the most difficult to implement and why?

Expanding the Sphere of Influence.
Both Kingsburg and Fowler are expanding and we are limited in the land available for expansion.

6. What do you think will be the most significant planning issues facing the City of Selma over the next five years?

Having enough land zoned for business and enough for housing.

7. Is there any part of the local planning process that you would like to see changed? What? How? Why?

Hire a Planning Community Development Director and Planner and Plans Checker so the approval process can be shortened to encourage developers to locate in Selma

8. What do you feel should be the relationship between the Planning Commission and the City Council?

They should work together to make changes that would benefit the long term goals of the City.

Submitted by:

Theresa Silas

Date:

1/24/19

RECEIVED

JAN 30 2019

City of Selma

CITY OF SELMA
COMMISSION APPLICATION

I hereby request to be considered as a nominee for the following City Commission or Committee:

☒ Planning /Traffic-Streets

☐ Personnel

☐ Recreation &
Community Services

☐ Pioneer Village

☐ Measure "P" Oversight

☐ Measure "S" Oversight

NAME Josh Shepherd

ADDRESS _____

CITY Selma STATE CA ZIP 93662

Home Telephone No. _____ Business Telephone No. N/A

Cell Phone No. _____ Email Address: _____

Employed by: _____ Position: _____

I have been a registered voter in the City of Selma for 15 years.

I have been a resident of Selma for 33 years.

Are you a citizen of the United States? Yes X No _____

Have you ever been convicted of a felony? Yes _____ No X

(If your answer is "yes", please explain the nature of the felony conviction on a separate sheet of paper and attach it to this form).

Please state your educational background:

Selma High School graduate 2004

Fresno City College 2005, Emergency Medical Tech.

Please list any organizations of which you are a member and any offices you have held in those organizations:

Selma Youth Football, no positions held on board

Please list any appointed public boards, commissions, or committees on which you have served, dates of service, and any chairmanship or office held:

N/A

Do you believe your experience (personal, educational, professional) applies to your effectively serving on this Commission/Committee? If so, please explain:

Absolutely. The majority of my Career has
been based on public Safety. I strongly
believe that with that experience I would
bring added Value to the Committee and
be able to provide insight on topics that
may not have been presented.

Do you have any personal goals or objectives that might be achieved by serving on this Commission/Committee? If so, please explain:

By establishing myself within the Community
and obtaining this role, I hope that one day
I can run for City Council and become
more of a leader within my City.

References:

Ramza Cough 559-213-7514
Rick Luna 559-682-8829
Tammy Dunford 559-318-4431

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Signed 1. [Signature] Date 01/29/2019

PLEASE RETURN YOUR COMPLETED APPLICATION TO THE CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF SELMA, 1710 TUCKER STREET, SELMA, CA, 93662

CITY OF SELMA

SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONS
FOR PLANNING COMMISSION CANDIDATES

NOTE: If the space provided for answers is not sufficient, please attach additional sheets, continue your answer on that sheet, and identify the question being answered.

1. What special abilities, talents, and qualifications would you bring to the Planning Commission?

I'm very open minded and Critical thinker
that's always focused on the big picture. My
long background in EMS brings Value by
providing Valuable Safety Insight when
discussing Planning issues.

2. What are the most important qualifications for being a Planning Commissioner?

1. Listening - listening to the Citizens of Selma
2. Knowledge and understanding of issues and ordinances
3. Being Fair and open minded
4. Always being prepared
5. Effective Communication
6. Analytic ability

3. What do you believe is the Planning Commission's most important function?

Listening to the public's questions and concerns
and addressing them in a manner which
reflects positively throughout all departments.

4. What do you believe are the most significant General Plan goals and policies, and why?

I believe the overall growth of our City is very important. However, as citizens ourselves, we must keep our city safe and develop in areas of the city which continue to promote growth, safety, and security.

5. What part of the General Plan do you think will be the most difficult to implement and why?

As our city continues to develop, other city departments also need the resources to respond efficiently. The committee must take this into consideration and determine if specific plans would decrease response and add to safety and security concerns.

6. What do you think will be the most significant planning issues facing the City of Selma over the next five years?

I believe the most significant issue our city will be faced with will be what the majority of the valley cities are dealing with, an increased population of homeless.

7. Is there any part of the local planning process that you would like to see changed? What? How? Why?

I'm not familiar with all aspects of the Planning Commission and therefore cannot determine if changes need to be made.

8. What do you feel should be the relationship between the Planning Commission and the City Council?

I would like to see both work cohesively with the understanding and common goal of providing the citizens of Selma the best environment possible.

Submitted by:

1. [Signature]

Date: 01/29/2019

RECEIVED
JAN 24 2019
City of Selma

CITY OF SELMA
COMMISSION APPLICATION

I hereby request to be considered as a nominee for the following City Commission or Committee:

- ☐ Planning /Traffic-Streets ☐ Recreation & Community Services ☒ Personnel
☐ Pioneer Village ☐ Measure "P" Oversight ☐ Measure "S" Oversight

NAME Chanda TORREZ
ADDRESS _____
CITY Selma STATE CA ZIP 93662

Home Telephone No _____ Business Telephone _____
Cell Phone No (559) 100-7 Email Address: _____

Employed by: _____ Position: _____

I have been a registered voter in the City of Selma for 30 years.

I have been a resident of Selma for 52 years.

Are you a citizen of the United States? Yes ☒ No _____

Have you ever been convicted of a felony? Yes _____ No ☒

(If your answer is "yes", please explain the nature of the felony conviction on a separate sheet of paper and attach it to this form).

Please state your educational background:

Stanford High School Graduate
2 yrs of Cosmetology School - UNLV

1

Please list any organizations of which you are a member and any offices you have held in those organizations:

Domestic Violence Helpline For
Marjorie Mason Center.

Please list any appointed public boards, commissions, or committees on which you have served, dates of service, and any chairmanship or office held:

Selma Unified School District -
Safety Committee - 2013-2014

Do you believe your experience (personal, educational, professional) applies to your effectively serving on this Commission/Committee? If so, please explain:

I strongly feel my experience with
the above organization/committee has
given me the opportunity to work
closely with individuals to resolve
conflict and find resolution to be
open minded to other ideas.

Do you have any personal goals or objectives that might be achieved by serving on this Commission/Committee? If so, please explain:

My goal is to professionally represent
the City of Selma. Work hard to find
solutions in an effective and creative
manner.

References:

Bob Allen - Chamber of Commerce - 891-2235
Michael Krimmer - Director Selma Recreation - 891-2237
Lanice Baker - Business Owner - 281-6715

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Signed Lphurda Perry Date 1-23-19

**PLEASE RETURN YOUR COMPLETED APPLICATION TO THE CITY CLERK OF THE
CITY OF SELMA, 1710 TUCKER STREET, SELMA, CA, 93662**

**CITY MANAGER'S/STAFF'S REPORT
CITY COUNCIL MEETING:**

June 17, 2019

ITEM NO:

3.

SUBJECT: Consideration of a resolution authorizing the use of unmanned aircraft systems ("UAS") and approving amendments to the City's Police Department Video Policing Policy to ensure compliance with the California Public Records Act, and to implement the UAS operations project

BACKGROUND: In 2014, the Police Department expanded its capability to protect the City by introducing "Video Policing". Video surveillance cameras were strategically installed throughout the City (58 currently in place), which increased the effectiveness of the police department by identifying crimes in progress, and improving response to emergency calls at camera locations. Recent experiments by the Philadelphia Police Department support this position. Since that time, technology has improved and the introduction of unmanned aerial systems ("UAS"), better known as "drones" has entered the law enforcement realm. Further, since 2014, changes have been made to the California Public Records Act, which took effect on July 1, 2019, which govern the disclosure of law enforcement videos.

DISCUSSION: The City has a continuing responsibility to meet the expectations of our community. When we find ourselves in a store, at an ATM, on a campus, or in a large crowd attending a special event, and observe either a stationary or airborne video camera, we draw several conclusions. First, we understand that there is a high likelihood that the camera is working, and is pointed in our direction. Secondly, we believe the images are being recorded; and while we are not sure how long the video is being kept, or what it could be used for, we have a reasonable belief that our image is being stored on tape or disc. Finally, we believe that someone is watching us live. In law enforcement, the expectation that video surveillance systems are monitored is even greater than in the private sector.

When police personnel observe video that may be helpful to responding units, they will broadcast the information on the appropriate police frequency. When officers arrive, the personnel monitoring the cameras will continue to watch for threats to the officers' safety, and to document the incident. After the call, officers may review the video, have it exported to detectives for follow-up, or booked into evidence. As recently as the first week in May of this year, our video surveillance system identified a suspect vehicle in a crime involving a firearm, located the vehicle, recovered the weapon, and arrested the responsible parties in less than 30 minutes, through the use of video surveillance technology.

UAS may be utilized to enhance the Department's mission of protecting lives and property when other means and resources are not available or are less effective. UAS are especially effective in policing large events, such as the annual Sikh Parade, The Raisin & Band Festival, large events at Pioneer Village, and other occasions where large numbers of people gather. Any use of a UAS will be in strict accordance with constitutional and privacy rights and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations.

When not using the cameras in response to calls, officers and dispatchers will systematically monitor all operating video cameras for suspicious activity. When unusual activity is detected, personnel can take advantage of the pan, tilt, and zoom features of these high-resolution cameras to get a better look. A ready police radio permits an instant broadcast of the location, activity, descriptions and any additional information that can be passed on to assist patrol officers for a quick response.

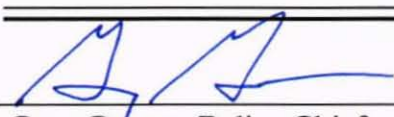
Since 2014, the State Legislature has revised the California Public Records Act ("CPRA") to require disclosure of law enforcement videos, subject to certain limitations. Staff is proposing revisions to the policy to ensure compliance with the CPRA regarding disclosure.

The Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority ("RMA") has also requested that the City Council adopt the attached resolution, authorizing the use of UAS in the City.

FISCAL IMPACT

\$5,684.38. (Funded by COPS grant funds – estimate attached)

RECOMMENDATION: That the Council adopt a resolution authorizing the use of UAS and approving amendments to the City's Police Department Video Policing Policy to ensure compliance with the California Public Records Act, and to implement the UAS operations project


Greg Garner, Police Chief

6/13/19
Date


Teresa Gallavan, City Manager

6-14-19
Date

RESOLUTION 2019- __R

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SELMA,
CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING THE USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS**

WHEREAS, the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA") has promulgated regulations related to the operation of drones commonly known as Small Unmanned Aircraft Rule Part 107; and

WHEREAS, the City may operate small unmanned aircraft systems ("UAS"), 55 pounds or less, pursuant to FAA Part 107 regulations and state and local laws; and

WHEREAS, the City is enacting this resolution in order to outline the permissible uses of drones by the City of Selma.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SELMA HEREBY FINDS, DETERMINES AND RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The above recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 2. The City Council hereby approves the use and operation of UAS for the purposes of enhancing the City's mission of protecting lives and property when other means and resources are not available or are less effective. UAS are especially effective in policing large events, such as the annual Sikh Parade, The Raisin & Band Festival, large events at Pioneer Village, and other occasions where large numbers of people gather. Additionally, UAS can be used to assist with locating fleeing suspects, conduct hazardous building & vehicle searches, and assist at an active fire scene. Any use of a UAS will be in strict accordance with constitutional and privacy rights, FAA regulations, and the Police Department Video Policing Project Policy & Guidelines. The UAS shall be operated in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules and regulations, including but not limited to FAA rules and regulations. The operation of the UAS is in the course of legitimate activity by an employee of the City of Selma and will be approved, prior to operation, by a member employee or official, acting in a management or supervisory role; and if necessary, the appropriate agency of the member has properly secured a search warrant prior to the operation of the UAS.

SECTION 3. The provisions of this Resolution are severable and if any provision, clause, sentence, word or part thereof is held illegal, invalid, unconstitutional, or inapplicable to any person or circumstances, such illegality, invalidity, unconstitutionality, or inapplicability shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions, clauses, sentences, sections, words or parts thereof of the Resolution or their applicability to other persons or circumstances.

SECTION 4. That the City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution and that the same shall be in full force and effect.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Selma at a regular meeting this 17th day of June, 2019, by the following vote:

AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS:
NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS:
ABSTAIN: COUNCIL MEMBERS:
ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Scott Robertson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Reyna Rivera, City Clerk

SELMA POLICE DEPARTMENT VIDEO POLICING PROJECT POLICY & GUIDELINES MANUAL



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Introduction

The Selma Police Department's Video Policing Project is intended to contribute to public safety by employing a system that incorporates modern technology into the investigative process. This is available through active or passive video monitoring, storage and retrieval capabilities. Our system will be designed to improve the Department's ability to prevent and detect public safety emergencies, deter criminal conduct, identify crime participants and serve as an aid to the successful prosecution of those responsible.

This system, along with other simultaneous public safety enhancements, such as the use of predictive crime analysis software and greater involvement by citizens in bearing witness to crimes in their neighborhoods, will significantly improve public safety in the city of Selma.

I believe this "smart policing" technology, combined with the confidence and trust of our citizens, can provide a safer community, a more efficiently run police agency, and greatly enhance our investigative abilities.

Portions of this policy were adapted from other agencies policies, as well as information derived from the United States Department of Justice Community Oriented Policing Service (COPS) program.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Greg Garner", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Greg Garner
Chief of Police

Statement of Purpose

The purpose of our camera *and Unmanned Aerial System (UAS)* system is to supplement our agency's efforts to provide a safe public environment to conduct business, transit our public spaces, and enjoy our parks. The intent of the system is to lead to the rapid identification of those responsible for crimes in view of a camera; the deterrence of those who, but for the presence of a camera, might seize an opportunity to prey upon one another, and the successful prosecution of criminals whose activity is captured. This system is not a panacea for crime; it *will not* prevent the actions of those who are determined to violate the rights or freedoms of others.

The system ***will not*** be used for

- Arbitrary viewing of citizens.
- Viewing activities where a reasonable expectation of privacy may exist, even though conducted in a public place.
- Traffic enforcement.

There may exist other examples that are too numerous to expound upon in this document that will limit the use of video information obtained by this system.

This policy and guidelines will specify rules of acceptable Selma Police Department use of the Video Policing system and designate specifications in order to achieve program goals without compromising the public's right to privacy. This document must also be flexible to adjust for unanticipated incidents, occurrences, or applications for future improvements.

Camera Design Specifications

The system used by the Selma Police Department will utilize multiple fixed and adjustable cameras focused on predetermined public areas in public places. Cameras shall be situated in a manner and located in public places that will maximize the field of view of public areas for public safety purposes only. This system will be used primarily to address serious threats to public safety and applications delineated in this document.

- It is not intended to serve as a mechanism for the casual observation of citizens in public places conducting lawful activities in a public setting or situation.
- Camera placement will minimize the potential inadvertent capture of images from areas where there would be a reasonable expectation of privacy, while either in a public place or in any structure.

In any location where the view of any camera may compromise a citizen's privacy expectation, the Chief of Police or his/her designee shall review the camera's location and either make a

recommendation to relocate the unit or to employ window-blanking technology to minimize, if not eliminate, the potential for video intrusion.

The cameras may be equipped with Pan, Tilt, and Zoom (PTZ) capabilities that allow operators to manipulate the framing or focal length of a video image only for the specific purpose of monitoring potential suspicious persons, activities or as the result of a CFS.

Images that are captured of persons who are either irrelevant or incidental to an investigation shall be digitally masked prior to any public release of such footage.

Racial Profiling/Nondiscrimination

No operator shall select any person in view of this camera system based solely on their race, ethnicity, or sex for observation or tracking. The system shall only be used for purposes directly related to public safety or authorized internal or criminal investigations. The system shall not be used to track individuals arbitrarily or based on race, gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation, disability, or other classifications protected by law.

Operators shall make specific observations of individuals based only on articulable reasonable suspicion that the person may be or may have been involved in criminal activity of a serious nature, or as the result of a call for service to law enforcement of criminal activity in the area of the camera's viewing parameters.

Tracking and Identification of Persons

"Tracking" refers to the use of public video surveillance systems to follow an individual or his/her vehicle, regardless of whether that individual's identity is known, so as to create a seamless record of his/her activity during a specific period. "Identification" refers to the use of the system to ascertain or confirm the identity of an individual captured on video footage. The use of identification and tracking technologies raises specialized concerns regarding constitutional rights and values. Even in public, most people expect to remain anonymous unless they are seen, recognized, and remembered by another individual present at that location. Even tracking alone can create a far more thorough record of activity than observation and recording. Identification, moreover, creates a record that is personally identifiable and traceable back to a specific person, which raises data privacy concerns far less present with other types of surveillance.

The Selma Police Department will adopt the practice of tracking an unknown person only when an operator makes specific observations of the individual(s) based on articulable reasonable suspicion that the person may be or may have been involved in criminal activity of a serious nature, or as the result of a call for service to law enforcement of criminal activity in the area of the camera's viewing parameters.

Storage/Retrieval of Images

Video images captured from the system will be automatically downloaded on secure digital storage system where they will be stored as required by the City's records retention policy. The secure digital storage system will be connected to the City's network and is protected by multiple layers of security including password protected user accounts.

The system employed shall use digital watermarks to ensure the authenticity of transferred images from the system.

Requests for a review of stored images shall be made through to the Chief of Police or his/her designee.

New Technology

Any changes to the scope, capabilities, and the uses of the system should not pose significantly greater threats to constitutional rights and values than existing ones.

However, the incorporation of any device that uses technology commonly referred to as "biometrics" shall not be implemented without first having the proposed system brought before the Selma City Council. The approval process will include a complete disclosure of the capabilities of such a system and legal necessity of its addition to any existing camera system.

Other technological advances that could be incorporated into the existing video camera system (i.e., thermal imagery) shall also be first publicly proposed by the information being presented to the Selma City Council for its approval.

Legitimate Law Enforcement Purposes

The Selma Police Department may collect data that would be relevant to other legitimate law enforcement uses. Subject to certain restrictions (discussed below), law enforcement may use the system for these new purposes.

For clarification purposes, it should be distinguished between the two types of extra-purpose use of this video system: "secondary" and "incidental."

- **Secondary** use is an intentional, planned use of a system, a component of it, or the collected data, for a purpose other than the original one. For instance, if an officer has reason to believe that stored footage collected for traffic control purposes would show evidence of drug shipments and seeks to review the footage for this purpose, the use would be secondary. The written permission of the system administrator is required for any "secondary use" of the Selma Police Department Video Surveillance System.

- **Incidental** use describes a situation in which law enforcement is using the system for its intended purpose and incidentally notices something useful for a different purpose. For instance, if an officer monitoring a surveillance system deployed to prevent a terrorist attack incidentally witnesses a non-terrorism serious criminal offense, the information would be useful for the purpose of investigating that crime. No additional approval is required for "incidental use" of the system.

A public video surveillance system may be used incidentally for other legitimate law enforcement purposes. Similar to the "plain view" exception in Fourth Amendment law, a police officer properly observing public scenes through a visual surveillance system may act upon evidence of criminal behavior as if he/she had witnessed it in person. This is true whether the officer is viewing the footage in real time or via a recorded image.

Identifying Monitored Zones

Whenever practical, signage notifying the public that the Video Policing system is being used and recorded will be posted in conspicuous locations proximate to each camera indicating that the camera may be monitored and/or recorded. In the event the placement of signage may hamper the Police Department's ability to make an apprehension, signage will not be posted.

When signs are placed, they will be clearly and conspicuously placed and shall clearly display at least a camera icon indicating the presence of a video camera.

Monitoring of Employee Access

The Video Policing system shall be equipped with capabilities that provide an audit trail of system use and user access. This information shall include the user ID, password, and the ability to review all activities concerning the use of the PTZ features of that particular operator.

Authorized Users

User accounts will be limited to those City of Selma employees with a specific, ongoing need to access the system for the purpose of prevention, detection, identification, or apprehension considerations related to public safety, emergency response, or authorized internal or criminal investigations. All user accounts require approval by the Chief of Police or designee before establishment.

User Access

All persons designated by the Chief of Police as system users shall receive training and a unique user identification in order to access the system. Images stored on servers shall only be accessed and retrieved by the Chief of Police or other authorized technician, and only in response to public safety emergencies or authorized internal or criminal investigations.

Unused/Purging Video Data

Video data that has not been retained for evidentiary purposes shall not be reproduced, nor shall it be distributed, provided, or shown to other persons, without the approval of the Chief of

Police, or as required by law. In the event that persons are captured whose images are incidental to any legitimate law enforcement purpose, the following guidelines shall be followed:

- Prior to any public release of images, the Department shall employ the use of "digital masking" or other technologies to remove identifying features of individuals who are incidentally captured on camera or whose identities are otherwise irrelevant to the purposes for which the data is stored.

Video Data as Evidence

Video data retained for evidentiary purposes shall only be reproduced for the purpose of prosecution efforts. All copies shall be accounted for by the investigator responsible for maintaining case records related to the video data.

Audits

Use of the system will be audited annually by a third party. The report will address compliance issues with this policy manual and any audits of operators and the subsequent findings. The report will be sent to the Selma City Council, the Chief of Police and the City Manager's Office.

Privacy and Anonymity

It is the intent of these policies and guidelines to ensure that all citizens, who may be conducting their activities in a place generally described as "public," be assured that their Constitutional right to privacy is respected and acknowledged. The Selma Police Department also shares its deep commitment to preserving the right of individuals to freely express themselves and to associate freely in all public settings.

It is with the above perspective the City adopts the following:

Policies on the use of its Video Policing System: There will be no active monitoring of locations such as, but not limited to:

- Political rallies or demonstrations
- A non-emergency medical facility.
- Any social services facility (welfare office, Social Security office).
- A place of worship (i.e., a church or religious-based organization).
- A place (i.e., HIV or abortion clinic) or circumstances, although publicly located, where there exists a reasonable expectation of privacy (i.e., a conversation on a cell phone, writings or readings in a person's possession.)

EXCEPTION: These types of locations may be monitored only if criminal activity is suspected of occurring. Rallies may be actively monitored only for potential criminal activities or crowd management. Any video of such activities shall be purged after 24 hours.

Pan. Tilt & Zoom (PTZ) Camera Usage

1. Any active, continual observation of an individual, employing PTZ cameras, shall be done as the result of reasonable suspicion of their involvement in criminal activity.
2. PTZ camera operators are responsible for protecting the public's right to privacy as delineated by the Department values.
3. PTZ camera operators are forbidden from looking at non-public areas and areas in which there is a reasonable expectation of privacy.
4. PTZ camera operations will be randomly audited for misuse violations.
5. PTZ camera images and operators are subject to the same restrictions detailed under "User Access."

Authorized Camera Applications

The primary use of the cameras will be in conjunction with calls for service of a potentially life-threatening or serious nature. These types of calls are, but may not be limited to:

- Robbery
- Assaults
- Violent crimes
- Narcotics enforcement
- Property crimes
- Surveillance activities for crime series
- Internal investigations

Sharing of Images with Law Enforcement Agencies

Requests for images in the possession of the Selma Police Department shall be made with the authorization of the Chief of Police only. The request shall be in writing on the requesting agency's letterhead and signed by that agency's Chief of Police or appropriate counterpart.

Complaints Regarding Cameras

See Selma Police Department Manual, Policy 1020.

Provision of Images to Members of the Public

Images obtained by the Selma Police Department cameras shall not be generally releasable to members of the general public, including information sought between civil litigants. Images will be withheld consistent with the Public Records Act. These include data involving ongoing law enforcement investigations or data which constitutes an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. This is based on the Freedom of Information Act's privacy exception. The most notable exception is where images are released to assist in the identification or apprehension of a person or persons wanted in an investigation.

Policy Violations

Unauthorized access to the system, misuse of the system, unauthorized reproduction of images, or unauthorized distribution of images may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) Operations

All of the other policies set forth in this Video Policing Project Policy & Guidelines shall apply to the operation of UAS. This Section sets forth policies and guidelines that are specific to UAS. In the event of any inconsistency between the general Project policies and guidelines and this section, the stricter shall control.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines for the use of UAS and for the storage, retrieval and dissemination of images and data captured by the UAS.

DEFINITIONS: Definitions related to this policy include:

Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) - *An unmanned aircraft of any type that is capable of sustaining directed flight, whether preprogrammed or remotely controlled (commonly referred to as an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV)), and all of the supporting or attached systems designed for gathering information through imaging, recording or any other means.*

Operator - *The designated Selma Police Department employee who is trained, certified as may be required by law, and authorized to control the UAS during flight.*

Observer - *The designated Selma Police Department employee directly responsible for maintaining line of sight of the UAS while in flight, and who is able to alert the Operator to any potential hazards as required by Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA") regulations.*

POLICY

UAS may be utilized to enhance the Department's mission of protecting lives and property when other means and resources are not available or are less effective. Any use of a UAS will be in strict accordance with constitutional and privacy rights and all applicable FAA regulations.

PRIVACY

The use of the UAS potentially involves privacy considerations. Absent a warrant or exigent circumstances, operators and observers shall adhere to FAA altitude regulations and shall not intentionally record or transmit images of any location where a person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy (e.g., residence, yard, enclosure). Operators and observers shall take reasonable precautions to avoid inadvertently recording or transmitting images of areas where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy. Reasonable precautions can include, for example, deactivating or turning imaging devices away from such areas or persons during UAS operations.

PROGRAM COORDINATOR

The Chief of Police will appoint a program coordinator who will be responsible for the management of the UAS program. The program coordinator will ensure that policies and procedures conform to current laws, regulations and best practices and will have the following additional responsibilities:

- Coordinating the FAA Certificate of Waiver or Authorization ("COA") application process and ensuring that the COA is current. Ensuring that all authorized operators and required observers have completed all required FAA and department-approved training in the operation, applicable laws, policies and procedures regarding use of the UAS.

Coordinating training to ensure that all Operators are certified pursuant to 14 CFR 107, and as required by any applicable law.

- Developing uniform protocol for submission and evaluation of requests to deploy a UAS, including urgent requests made during ongoing or emerging incidents. Deployment of a UAS shall require written authorization of the Chief of Police or the authorized designee, depending on the type of mission.
- Developing protocol for conducting criminal investigations involving a UAS, including documentation of time spent monitoring a subject.
- Implementing a system for public notification of UAS deployment.
- Developing an operational protocol governing the deployment and operation of a UAS including, but not limited to, safety oversight, use of visual observers, establishment of lost link procedures and secure communication with air traffic control facilities.
- Developing a protocol for fully documenting all missions.
- Developing a UAS inspection, maintenance and record-keeping protocol to ensure continuing airworthiness of a UAS, up to and including its overhaul or life limits.
- Developing protocols to ensure that all data intended to be used as evidence are accessed, maintained, stored and retrieved in a manner that ensures its integrity as evidence, including strict adherence to chain of custody requirements. Electronic trails, including encryption, authenticity certificates and date and time stamping, shall be used as appropriate to preserve individual rights and to ensure the authenticity and maintenance of a secure evidentiary chain of custody.
- Developing protocols that ensure retention and purge periods are maintained in accordance with established records retention schedules.
- Facilitating law enforcement access to images and data captured by the UAS.
- Recommending program enhancements, particularly regarding safety and information security.
- Ensuring that established protocols are followed by monitoring and providing periodic reports on the program to the Chief of Police.

USE OF UAS

Only authorized operators who have completed the required training, certification and license(s) shall be permitted to operate the UAS. Any use of a UAS will require at least one Operator and one Observer.

Use of vision enhancement technology (e.g., thermal and other imaging equipment not

generally available to the public) is permissible in viewing areas only where there is no protectable privacy interest or when in compliance with a search warrant or court order. In all other instances, legal counsel should be consulted.

UAS operations should only be conducted during daylight hours and a UAS should not be flown over populated areas without specific FAA approval or a "blanket" COA approving the UAS to be flown at night.

PROHIBITED USE

The UAS video surveillance equipment shall not be used:

- To conduct random surveillance activities.*
To target a person based solely on individual characteristics, such as, but not limited to race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, disability, gender or sexual orientation.
- To harass, intimidate or discriminate against any individual or group.*
- To conduct personal business of any type.*

The UAS shall not be weaponized.

RETENTION OF UAS DATA

Data collected by the UAS shall be retained as provided in the established records retention schedule. Not all video is recorded during a flight, although the live video feed is used to assist in the flight by the Operator. If the video / photographs are required to requested by an Officer to be retained, they shall be booked into evidence in accordance with the digital evidence booking procedures. The video / photographic evidence will be booked upon completion of the flight by either the Operator or the Observer.

All Drone Solutions
130 East Maple Street
Exeter, CA 93221 US
mark@alldronesolutions.com



ESTIMATE

ADDRESS

Selma Police Department

ESTIMATE # 1061

DATE 05/13/2019

ACTIVITY	QTY	RATE	AMOUNT
DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Dual	1	2,999.99	2,999.99T
DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Fly More Combo	1	419.99	419.99T
DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise Battery	1	169.99	169.99T
Mav Mount - Mounts a mini iPad to the Mavice Remote	1	79.99	79.99T
Training - 6-8 hours of training in classroom and/or flight center	2	800.00	1,600.00
Mavic 2 Enterprise Set-Up, includes all firmware updates, programing and setup of tablet or phone and DJI account.	1	130.00	130.00

SUBTOTAL	5,399.96
TAX	284.42
TOTAL	\$5,684.38

Accepted By

Accepted Date

**CITY MANAGER'S/STAFF'S REPORT
CITY COUNCIL MEETING:**

June 17, 2019

ITEM NO:

4.

SUBJECT:

Consideration of a resolution approving a Facilities Use Agreement with the Selma Health Care District for use of Senior Center and a request for fee waiver.

DISCUSSION: The Selma Health Care District is requesting use of the Senior Center for their Board meetings and office space for their Board secretary to prepare the agenda and agenda packet.

The attached facilities use agreement describes the general provisions, which include use on average of five meetings annually with seventy hours of office use. Any copies printed will be reimbursed to the City if needed. The use of the office time would be during normal business hours and for meetings, existing staff already working can open and close, therefore no additional staff costs would be incurred.

The Selma Health Care District has submitted a request to waive fees associated with the facilities use agreement. Fees associated with usage and meetings would be approximately One Thousand Two Hundred Dollars (\$1,200.00) per year.

The fee waiver serves a public purpose by providing an office space and meeting location for the Selma Health Care District, which provides community-based health care services to residents throughout Selma by means of grants to various local organizations.

The Health Care District has assisted the City of Selma Recreation Department over the past five summers with annual contributions of \$7,100.00 for Summer Recreation Swim and in the past has provided grant funding to both the Police and Fire Departments.

The term of this Agreement is through June 30, 2020. Council would need to review and approve a new waiver request and agreement should fees or usage change. Staff will be available at the meeting to answer any questions.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that Council: Adopt the resolution approving the Facilities Use Agreement and related fee waiver.



Mikal Kirchner
Director of Community and Recreation Serv.

6-12-19

Date



Teresa Gallavan, City Manager

6-13-19

Date

RESOLUTION NO. 2019 – __R

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF SELMA, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING A
FACILITIES USE AGREEMENT WITH THE SELMA
HEALTH CARE DISTRICT, AND A REQUEST FOR A
FEE WAIVER REGARDING SAME**

WHEREAS, the Selma Health Care District (“District”) requested to use the City’s Senior Center for its Board meetings, and related preparation of meetings, for the period of June 17, 2019 through June 30, 2020; and

WHEREAS, the Selma Health Care District requested that the City Council waive fees associated with the Facility Use Agreement thru the term of June 30, 2020; and

WHEREAS, the total fees associated with the facility use agreement are One Thousand Two Hundred Dollars (\$1,200.00), which includes the use on average of five meetings annually with seventy hours of office use; and

WHEREAS, the total amount the Selma Health Care District is requesting the City Council to waive is One Thousand Two Hundred Dollars (\$1,200.00); and

WHEREAS, while the City is proposing to waive certain fees associated with the agreement, Selma Health Care District is still required to comply with all other provisions of the City’s Municipal Code, and the provisions of the Facility Use Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the fee waiver serves a public purpose by providing an office space and meeting location for the Selma Health Care District, which provides community-based health care services to residents throughout Selma by means of grants to various local organizations.

**NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SELMA
DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:**

SECTION 1. The above recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 2. The City Council hereby approves the Facility Use Agreement with the District, and authorizes the City Manager to execute same.

SECTION 3. The fee waiver serves a public purpose by providing an office space and meeting location for the Selma Health Care District, which provides community-based health care services to residents throughout Selma by means of grants to various local organizations.

SECTION 3. The City Council hereby approves the fee waiver for fees associated with the Facilities Use Agreement in the amount of One Thousand Two Hundred Dollars (\$1,200.00).

SECTION 4. The Selma Health Care District shall comply with the City's Municipal Code, the Facilities Use Agreement, and provide the City with all information required by City staff, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Proof of insurance with the City named as additional insured.
2. Indemnification of the City.

SECTION 5. The provisions of this Resolution are severable and if any provision, clause, sentence, word or part thereof is held illegal, invalid, unconstitutional, or inapplicable to any person or circumstances, such illegality, invalidity, unconstitutionality, or inapplicability shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions, clauses, sentences, sections, words or parts thereof of the Resolution or their applicability to other persons or circumstances.

SECTION 6. That the City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution and that the same shall be in full force and effect.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 17th day of June, 2019, by the following vote:

AYES:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:
NOES:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:
ABSTAIN:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:
ABSENT:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Scott Robertson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Reyna Rivera, City Clerk

**CITY OF SELMA
FACILITIES USE AGREEMENT**

THIS FACILITIES USE AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is entered into on this ____ day of June, 2019 ("Effective Date"), by and between the City of Selma, a California municipal corporation (the "City") and Selma Healthcare District, a California local healthcare district (the "District"). The City and District are collectively referred to as "Parties" and individually as "Party."

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the City is the owner of certain real property located at 2301 Selma Street, Selma, California, commonly known as Nick Medina Senior Center located at 2301 Selma Street in Selma, California (the "Center"). This Agreement pertains to the use of the dining room for meeting and small office space; and

WHEREAS, District will hold Board Meetings and use a portion of an office for their secretary all at the Center; and

WHEREAS, the Parties desire to enter into this Agreement to make the City's space and facilities at the Center available to the District, as set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises, covenants and conditions herein contained, the Parties hereto agree as follows:

SECTION 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

(A) Term.

The term of this Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and shall terminate on June 30, 2020, unless sooner terminated by either Party, as provided in this Agreement.

(B) Property.

The District may use the following rooms and facilities at the Center:

- Dining Room for Board Meetings. (Multi-Purpose Room if a Closed Session is required).
- Office space for the Board Secretary to prepare packet prior to each Board Meeting. (Estimated five meetings and one to two special meetings only if needed.)

The space set forth herein at the Center is hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Property".

(C) Rent and Utilities.

The City shall waive the District's rental and utilities fees for use of the Property. The City shall provide to the District invoices for use of the copier (\$0.05 per copy) on or about the first business day of each month, or as soon thereafter as practical, for costs incurred in the previous month. The District shall make payment within thirty (30) days of receipt of each invoice to Selma City Hall, 1710 Tucker Street, Selma, CA 93662

(D) Holdover.

In the event District remains in possession of the Property after the termination or expiration of this Agreement, then District shall be deemed to be occupying the Property on a month-to-month basis, subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

(E) Use Restrictions.

The following activities or items are prohibited at the Property, unless permission is granted by the City Manager or his/her designee:

(1). Additional usage of the Senior Center not associated with the Board Meetings or Office Space for the Secretary.

(F) Selma Healthcare District Responsibilities.

(1) The District shall be financially responsible for any damages that may occur at or to the Property related to District's use.

(G) Non City-Owned Property.

The City reserves the right to remove any remaining items from the Property and have them stored at the District's expense upon expiration of the term of this Agreement. If such items, equipment or supplies are not claimed within six (6) months, the City reserves the right to dispose of such material in any manner it deems appropriate. The District shall be responsible for any costs of storage and disposal incurred by the City for such equipment or supplies. The City is not responsible for any damage or theft of any items left by the District, or any of the District's officers, agents, employees, guests, or invitees.

(H) Disclaimer of Condition of Property.

City makes no warranty or representation of any kind concerning the Property or the fitness of the Property for the use intended by the District. The District has inspected the Property and knows and accepts its condition, and waives any express or implied indemnity against the City.

(I) Damage or Destruction of the Property.

In the event the Property is damaged by fire or other casualty, City may, at its sole and absolute discretion, elect to terminate this Agreement. If the City is unable or unwilling to repair any damage caused by fire or other casualty, the District may terminate this Agreement. Should the Property be damaged by fire or other casualty, no liability shall occur against City for damage due to loss of business, loss of revenue or additional costs incurred by the District.

(J) Assignment.

The District shall not assign this Agreement without the prior written consent of the City. Any such assignment without prior written consent shall be void, and the City, at its option, may terminate this Agreement.

(K) Right of Entry.

City shall be entitled, at all times, to enter the Property for the purpose of inspecting the Property, or for the purpose of inspecting the performance by the District of the terms and conditions of this Agreement, or for the purpose of posting and keeping posted thereon notices of non-responsibility for any construction, alteration or repair thereof, as required or permitted by any law or ordinance. City shall also be permitted to use the Property when The District is not operating.

SECTION 2. USE OF PREMISES

(A) General.

- i. The District shall use the Property for the purpose of Board Meetings and by the Secretary for Board Packet preparation.
- ii. The District shall not use the Property, or any portion thereof, for any purpose which may increase the existing rate of insurance upon the Property, or cause the cancellation of the insurance on the Property. The District shall be responsible for any insurance increase or cancellation of insurance, as a result of its activities at the Property.

(B) Hours of Operation.

The District shall maintain the following hours of operation:

- i. Monthly Board Meetings (Estimated five per year- 5:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. estimate.)
- ii. Office Space 1:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., prior to Board Meetings.

(C) Supplies and Expenses.

- i. City shall pay for all utilities including electricity, cable, telephone, gas, heat, cooling, sewer and water.

- ii. City shall pay for all expenses for janitorial services.
- iii. City shall pay for the costs associated with the alarm system.
- iv. City shall be responsible for the costs associated with building fire and liability insurance for the Property.
- v. The District shall pay for cost of copier copies.

(D) Maintenance, Repair and Alterations.

- i. City shall be responsible for all structural, equipment repair, routine maintenance, and long term capital repair at the Property, except to the extent such repair is made necessary as a result of the misconduct or negligent acts or omissions of The District, its program participants, and/or invitees. In the event of any repair, whether requested by The District or otherwise, the City may make the determination whether to do the work or terminate this Agreement.
- ii. City shall be responsible for maintaining all landscaping at the Property.
- iii. The District shall maintain the Property in good and safe condition, and shall be responsible for repairing any damage arising from the negligence or misconduct of the District, its staff, and/or invitees. In the event the District discovers a hazard or maintenance issue at the Property, it shall notify the City immediately.
- iv. The District shall not commit, or suffer to be committed, any waste upon the Property, or any public or private nuisance.
- v. Any and all improvements made to the Property during the Term of this Agreement shall belong to the City, except trade fixtures of the District. The District may, upon termination of this Agreement, remove its own trade fixtures, but shall repair or pay for all repairs necessary for damages to the Property occasioned by such removal. Prior to making any improvements to the Property, the District shall obtain the City's approval and any required permits.

SECTION 4. RELEASE, HOLD HARMLESS AND INDEMNIFICATION

(A) The District shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless City, its elected and appointed officers, officials, agents, contractors, consultants, employees and volunteers from and against any and all claims, damages, demands, liability, costs, losses and expenses, including without limitation court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees, arising out of or in connection with the District's use of the Property, or its negligent failure to comply with any of its obligations contained in this Agreement (collectively "Claims"). Acceptance by City of insurance certificates and endorsements required under this Agreement does not relieve the District from liability under this indemnification and hold harmless clause. This indemnification and hold harmless clause shall apply to any Claims whether or not such insurance policies shall have been determined to apply.

(B) The District releases the City, its officers, officials, agents, and employees of any and all claims, damages, demands, liability, costs, losses and expenses, including without limitation court costs and reasonable attorney's fees, arising out of or in connection with the District's use of the Property under this Agreement.

The District acknowledges and expressly waives the benefit of California Civil Code Section 1542, which is set forth below, and specifically agrees that the release contained in this Agreement shall extend to all claims arising out of transactions which the Parties do not know or expect to exist in their favor at this time, and which rise out of or are connected to the Agreement. California Civil Code Section 1542 provides:

A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS THAT THE CREDITOR OR RELEASING PARTY DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, AND THAT, IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER WOULD HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR OR RELEASED PARTY.

City's Initials

The District's Initials

The District acknowledges that the facts and law in relation to this matter and the claims released by the terms of this Agreement may turn out to be different from or in addition to the facts or law as now known to each Party or its counsel. The District therefore expressly agrees that the release so given shall be and remain in effect as a full and complete release of the persons and entities released thereby notwithstanding any possibility of new or different facts or law.

(C) By execution of this Agreement, the District acknowledges and agrees to the provisions of this Section and that it is a material element of consideration.

(D) If, for any reason such as, but not limited to, earthquake, flood water damage, explosion or other calamity of circumstance, it shall become necessary to close the Property, no liability shall occur against City for damage due to loss of business, loss of revenue or additional costs incurred by the District.

SECTION 5. INSURANCE

(A) During the term of this Agreement, the District shall, at its sole costs and expense, carry, maintain, and keep in full force and effect insurance of the types and in the amounts as set forth in the attached Exhibit B, incorporated herein by this reference.

(B) City and its elected and appointed officers, employees, agents, and volunteers shall be named as additional insureds with respect to each of the insurance policies required under this Agreement.

(C) At all times during the term of this Agreement, the District shall maintain on file with the City's Risk Manager a certificate or certificates of insurance showing that the insurance policies required by this Section 5 are in effect in the required amounts and naming the City and its elected and appointed officers, employees, agents, and volunteers as additional insureds. the District shall, concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, file with City's Risk Manager such certificate(s).

(D) The District shall provide proof that policies of insurance required herein expiring during the term of this Agreement have been renewed or replaced with other policies providing at least the same coverage. Such proof will be furnished at least two weeks prior to the expiration of the coverages.

SECTION 6. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

i. The District is and shall at all times remain as to the City a wholly independent consultant and/or independent contractor. The personnel performing the services under this Agreement on behalf of the District shall at all times be under the District's exclusive direction and control. Neither City nor any of its officers, employees, or agents shall have control over the conduct of the District or any of the District officers, employees, or agents, except as set forth in this Agreement. The District shall not at any time or in any manner represent that it or any of its officers, employees, or agents are in any manner officers, employees, or agents of the City. The District shall not incur or have the power to incur any debt, obligation, or liability whatever against the City, or bind the City in any manner.

ii. No employee benefits shall be available to the District in connection with the performance of this Agreement. City shall not pay salaries, wages, or other compensation to Antioquia for operating a the District. City shall not be liable for compensation or indemnification to the District for injury or sickness arising out of its operation or use of the Property under this Agreement.

SECTION 7. NOTICES

Any notices which either Party may desire to give to the other Party under this Agreement must be in writing and may be given either by (i) personal service, (ii) delivery by a reputable document delivery service, such as but not limited to, Federal Express, which provides a receipt showing date and time of delivery, or (iii) mailing in the United States Mail, certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, addressed to the address of the party as set forth below or at any other address as that party may later designate by notice:

If to City:

Teresa Gallavan, City Manager
City of Selma
1710 Tucker Street
Selma, CA 93662

With a copy to:

Bianca Sparks Rojas, City Attorney
Casso & Sparks
13200 Crossroads Parkway North, Suite 345
City of Industry, CA 91746

If to the District:

Selma Healthcare District
c/o Rose Robertson
1710 Tucker Street
Selma, CA 93662

SECTION 8. **COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS**

The District represents and warrants to City that the District, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers have all licenses, permits, qualifications, and approvals of whatever nature which are legally required for the District, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers to provide the services, programs and activities contemplated by this Agreement, and that it shall comply with all statutes, ordinances, regulations, and requirements of all governmental entities, federal, state, county and city, relating to its actions under this Agreement whether such statutes, ordinances, regulations and requirements are now in force or hereinafter enacted.

SECTION 9. **DEFAULT/TERMINATION**

i. In the event of any breach of this Agreement, City, in addition to any other rights and remedies it may have, shall have the immediate right of re-entry and may remove all persons and property from the Property.

ii. In the event of any breach of this Agreement, either Party may terminate the Agreement immediately, by serving written notice upon the other. Upon receipt of said notice, the District shall have five (5) days to vacate the Property and remove all of its possessions, unless the notice provides otherwise.

iii. Either Party may at any time, for any reason, with or without cause, suspend or terminate this Agreement, or any portion hereof by serving the other serve upon the thirty (30) days' written notice. Upon receipt of said notice, the District shall have thirty (30) days to vacate the Property and remove all of its possessions, unless the notice provides otherwise. If either Party suspends or terminates a portion of this Agreement such suspension or termination shall not make void or invalidate the remainder of this Agreement.

SECTION 10. **MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

(A) The District acknowledges that this Agreement may create a possessory interest subject to property taxation, and that the District may be subject to payment of property taxes levied on such interest. Any such tax liability shall be the responsibility of the District.

(B) The District agrees that its use of the Property and this Agreement, shall not entitle the District to any relocation benefits pursuant to federal, state, or local law, and the District hereby waives any such claim against the City for relocation benefits.

(C) The rights granted to the District under this Agreement are non-exclusive license rights only, and in no respect shall the same constitute or be construed as an assignment of a leasehold or other interest in the Property set forth in this Agreement.

(D) Each right, power and remedy provided for herein or now or hereafter existing at law, in equity, by statute, or otherwise shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other right, power, or remedy provided for herein or now or hereafter existing at law, in equity, by statute, or otherwise. The exercise, the commencement of the exercise, or the forbearance of the exercise by any party of any one or more of such rights, powers or remedies shall not preclude the simultaneous or later exercise by such party of any of all of such other rights, powers or remedies.

(E) If any action at law or suit in equity is brought to enforce or interpret the provisions of this Agreement, or arising out of or relating to the District use of the Property under this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and all related costs, including costs of expert witnesses and consultants, as well as costs on appeal, in addition to any other relief to which it may be entitled. The venue for any litigation shall be Fresno County, California or in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California.

(F) If any term or provision of this Agreement or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, then such term or provision shall be amended to, and solely to, the extent necessary to cure such invalidity or unenforceability, and in its amended form shall be enforceable. In such event, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of such term or provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereby, and each term and provision of this Agreement shall be valid and be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law.

(G) This Agreement shall be governed and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California without regard to principles of conflicts of laws.

(H) All documents referenced as exhibits in this Agreement are hereby incorporated in this Agreement. In the event of any material discrepancy between the express provisions of this Agreement and the provisions of any document incorporated herein by reference, the provisions of this Agreement shall prevail.

(I) This instrument contains the entire Agreement between the City and the District with respect to the transactions contemplated herein. No other prior oral or written agreement(s) are binding upon the Parties. Amendments hereto or deviations herefrom shall be effective and binding only if made in writing and executed by City and the District.

(J) This Agreement may be executed simultaneously in multiple counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement as of the Effective Date.

“CITY”
City of Selma

“District”
Selma Health Care District

By _____
Teresa Gallavan, City Manager

By: _____
Rose Robertson, Chair

Attest:

By: _____
Reyna Rivera, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

By: _____
Bianca Sparks Rojas, City Attorney

Exhibit B

INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

Without limiting the District indemnification of City, and prior to commencement of the Services, the District shall obtain, provide and maintain at its own expense during the term of this Agreement, policies of insurance of the type and amounts described below and in a form satisfactory to the City.

General liability insurance. The District shall maintain commercial general liability insurance with coverage at least as broad as Insurance Services Office form CG 00 01, in an amount not less than \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence, \$2,000,000.00 general aggregate, for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage. The policy must include contractual liability that has not been amended. Any endorsement restricting standard ISO "insured contract" language will not be accepted.

Automobile liability insurance. The District shall maintain automobile insurance at least as broad as Insurance Services Office form CA 00 01 covering bodily injury and property damage for all activities of the District arising out of or in connection with this Agreement, including coverage for any owned, hired, non-owned or rented vehicles, in an amount not less than \$1,000,000.00 combined single limit for each accident.

Workers' compensation insurance. The District shall maintain Workers' Compensation Insurance (Statutory Limits) and Employer's Liability Insurance (with limits of at least \$1,000,000.00).

The District shall submit to City, along with the certificate of insurance, a Waiver of Subrogation endorsement in favor of the City, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers.

Proof of insurance. The District shall provide certificates of insurance to City as evidence of the insurance coverage required herein, along with a waiver of subrogation endorsement for workers' compensation. Insurance certificates and endorsement must be approved by City's Risk Manager prior to commencement of performance. Current certification of insurance shall be kept on file with City at all times during the term of this contract. City reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, at any time.

Duration of coverage. The District shall procure and maintain for the duration of the contract insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property, which may arise from or in connection with this Agreement by the District, its agents, representatives, employees or subconsultants.

Primary/noncontributing. Coverage provided by the District shall be primary and any insurance or self-insurance procured or maintained by City shall not be required to contribute with it. The limits of insurance required herein may be satisfied by a combination of primary and umbrella or excess insurance. Any umbrella or excess insurance shall contain or be endorsed to

contain a provision that such coverage shall also apply on a primary and non-contributory basis for the benefit of City before the City's own insurance or self-insurance shall be called upon to protect it as a named insured.

City's rights of enforcement. In the event any policy of insurance required under this Agreement does not comply with these specifications or is canceled and not replaced, City has the right but not the duty to obtain the insurance it deems necessary and any premium paid by City will be promptly reimbursed by the District. In the alternative, City may cancel this Agreement.

Acceptable insurers. All insurance policies shall be issued by an insurance company currently authorized by the Insurance Commissioner to transact business of insurance in the State of California, with an assigned policyholders' Rating of A- (or higher) and Financial Size Category Class VI (or larger) in accordance with the latest edition of Best's Key Rating Guide, unless otherwise approved by the City's Risk Manager.

Waiver of subrogation. All insurance coverage maintained or procured pursuant to this agreement shall be endorsed to waive subrogation against City, its elected or appointed officers, agents, officials, employees and volunteers or shall specifically allow the District or others providing insurance evidence in compliance with these specifications to waive their right of recovery prior to a loss. the District hereby waives its own right of recovery against City, and shall require similar written express waivers and insurance clauses from each of its subconsultants.

Enforcement of contract provisions (non estoppel). The District acknowledges and agrees that any actual or alleged failure on the part of the City to inform the District of non-compliance with any requirement imposes no additional obligations on the City nor does it waive any rights hereunder.

Requirements not limiting. Requirements of specific coverage features or limits contained in this Section are not intended as a limitation on coverage, limits or other requirements, or a waiver of any coverage normally provided by any insurance. Specific reference to a given coverage feature is for purposes of clarification only as it pertains to a given issue and is not intended by any party or insured to be all inclusive, or to the exclusion of other coverage, or a waiver of any type. If the District maintains higher limits than the minimums shown above, the City requires and shall be entitled to coverage for the higher limits maintained by the District. Any available insurance proceeds in excess of the specified minimum limits of insurance and coverage shall be available to the City.

Notice of cancellation. The District agrees to oblige its insurance agent or broker and insurers to provide to City with a thirty (30) day notice of cancellation (except for nonpayment for which a ten (10) day notice is required) or nonrenewal of coverage for each required coverage.

Additional insured status. General liability policies shall provide or be endorsed to provide that City and its officers, officials, employees, and agents, and volunteers shall be additional insureds under such policies. This provision shall also apply to any excess liability policies.

Prohibition of undisclosed coverage limitations. None of the coverages required herein will be in compliance with these requirements if they include any limiting endorsement of any kind that has not been first submitted to City and approved of in writing.

Separation of Insureds. A severability of interests provision must apply for all additional insureds ensuring that the District insurance shall apply separately to each insured against whom claim is made or suit is brought, except with respect to the insurer's limits of liability. The policy(ies) shall not contain any cross-liability exclusions.

Pass Through Clause. The District agrees to ensure that its subconsultants, subcontractors, and any other party involved with the permitted use who is brought onto or involved in the permitted use by the District, provide the same minimum insurance coverage and endorsements required of the District. The District agrees to monitor and review all such coverage and assumes all responsibility for ensuring that such coverage is provided in conformity with the requirements of this section. The District agrees that upon request, all agreements with consultants, subcontractors, and others engaged in the project will be submitted to City for review.

City's right to revise specifications. The City reserves the right at any time during the term of the contract to change the amounts and types of insurance required by giving the District ninety (90) days advance written notice of such change.

Self-insured retentions. Any self-insured retentions must be declared to and approved by the City. The City reserves the right to require that self-insured retentions be eliminated, lowered, or replaced by a deductible. Self-insurance will not be considered to comply with these specifications unless approved by the City.

Timely notice of claims. The District shall give the City prompt and timely notice of claims made or suits instituted that arise out of or result from the District performance under this Agreement, and that involve or may involve coverage under any of the required liability policies.

Additional insurance. The District shall also procure and maintain, at its own cost and expense, any additional kinds of insurance, which in its own judgment may be necessary for its proper protection and prosecution of this Agreement.

ITEM NO:

5.

SUBJECT: Consideration of Ordinance amending the City's Municipal Code to designate Tucker Street as a one-way street between Selma Street and Third Street

DISCUSSION: With the construction of the future Selma Police Department and the need for additional parking, staff was directed to redesign Tucker Street to allow for diagonal parking.

On June 25, 2018, the Selma Traffic and Streets Commission approved Resolution No. 2018-0007, to redesign Tucker Street between Selma Street and Third Street. The redesign changed Tucker Street from a two way to a one-way street, removed the existing on-street parking, and added diagonal parking to be used by the future Police Department.

The draft design is attached for the City Council's consideration.

Further, Section 10-6-3 of the City's Municipal Code ("Code") designates the one-way streets in the City. In order to change Tucker Street between Selma Street and Third Street into a one-way street, it is necessary to revise Section 10-6-3 of the Code to include this stretch of Tucker Street.

RECOMMENDATION: 1) Waive reading of Ordinance No. 2019- __ and read by title only; and 2) introduce Ordinance No. 2019 - __, an Ordinance of the Selma City Council amending Chapter 6 of Title X of the Selma Municipal Code (one-way streets designated) to amend the Tucker Street designation and a notice of exemption regarding same

/s/

6/14/2019

Isaac Moreno, Assistant City Manager

Date

/s/

6/14/2019

Teresa Gallavan, City Manager

Date

ORDINANCE NO. 2019- __

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE SELMA CITY COUNCIL
AMENDING SECTION 10-6-3 (ONE-WAY STREETS DESIGNATED) OF
CHAPTER 6 (ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS) OF TITLE 10 (TRAFFIC) OF
THE SELMA MUNICIPAL CODE TO AMEND THE TUCKER STREET
DESIGNATION AND A NOTICE OF EXEMPTION REGARDING SAME**

WHEREAS, Title 10 of the City of Selma Municipal Code (“SMC”) Section 10-6-3 identifies the City’s one-way designated streets, and Section 10-6-3(A) currently designates that portion of Tucker Street between Second Street and Selma Street, as a one-way street; and

WHEREAS, on June 25, 2018, the Selma Traffic and Streets Commission approved Resolution No. 2018-0007, redesigning Tucker Street between Selma Street and Third Street from a two-way to a one-way street, removing the existing on-street parking, and adding diagonal parking to be used by the future Police Department as a Sally port driveway; and

WHEREAS, the public meeting was noticed in accordance with all applicable state and local laws; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Selma Municipal Code Title 10, Chapter 6, the City of Selma Traffic and Streets Commission is recommending that a portion of Tucker Street, between Selma Street and Third Street be designated as a one-way street; and

WHEREAS, therefore it is necessary that Selma Municipal Code Title 10, Section 6-3 (A) be amended to show this change to Tucker Street; and

WHEREAS, all legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Ordinance have occurred.

NOW THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SELMA DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Findings.

The City Council finds that based upon substantial evidence presented to the City Council during the June 17, 2019 public meeting, that all of the facts set forth in the Recitals, are true and correct, and are incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 2. Environmental Findings.

- A. This ordinance is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) pursuant to Section 15301(c) of the CEQA Guidelines, because the ordinance relates

to the operation of an existing City street, and does not involve the expansion of the existing street.

- B. Based upon these findings, the City Council adopts the Notice of Exemption, and directs staff to file same as required by law.

SECTION 3: Selma Municipal Code Amendment.

Section 10-6-3 (A) (One-Way Streets Designated) of Chapter 6 of Title X of the Selma Municipal Code is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

10-6-3: ONE-WAY STREETS DESIGNATED

- A. Tucker Street between Second Street and Third Street, running from Second Street to Third Street;

SECTION 4. Severability: If any section, subsection, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance, and each section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases have been declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 5. Effective date and posting ordinance: this ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30-days from and after the date of final passage. The Selma City clerk shall cause this ordinance to be published at least once within 15-days after its passage in *The Selma Enterprise* with the names of those City Council members voting for or against the ordinance.

I Reyna Rivera, Selma City Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was introduced at the _____, 2019, regular City Council meeting and duly adopted at a regular Selma City meeting and duly adopted at a regular Selma City meeting on the ____ day of _____, 2019 by the following vote, to wit:

AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS
NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS
ABSTAIN: COUNCIL MEMBERS
ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS

Scott Robertson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Reyna Rivera
City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2018-0007
A RESOLUTION OF THE
PLANNING COMMISSION ACTING AS THE TRAFFIC AND STREET COMMISSION
RECOMMENDING TO
THE CITY COUNCIL THE REDESIGN OF THE 1700 BLOCK OF TUCKER STREET
BETWEEN SELMA AND THIRD STREETS

WHEREAS, on June 25, 2018, the Selma Traffic and Streets Commission considered the redesign of Tucker Street, between Selma and Third Streets. This redesign will change Tucker Street from a two way to a one way street removing the existing parking and adding diagonal parking to be used by the future Police Department as a Sally Port driveway.

WHEREAS, the public hearing was noticed in accordance with all applicable state and local laws; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Selma Municipal Code Title XI, chapter 6, the City of Selma Traffic and Streets Commission is recommending the a portion of Tucker Street, between Selma and Third Streets be designated a one-way street; and

WHEREAS, Selma Municipal Code Title XI, chapter 6-3 (G) be added to show this change to Tucker Street; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Selma Traffic and Streets Commission as follows:

1. The Selma Traffic and Streets Commission recommends to the Selma's City Council the redesign of a portion of Tucker Street between Selma and Third Streets.
2. The Selma Traffic and Streets Commission recommends to the Selma's City Council addition of title XI , chapter 6 -3 adding (G) Tucker Street between Selma Street and Third, running from Selma Street to Third Street


The foregoing Resolution was duly approved on the 25th day of June 2018 by the following vote, to wit:

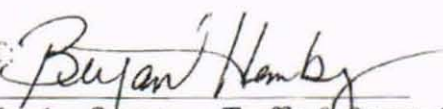
AYES: COMMISSIONERS:

NOES: COMMISSIONERS:

ABSTAIN: COMMISSIONERS:

ABSENT: COMMISSIONERS:


GLENN NISWANDER, CHAIRMAN
TRAFFIC AND STREETS
COMMISSION

ATTEST: 
Bryant Hemby, Secretary, Traffic & Streets Commission

**CITY MANAGER'S/STAFF'S REPORT
CITY COUNCIL MEETING:**

June 17, 2019

ITEM NO:

6.

SUBJECT:

Consideration of a resolution adopting the City's
2019-20 Fiscal year budget

DISCUSSION: The City Council held three workshops on the following dates to review and discuss the City's proposed operating budget:

- March 23, 2019
- May 28, 2019
- June 10, 2019

At the March 23rd meeting, the City Manager and Assistant City Manager provided an overview of the upcoming year and presented assumptions, charts, discussed fiscal policies, and changes from prior years that would impact the proposed budget and the future years. In addition, staff discussed operational changes and projects for the upcoming year.

During the May and June workshops, Council and City Staff discussed an overall organizational assessment presented by the City Manager, the addition of department objectives and performance measures to the budget book, and analyzed additional staff positions for multiple departments and the fiscal impacts of those requests.

The proposed budget reflects the following funds and requested allocations:


<u>Fund</u>	<u>2019-20</u>
General	\$16,069,368
Special Funds:	
Measure S	\$1,763,407
Enterprise Funds:	
Ambulance Services	\$3,381,636
Pioneer Village	\$89,478
Transit Services	\$952,189
Garbage Services	\$1,405,009
Cultural Arts	\$156,122
Internal Services Funds:	
Insurance	\$1,217,743
Fleet	\$540,367
Building and Utility	\$303,792
General Overhead	\$15,025
Data Processing	\$357,349

<u>COST:</u> (Enter cost of item to be purchased)		<u>BUDGET IMPACT:</u> (Enter amount this non-budgeted item will impact this years' budget – if budgeted, enter NONE).
N/A		N/A
<u>FUNDING:</u> (Enter the funding source for this item – if fund exists, enter the balance in the fund).		<u>ON-GOING COST:</u> (Enter the amount that will need to be budgeted each year – if one-time cost, enter NONE).
Funding Source: N/A Fund Balance:		N/A

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the resolution adopting the City's 2019-2020 fiscal year budget.

/s/
Isaac Moreno, Assistant City Manager

06/14/2019
Date


Teresa Gallavan, City Manager

6-14-19
Date

RESOLUTION NO. 2019 – __R

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SELMA
ADOPTING THE CITY'S 2019-20 FISCAL YEAR BUDGET**

WHEREAS, the proposed 2019-20 fiscal year budget for the City has been presented to the City Council by the City Manager; and

WHEREAS, the proposed budget was presented to the City Council during 3 study sessions held for the purpose of budget review, and as a result of those study sessions, corrections and amendments have been made.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SELMA HEREBY FINDS, DETERMINES AND RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The above findings are true and correct and are incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 2. The City Council hereby directs that the City's Operating and Capital Improvement Budget for Fiscal Years 2019-20 contain all revisions made by the City Council, and

SECTION 3. That the following budget for the General Fund and Special Funds for the City of Selma,

<u>Fund</u>	<u>2019-20</u>
General	\$16,069,368
Special Funds:	
Measure S	\$1,763,407
Enterprise Funds:	
Ambulance Services	\$3,381,636
Pioneer Village	\$89,478
Transit Services	\$952,189
Garbage Services	\$1,405,009
Cultural Arts	\$156,122
Internal Services Funds:	
Insurance	\$1,217,743
Fleet	\$540,367
Building and Utility	\$303,792
General Overhead	\$15,025
Data Processing	\$357,349

the details of which are on file with the City Clerk, be and is hereby approved and adopted as the official budget for the City for Fiscal Year 2019-20; and

SECTION 4. The provisions of this Resolution are severable and if any provision, clause, sentence, word or part thereof is held illegal, invalid, unconstitutional, or inapplicable to any person or circumstances, such illegality, invalidity, unconstitutionality, or inapplicability shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions, clauses, sentences, sections, words or parts thereof of the Resolution or their applicability to other persons or circumstances.

SECTION 5. That the City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution and that the same shall be in full force and effect.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Selma at a regular meeting this 17th day of June, 2019, by the following vote:

AYES:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:
NOES:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:
ABSTAIN:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:
ABSENT:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Scott Robertson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Reyna Rivera, City Clerk

CITY OF SELMA

Proposed Budget
Fiscal Year 2019-20
June 17, 2019



Proposed Budget

Fiscal Year 2019-20

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SELMA CITY COUNCIL



Scott Robertson
Mayor



Louis Franco
Mayor Pro Tem



Jim Avalos
Council Member

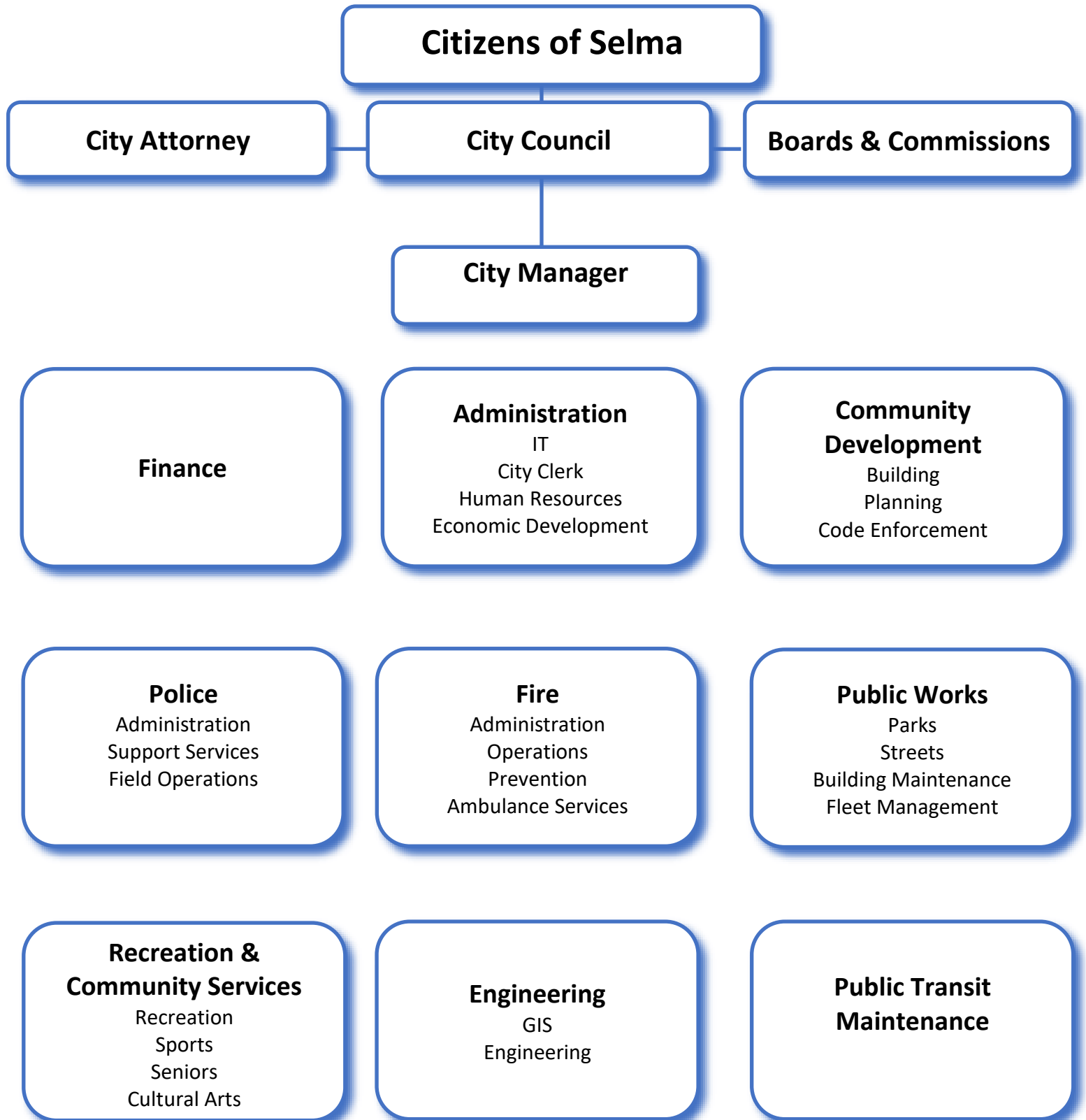


Sarah Guerra
Council Member



John Trujillo
Council Member

City of Selma Department Organization Chart



Summary of Employee Count

City Council

	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Part Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
Mayor	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Mayor Pro-Tem	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Council Member	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3
Part Time Employee Count All Funds:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">5</div>			<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">5</div>			<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">5</div>		

Administration

	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Full Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
City Manager	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Full Time Employee Count All Funds:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</div>			<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</div>			<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</div>		

Human Resources

	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Full Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
Human Resource Manager	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Human Resource Analyst	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Full Time Employee Count All Funds:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</div>			<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</div>			<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</div>		

Economic Development

	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Full Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
Administrative Analyst	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Full Time Employee Count All Funds:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0</div>			<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0</div>			<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</div>		

Finance

	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Full Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
Assistant City Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.75	0.25	1
Finance Director	0	0	0	0.75	0.25	1	0	0	0
Finance Manager	0.75	0.25	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accountant	0.75	0.25	1	0.75	0.25	1	0.75	0.25	1
Accounting Clerk	1.75	0.25	2	1.75	0.25	2	1.75	0.25	2
Clerical Assistant II	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Full Time Employee Count All Funds:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">5</div>			<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4</div>			<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4</div>		
	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Part Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
Intern	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Part Time Employee Count All Funds:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</div>			<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</div>			<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0</div>		

Summary of Employee Count

City Clerk

	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Full Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
City Clerk/Public Information Officer	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Clerical Assistant II	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Full Time Employee Count All Funds:			<div>1</div>			<div>2</div>			<div>2</div>

Police Support

	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Full Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
Lieutenant	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1
Sergeant	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Officer	4	2	6	4	2	6	5	1	6
Administrative Assistant	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Police Clerk 2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police Clerk 1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Property Evidence Technician	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Safety Dispatcher 2	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Safety Dispatcher 1	5	0	5	5	0	5	6	0	6
Full Time Employee Count All Funds:			<div>16</div>			<div>17</div>			<div>18</div>

	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Part Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds		General Fund	Other Funds		General Fund	Other Funds	
Police Clerk 1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part Time Employee Count All Funds:			<div>1</div>			<div>0</div>			<div>0</div>

Police Operations

	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Full Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
Lieutenant	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Sergeant	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4
Officer	18	2	20	19	2	21	20	3	23
Community Service Officer	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Full Time Employee Count All Funds:			<div>27</div>			<div>28</div>			<div>30</div>

Police Administration

	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Full Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
Chief	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Administrative Assistant	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Full Time Employee Count All Funds:			<div>1</div>			<div>1</div>			<div>2</div>
	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Part Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds		General Fund	Other Funds		General Fund	Other Funds	
Administrative Assistant	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part Time Employee Count All Funds:			<div>1</div>			<div>0</div>			<div>0</div>

Summary of Employee Count

Fire Administration

	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Full Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
Chief	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Division Chief	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Full Time Employee Count All Funds:			1			2			1
	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Part Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds		General Fund	Other Funds		General Fund	Other Funds	
Administrative Assistant	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2
Part Time Employee Count All Funds:			1			1			2

Fire Operations

	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Full Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
Captain	3	0	3	3	3	6	3	3	6
Engineer	9	0	9	6	0	6	6	0	6
Fire Fighter	7	0	7	7	0	7	8	0	8
Full Time Employee Count All Funds:			19			19			20

Fire Prevention

	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Part Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds		General Fund	Other Funds		General Fund	Other Funds	
Fire Marshall	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Part Time Employee Count All Funds:			1			1			1

Planning

	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Full Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
Planning/Development Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Associate Planner	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Building/Planning Technician	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5
			0			0			0
Full Time Employee Count All Funds:			1.5			1.5			1.5

Building

	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Full Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
Building Inspector	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Building/Planning Technician	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5
Code Enforcement Officer	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2
Full Time Employee Count All Funds:			2.5			2.5			3.5

Summary of Employee Count

Recreation

	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Full Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
Community Services Director	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Recreation Coordinator	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Art Center Coordinator	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1
Full Time Employee Count All Funds:			<div>2</div>			<div>3</div>			<div>3</div>
	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Part Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds		General Fund	Other Funds		General Fund	Other Funds	
Recreation Assistance	8	0	8	6	0	6	6	0	6
Part Time Employee Count All Funds:			<div>8</div>			<div>6</div>			<div>6</div>

Public Works

	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Full Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
Public Works Director	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1
Administrative Assistant	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1
Public Works Supervisor	0	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	0	0	0
Maintenance Workers 3							1	1	2
Maintenance Workers 2	1.5	3.5	5	1.5	3.5	5	1	2	3
Maintenance Workers 1	0.5	1.5	2	1.75	2.25	4	5	2	7
Fleet Maintenance Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Equipment Mechanic 3	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Custodian	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Full Time Employee Count All Funds:			<div>12</div>			<div>14</div>			<div>16</div>

Transit

	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Full Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
Transit Maintenance Manager			0			0		1	1
Fleet Service Coordinator			0			0		1	1
Transit Mechanic 3			0			0		2	2
Transit Shuttle Driver			0			0		2	2
Full Time Employee Count All Funds:			<div>0</div>			<div>0</div>			<div>6</div>
	<u>FY 2017-18</u>			<u>FY 2018-19</u>			<u>FY 2019-20</u>		
<u>Part Time Staff</u>	General Fund	Other Funds		General Fund	Other Funds		General Fund	Other Funds	
Transit Vehicle Detailer			0			0	0	2	2
Part Time Employee Count All Funds:			<div>0</div>			<div>0</div>			<div>2</div>

Summary	<u>FY 2017-18</u>	<u>FY 2018-19</u>	<u>FY 2019-20</u>
Total Full Time Employees:	90	96	110
Total Part Time Employees:	17	14	16

**Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
General Fund Department Summary**

	Actual FY 2017-18	Adopted FY 2018-19	Requested FY 2019-20
Revenues			
0000 DEPT. 0000	13,204,524	11,812,540	13,853,617
1100 CITY COUNCIL	-	-	-
1200 CITY ATTORNEY	156	-	-
1300 CITY MANAGER	-	-	-
1400 HUMAN RESOURCES	-	-	-
1550 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	290	-	500
1600 FINANCE - GENERAL ACCOUNTING	10,286	13,150	11,150
1700 CITY CLERK	35	-	-
2100 POLICE SUPPORT	20,364	18,075	219,396
2200 POLICE FIELD OPERATIONS	725,912	861,981	792,710
2300 POLICE ADMINISTRATION	-	-	-
2500 FIRE ADMINISTRATION	22,535	24,300	3,650
2525 FIRE OPERATIONS	100,000	650,747	766,863
2550 FIRE PREVENTION	-	-	30,500
3100 PLANNING	150,774	65,850	69,179
3200 BUILDING INSPECTION	300,605	249,600	182,200
4100 RECREATION	13,056	9,450	11,250
4200 SENIOR CITIZENS - CITIZENS	30	250	250
4300 CULTURAL ARTS	25,202	15,000	28,000
4500 SENIOR CENTER - NUTRITION	18,672	8,300	6,500
4700 RECREATION-SPORTS	21,200	22,600	22,600
5100 PUBLIC WORKS-ENGINEERING	73,315	25,100	40,003
5300 PUBLIC WORKS-PARKS	31,015	31,000	31,000
9900 GENERAL-NON DEPARTMENT	-	-	-
	<u>14,717,971</u>	<u>13,807,943</u>	<u>16,069,368</u>
Expenditures			
0000 DEPT. 0000	247,860	112,500	107,500
1100 CITY COUNCIL	103,112	142,171	150,976
1200 CITY ATTORNEY	84,447	120,000	180,000
1300 CITY MANAGER	191,664	245,526	318,095
1400 HUMAN RESOURCES	165,969	205,112	329,515
1550 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	96,334	-	144,723
1600 FINANCE - GENERAL ACCOUNTING	625,901	703,830	679,905
1700 CITY CLERK	138,864	232,065	299,150
2100 POLICE SUPPORT	1,781,953	1,927,865	2,307,791
2200 POLICE FIELD OPERATIONS	3,899,648	3,739,565	4,303,319
2300 POLICE ADMINISTRATION	198,953	201,664	280,284
2500 FIRE ADMINISTRATION	472,342	478,092	447,320
2525 FIRE OPERATIONS	2,915,702	2,718,180	3,093,394
2550 FIRE PREVENTION	80,221	50,734	216,268
3100 PLANNING	183,141	230,706	593,026
3200 BUILDING INSPECTION	280,400	321,934	359,503
4100 RECREATION	263,506	344,130	342,041
4200 SENIOR CITIZENS - CITIZENS	73,950	71,028	72,973
4300 CULTURAL ARTS	90,167	88,670	110,996
4500 SENIOR CENTER - NUTRITION	56,903	75,938	100,966
4700 RECREATION-SPORTS	48,357	56,396	68,025
5100 PUBLIC WORKS-ENGINEERING	266,573	232,537	198,349
5300 PUBLIC WORKS-PARKS	686,642	751,057	1,001,006
9900 GENERAL-NON DEPARTMENT	1,467,023	758,243	364,243
	<u>14,419,632</u>	<u>13,807,943</u>	<u>16,069,368</u>
Net Gain/Loss			-

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 0000

	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
	Actual	Budget	Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Revenues			
Dept: 0000			
400.000.000 TAXES-SECURED CURRENT	1,579,375	1,600,000	1,806,545
400.000.001 RDA ADMIN FEE	-309,466	-310,000	-365,671
400.100.000 VLF IN LIEU OF PROPERTY TAX	1,915,788	1,900,000	2,115,309
400.200.000 ROPS (PROPERTY TAXES)	179,323	90,000	190,000
401.000.000 TAXES-UNSECURED CURRENT	72,780	65,000	73,000
402.000.000 TAXES-PRIOR YEAR	7,559	5,500	5,000
403.000.000 TAXES-SUPPLEMENTAL	34,449	22,000	34,000
404.000.000 TAXES-REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER	27,882	30,000	30,000
410.000.000 SALES & USE TAX	5,647,413	5,486,491	6,638,916
413.000.000 MOTOR VEHICLE IN-LIEU TAX	13,242	10,000	10,000
415.000.000 OFF HIGHWAY LICENSE FEE	63	0	0
417.000.000 HOMEOWNER'S EXEMPTION	7,500	15,000	9,000
430.000.000 FRANCHISE FEE-CABLE TV	99,409	95,000	100,000
430.100.000 FRANCHISE FEE-CAL WATER	114,847	172,500	162,682
431.000.000 FRANCHISE FEE-SKF	126,543	120,000	145,000
432.000.000 FRANCHISE FEE-PGE	147,026	135,000	140,000
432.050.000 FRANCHISE FEE-SO CAL GAS	5,898	13,000	6,000
434.000.000 FRANCHISE FEE-GARB RESIDENTIAL	197,705	198,000	200,000
434.010.000 FRANCHISE FEE-GARB COMMERCIAL	156,492	154,000	160,000
434.020.000 FRANCHISE FEE-GARB EDUCATION	5,712	5,500	5,600
434.030.000 FRANCHISE FEE-ADMIN FEE	9,003	8,940	8,900
435.000.000 TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX	412,870	450,000	430,000
440.000.000 BUSINESS LICENSE-TAX	174,840	140,000	170,000
440.200.000 BUSINESS LICENSE-ADMIN FEE	35,687	21,000	35,000
448.000.000 YARD SALE PERMITS	14,975	14,000	14,000
449.000.000 OTHER LICENSES & PERMITS	74	0	0
455.200.000 BICYCLE LICENSE	2	0	0
470.000.000 INTEREST INCOME	34,413	3,000	30,000
472.000.000 RENTAL OF PROPERTY-MISC	1,652	0	0
472.015.000 CELL TOWER RENTAL	18,000	18,000	18,675
475.000.000 REIMBURSEMENTS	296	0	0
475.200.000 CAL WATER REIMBURSEMENT	3,530	1,700	1,700
482.010.000 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	18,600	10,000	10,000
490.220.000 OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	2,451,042	1,338,909	1,669,961
Total Revenues	13,204,524	11,812,540	13,853,617
Expenditures			
Dept: 0000			
600.401.900 PEST CONTROL	25	0	0
630.200.000 GAS & ELECTRIC	21	0	0
630.500.000 ALARM	37	0	0
791.000.000 TRANSFER OUT	247,777	112,500	107,500
791.210.000 TRANSFER OUT - SPFA	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	247,860	112,500	107,500
Grand Total:	12,956,664	11,700,040	13,746,117

CITY COUNCIL

Mission

The mission of the City Council is to guide and direct the policies of the City, provide strong community leadership in the public interest of Selma, and be responsible and responsive to the citizens who elected them.

Services

- Review and approve the annual budget.
- Establish City-wide policies and regulations.
- Establish long- and short-term policy objectives and priorities.
- Communicate policies and programs to residents.
- Respond to constituent needs and complaints.
- Represent the community to other levels of government.

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

- Supported public safety in filling positions and making equipment and capital investments in the Police and Fire Departments.
- Supported economic development by providing policy direction, approving contracts and Memorandums of Understanding, and the sale of property, to promote and encourage business opportunities.
- Prioritized the goals of Council and provided direction for budget development.
- Hired a new City Attorney and City Manager.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

- Continually improve the community through available resources, programs, and activities.
- Continue to develop policies that enhance the financial strength, development and quality of life of the City.
- Establish priorities for the City's annual budget.
- Continue to engage citizens and other legislators in order to respond to the needs of the community and further the public interest in Selma.

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 1100 CITY COUNCIL

Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Dept: 1100 CITY COUNCIL			
Expenditures			
Dept: 1100 CITY COUNCIL			
500.120.000 SALARIES-PART TIME	18,000	18,000	18,000
510.210.000 FICA	1,138	1,138	1,138
510.215.000 MEDICARE	266	265	265
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	52,745	90,600	54,720
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	1,001	1,165	1,475
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	0	92	92
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	360	360	360
600.120.000 POSTAGE	21	0	0
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	305	300	300
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	116	100	45,500
610.900.000 MEMBERSHIP & DUES	10,268	10,350	10,350
610.920.000 TRAVEL, CONFERENCE & MEETING	7,368	10,000	10,000
620.200.000 BUILDING-INTERNAL CHARGE	10,696	9,029	8,051
620.500.000 GEN OVH/OFF EXP-INTERNAL CHARG	828	772	725
Total Expenditures	103,112	142,171	150,976
Grand Total:	-103,112	-142,171	150,976

CITY ATTORNEY

Mission

The City Attorney provides legal advice to the City Council, City Commissions and Committees, and Departments, in a manner consistent with the highest standards of ethical and professional behavior. The City Attorney reviews all resolutions, ordinances, contracts, and other city documents for legal correctness and validity, provides advice on the legal ramifications of City policies and actions, and represents and defends the City in court actions as necessary.

Services

- Provide counsel at City Council and Planning Commission meetings.
- Review all staff reports and documents including contracts, ordinances, and resolutions.
- Provide legal counsel and services to all City departments as needed.

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

- Prompt preparation and review of contracts, ordinances, and resolutions.
- Timely review of Council and Planning Commission staff reports.
- Successful negotiations for sale of Successor Agency property to FCRTA.
- Successful negotiations in hiring City Manager.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

- Assist the City Council in achieving its policy objectives through strategic counsel, research and the development of options.
- Continue to serve as the City's legal advisor and representative by providing efficient, effective, ethical and timely legal advice.
- Oversee all legal documents for the City Council and staff.

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 1200 CITY ATTORNEY

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Revenues			
Dept: 1200 CITY ATTORNEY			
482.010.000 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	156	0	0
Total Revenues	156	0	0
Expenditures			
Dept: 1200 CITY ATTORNEY			
600.400.100 LEGAL FEES	84,447	120,000	180,000
Total Expenditures	84,447	120,000	180,000
Grand Total:	-84,291	-120,000	-180,000

CITY MANAGER

Mission

The City Manager reports to the City Council, is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the City and provides the Council with recommendations for policies that will guide the City with sound direction. The City Manager administers the policies developed by the Council and works with each department to ensure that the policies are carried out.

Services

- Ensure the policies and priorities adopted by the City Council are implemented through Citywide strategic planning and budget development.
- Provide leadership, direction and support to City staff and consultants to further the objectives of the City and provide high-quality service.
- Make the office of the City Manager accessible to citizens and employees.

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

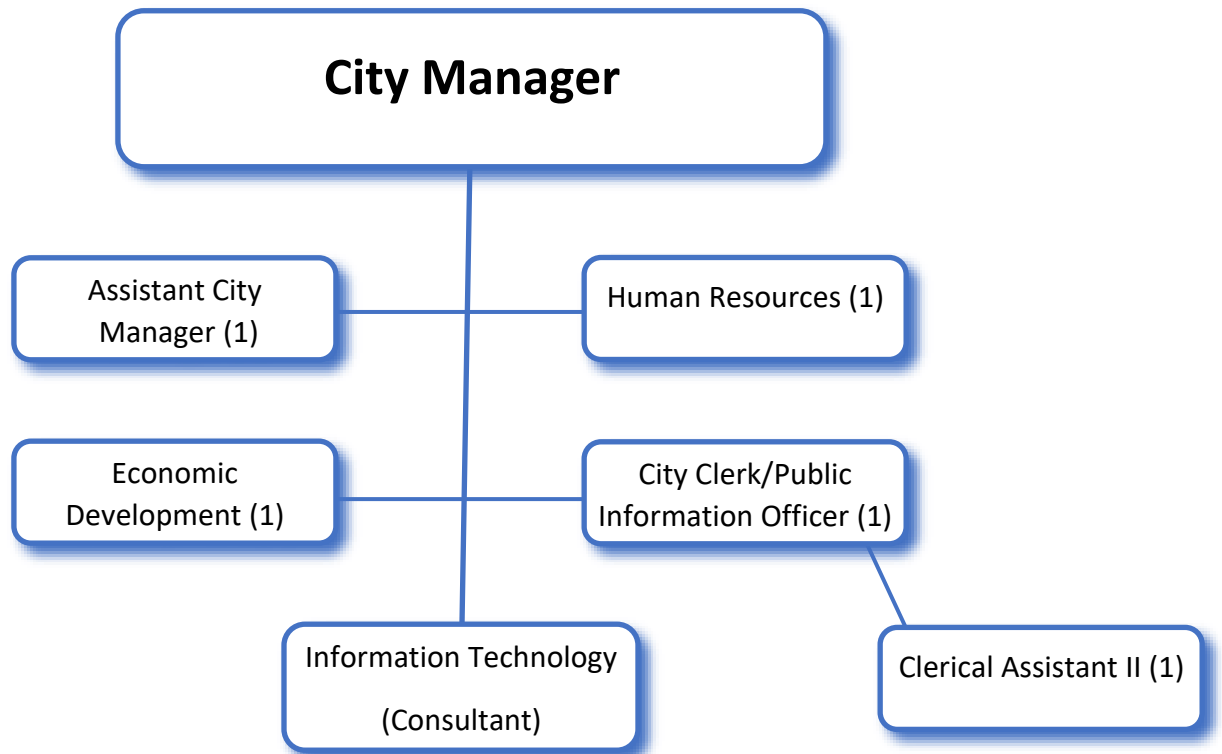
- Through the budget process assessed organizational needs and Council priorities. Recommended positions and changes to better implement Council priorities. Incorporated department and division objectives in budget book to improve accountability and transparency citywide.
- As the new City Manager spent time meeting with Council Members, City staff, developers, community stakeholders, leaders and partners, to understand the priorities of Council, Staff and the community.
- Hired new Fire Chief.
- Brought on consultants to assist with Housing Element Compliance, On-call Planning Services, and to consider District Elections.
- Developed Fee Reduction and Waiver Policy for Special Events.
- Conducted recruitment for Planning Manager.
- Implemented monthly planning projects report.
- Oversaw grant application coordination with consultant and staff.
- Worked through several challenges including options to proceed with the construction of a new police station, and the sale of the Successor Agency property to Fresno County Rural Transit Authority.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

- Continue to develop rapport with Mayor and Council Members and improve upon ways to regularly report city information to them; improving upon the City Manager's biweekly report and starting a quarterly report specific to Council objectives are two goals to assist with this objective.
- Working in coordination with Directors and Managers, improve the operational capabilities of the City, foster the development of staff, and implement Council priorities.
- Continually assess the organization and provide recommendations for improvements whenever practical.
- Ensure services are provided in conformance with adopted policies and applicable laws and regulations.
- Develop a fiscally responsible annual budget that reflects Council's priorities and provides for operational efficiency, transparency and accountability.
- Continue to work with developers, regional partners and consultants to facilitate development.
- Develop and perform department head and administration staff performance reviews.

Performance Measures	FY 2018-19 Estimated Actuals	FY 2019-20 Target
Meet with all Management on a quarterly basis to discuss progress on goals, opportunities for collaboration and improvement, and other areas of common concerns	Quarterly, started March	Quarterly
Improve upon biweekly report to Mayor & City Council	Approximately biweekly	Every other Friday reporting
Implement quarterly progress report to City Council on its priorities.	Priorities established as part of the priority setting & budget workshops	Quarterly

Administration Department Organization Chart



Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 1300 CITY MANAGER

	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
	Actual	Budget	Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Expenditures			
Dept: 1300 CITY MANAGER			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	61,445	127,503	173,516
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	8,362	0	0
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	1,050	1,575	10,000
510.210.000 FICA	4,575	8,299	11,843
510.215.000 MEDICARE	1,070	1,941	2,770
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	8,736	13,590	18,240
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	92	175	295
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	720	669	955
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	675	270	1,500
510.237.000 CAR ALLOWANCE	2,250	4,500	6,000
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	6,783	14,751	51,786
600.100.000 OFFICE SUPPLIES	20	0	0
600.120.000 POSTAGE	425	0	0
600.210.000 PUBLICATIONS	26	100	50
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	23	0	0
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	60,118	30,000	2,000
610.900.000 MEMBERSHIP & DUES	0	1,000	1,000
610.920.000 TRAVEL, CONFERENCE & MEETING	384	5,000	5,000
620.200.000 BUILDING-INTERNAL CHARGE	2,147	1,806	1,610
620.300.000 INSURANCE-INTERNAL CHARGE	27,720	29,420	27,643
620.500.000 GEN OVH/OFF EXP-INTERNAL CHARG	168	154	145
620.600.000 DATA PROCESSING-INTERNAL CHARG	4,875	4,773	3,742
Total Expenditures	191,664	245,526	318,095
Grand Total:	-191,664	-245,526	-318,095

HUMAN RESOURCES

Mission

The Human Resources division's mission is to recruit, develop, and retain a diverse, well-qualified, and professional workforce that reflects the high standards of the City and to provide excellent customer service to City departments.

Services

- Employee and Labor Relations
- Recruitment
- Benefits Administration
- Employee Development
- Risk Management

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

- Conducted twenty (20) recruitments during year.
- Hired and provided orientation and training to 34 new employees.
- Benefits administration for all eligible City employees including conducting annual open enrollment.
- Developed and/or amended eleven (11) job descriptions.
- Participation in negotiations with three bargaining groups and completing Memorandums of Understanding for each bargaining group.
- Provided department heads and supervisors with all available training opportunities through ERMA, LCW Workshops, and other venues.
- Consulted with department heads, supervisors, and legal counsel concerning employee issues.
- Continued to track employees' hours per the Affordable Care Act for IRS reporting of forms 1094C and 1095C. Completed and issued IRS forms 1094C and 1095C.

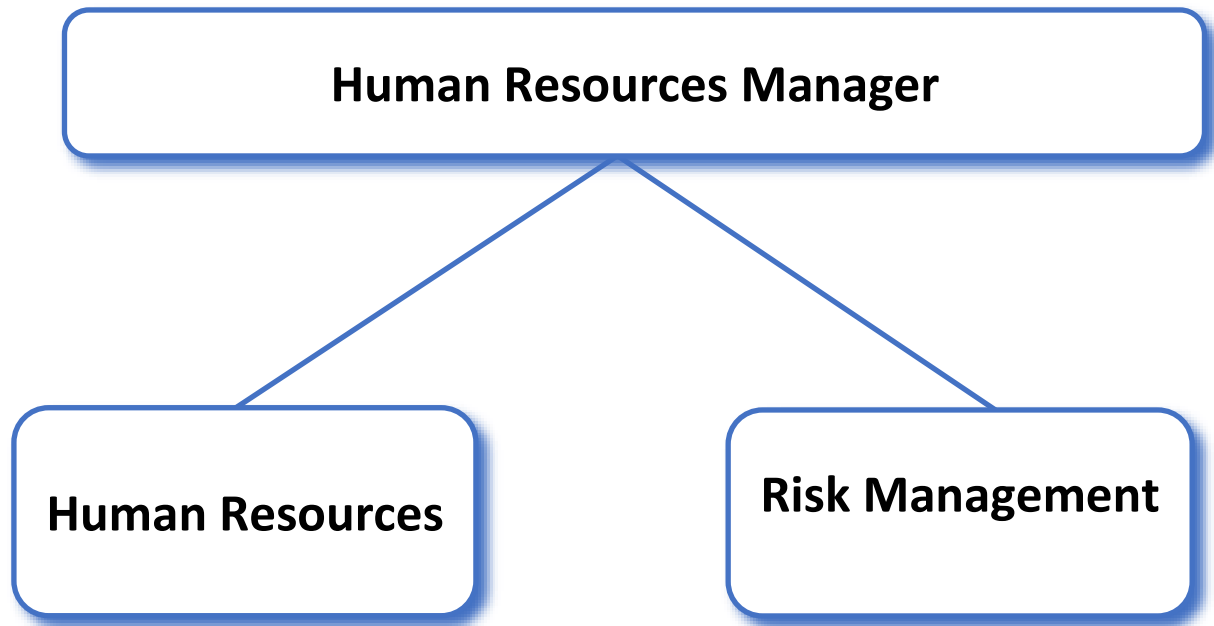
Objectives for FY 2019-20

- Continue to seek the most qualified and appropriate personnel to fill new and vacant positions.
- Continue to strive to shorten recruitment process and improve recruitment response.

- Research a web-based recruitment platform (i.e. NeoGov).
- Explore ways to streamline annual open enrollment process for 2020.
- Continue to monitor and address issues of affordability and availability of health, dental, vision, life insurance and other benefits.
- Review and analyze policies and procedures and update as needed.
- Update Personnel Rules and Regulations manual.
- Develop and implement biannual employee recognition event.
- Conduct a comprehensive, city-wide salary and benefits survey.

Performance Measures	FY 2018-19 Estimated Actuals	FY 2019-20 Target
Average number of days to complete recruitment process	46	45
Percentage of new employees completing probationary period	91%	95%
Percentage of Turnover		
Voluntary	4.35%	3.5%
Involuntary	3.26%	2.5%
Retirement	3.26%	2.5%

Human Resources Division Organization Chart



Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 1400 HUMAN RESOURCES

	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
	Actual	Budget	Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Expenditures			
Dept: 1400 HUMAN RESOURCES			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	69,559	73,723	76,771
500.130.000 SALARIES-OVERTIME	0	1,115	209
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	0	1,115	17,142
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	2,100	2,100	2,275
510.210.000 FICA	4,578	5,062	6,014
510.215.000 MEDICARE	1,070	1,184	1,407
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	4,680	3,600	17,320
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	233	233	293
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	719	408	485
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	29,812	34,639	36,203
600.120.000 POSTAGE	360	300	325
600.200.000 ADVERTISING	9,954	7,500	8,500
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	410	2,500	4,500
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	2,239	4,000	65,000
600.400.100 LEGAL FEES	13,349	40,000	60,000
600.420.000 CONSULTANT SERVICES	0	600	0
600.424.000 EXAMS, PHYSICAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL	6,948	5,000	9,500
610.915.000 TRAINING & EDUCATION	210	500	500
610.920.000 TRAVEL, CONFERENCE & MEETING	642	2,000	1,500
620.200.000 BUILDING-INTERNAL CHARGE	2,147	1,806	1,610
620.300.000 INSURANCE-INTERNAL CHARGE	11,916	12,800	16,074
620.500.000 GEN OVH/OFF EXP-INTERNAL CHARG	168	154	145
620.600.000 DATA PROCESSING-INTERNAL CHARG	4,875	4,773	3,742
Total Expenditures	165,969	205,112	329,515
Grand Total:	-165,969	-205,112	-329,515

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Mission

The mission of the Economic Development Division is to improve the local economy and quality of life in Selma through programs and partnerships that support business development, community development and workforce development.

Services

- Coordinate project development across City departments.
- Provide supportive business services including site selection and business recruitment.
- Maintain data and marketing materials promoting development in Selma.
- Maximize effectiveness through partnerships including the Fresno County Economic Development Corporation (EDC), Five Cities Economic Development Authority, Selma Chamber of Commerce, Fresno County Office of Tourism, U.S. Small Business Administration, State Employment Development Department, the Governor's Office for Business and Economic Development, and California Association for Local Economic Development (CALED).

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

- Assisted Congressman TJ Cox's Office with site selection for office in Selma.
- Received approval from the State Department of Finance to sell property to the Fresno County Rural Transit Agency for development of a Fleet Maintenance Facility in Selma.
- Met with developers to facilitate projects in Selma, including Selma Crossings, Selma Grove, and Amberwood.
- Worked with the EDC on an economic development opportunity analysis to garner County support for high impact projects within the City's Sphere of Influence.
- Worked with the EDC and consultants on retail recruitment at International Council of Shopping Centers RECon Conference.
- Continued to facilitate a workforce development partnership with the High Speed Rail Authority to locate a training facility in Selma.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

Performance Measures	FY 2018-19 Estimated Actuals	FY 2019-20 Target
Annual Sales Tax Revenue	6,339,000	6,638,916
Annual Transit Occupancy Tax	400,000	430,000
Annual Secured Property Tax	1,537,782	1,806,545

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 1550 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Revenues			
Dept: 1550 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			
475.000.000 REIMBURSEMENTS	0	0	500
482.010.000 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	290	0	0
Total Revenues	290	0	500
Expenditures			
Dept: 1550 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	29,850	0	56,052
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	1,223	0	0
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	1,013	0	2,100
500.160.000 HEALTH INS BENEFIT BANK	0	0	0
510.210.000 FICA	1,966	0	3,635
510.215.000 MEDICARE	460	0	850
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	4,949	0	18,240
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	118	0	266
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	323	0	293
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	195	0	480
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	1,957	0	4,107
600.120.000 POSTAGE	15	0	0
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	14,000	0	42,000
610.900.000 MEMBERSHIP & DUES	26,928	0	13,700
610.915.000 TRAINING & EDUCATION	368	0	0
610.920.000 TRAVEL, CONFERENCE & MEETING	570	0	3,000
620.200.000 BUILDING-INTERNAL CHARGE	1,292	0	0
620.300.000 INSURANCE-INTERNAL CHARGE	5,964	0	0
620.500.000 GEN OVH/OFF EXP-INTERNAL CHARG	168	0	0
620.600.000 DATA PROCESSING-INTERNAL CHARG	4,875	0	0
Total Expenditures	96,334	0	144,723
Grand Total:	-96,044	0	-144,223

FINANCE

Mission

The mission of the Finance Department is to be committed to providing timely, accurate, clear and complete financial information to support other city departments, council, and the community.

Services

- Develop and monitor fiscal policy.
- Record, track, and reconcile financial information.
- Produce financial reports for committees, departments, and other government organizations.

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

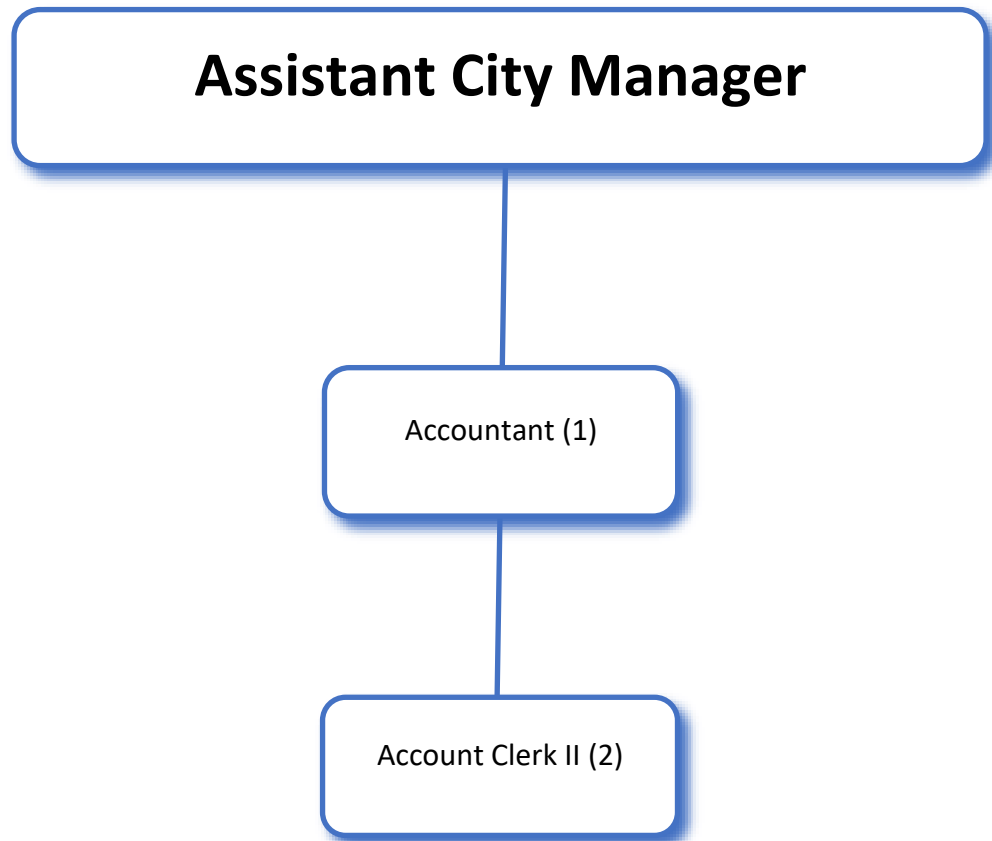
- Implement payroll time clock system.
- Assisted in multiple grant applications that were awarded.
- Completed multiple State and Local financial reports in a timely manner.
- Successfully completed the fiscal year 2017-18 Financial Audit with no findings.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

- Create fiscal reserve policy for Enterprise and Internal Service Funds.
- Perform random Transient Occupancy Tax audits to multiple locations.
- Perform cost allocation plan and user fee study.

Performance Measures	FY 2018-19 Estimated Actuals	FY 2019-20 Target
Growth in General Fund fiscal reserve	3%	5%
Completion date of Financial Audit and Statements	January 15 th	January 1 st

Finance Department Organization Chart



Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 1600 FINANCE - GENERAL ACCOUNTING

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Revenues			
Dept: 1600 FINANCE - GENERAL ACCOUNTING			
440.000.000 BUSINESS LICENSE-TAX	50	0	0
441.000.000 ANIMAL LICENSES	7,154	8,000	6,000
481.000.000 RETURN CHECK CHARGE	175	150	150
482.010.000 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	2,907	5,000	5,000
Total Revenues	10,286	13,150	11,150
Expenditures			
Dept: 1600 FINANCE - GENERAL ACCOUNTING			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	199,028	174,179	193,887
500.120.000 SALARIES-PART TIME	633	2,990	0
500.130.000 SALARIES-OVERTIME	1,901	659	590
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	1,046	0	0
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	2,475	4,050	3,075
510.210.000 FICA	12,078	11,271	12,299
510.215.000 MEDICARE	2,825	2,636	2,876
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	76,665	58,890	54,720
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	906	683	798
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	2,037	909	992
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	30	0	810
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	73,054	79,353	55,572
600.100.000 OFFICE SUPPLIES	14,039	20,000	20,000
600.120.000 POSTAGE	3,164	2,500	2,500
600.130.000 PRINTING	171	185	185
600.131.000 BANK SERVICE FEES	30,104	35,000	35,000
600.200.000 ADVERTISING	85	450	450
600.201.000 BAD DEBT	16,006	0	0
600.202.000 Over/Short	-24	0	0
600.210.000 PUBLICATIONS	68	100	200
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	2,631	925	925
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	66,309	154,000	156,646
600.400.300 ACCOUNTING FEES	0	0	200
600.401.900 PEST CONTROL	1,920	1,920	1,920
600.424.000 EXAMS, PHYSICAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL	0	200	0
600.475.000 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	3,635	3,343	2,648
610.900.000 MEMBERSHIP & DUES	433	21,630	17,470
610.915.000 TRAINING & EDUCATION	295	1,300	1,300
610.920.000 TRAVEL, CONFERENCE & MEETING	3,912	4,900	4,900
620.200.000 BUILDING-INTERNAL CHARGE	10,696	9,029	6,440
620.300.000 INSURANCE-INTERNAL CHARGE	43,260	45,849	47,614
620.500.000 GEN OVH/OFF EXP-INTERNAL CHARG	828	772	580
620.600.000 DATA PROCESSING-INTERNAL CHARG	24,390	33,413	20,580
630.100.000 TELEPHONE	3,623	3,721	3,809
630.200.000 GAS & ELECTRIC	24,086	24,524	26,978
630.300.000 WATER	1,972	2,754	2,083
630.400.000 SEWER	391	403	470
630.500.000 ALARM	1,229	1,292	1,388
Total Expenditures	625,901	703,830	679,905
Grand Total:	-615,615	-690,680	-668,755

CITY CLERK

Mission

The City Clerk's Office is dedicated to providing quality service with pride and commitment to the public, City Staff, and the City Council through personal assistance and the use of information technologies. The City Clerk's Office seeks to provide timely and accessible service in response to all inquiries and requests for public information and records. Coordination of elections, public records request processing, records management, and the legislative process are all key processes handled by the City Clerk's Office.

Services

- Prepare and deliver all agendas and packets according to the Brown Act, ensure sufficient time for review.
- Keep current with legislative document processing, including but not limited to minutes, ordinances, resolutions, contracts and agreements.
- Provide requested documents to City staff and general public in a timely manner.

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

- Successfully coordinated the election of two council seats.
- Prepared and published 27 City Council agendas and packets.
- Ensured that the online streaming of City Council meetings posted accurately and in a timely fashion for the purpose of transparency and community engagement.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

- Respond to the legislative needs of the City Council, staff, and the community in a timely and effective manner.
- Utilize technology to enhance access of legislative items, such as agendas, reports, ordinances, resolutions, minutes, and video streaming.
- Encourage online filing of campaign statements in compliance with the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) requirements.

- Lead the agenda management process and records management program promoting transparency, accountability, and effective service delivery.
- Establish a public records tracking system to streamline recording, tracking, and answering public records requests.
- Update Record Retention Schedule and coordinate with departments the destruction of obsolete records.
- Strive to publish agendas 24-48 hours in advance of legal requirement.

Performance Measures	FY 2018-19 Estimated Actuals	FY 2019-20 Target
Council minutes written and posted annually	27	27
Resolutions & ordinances adopted	57 year to date 62- total estimated	65

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 1700 CITY CLERK

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Revenues			
Dept: 1700 CITY CLERK			
459.300.000 RECORDS RESEARCH SERVICE	35	0	0
Total Revenues	35	0	0
Expenditures			
Dept: 1700 CITY CLERK			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	67,524	113,098	124,492
500.130.000 SALARIES-OVERTIME	3,502	5,079	5,706
500.134.000 HOLIDAY PAY	0	0	0
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	2,228	3,894	4,514
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	2,100	2,100	3,300
510.210.000 FICA	4,895	7,921	8,780
510.215.000 MEDICARE	1,145	1,853	2,054
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	4,742	21,720	21,840
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	233	466	590
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	746	639	709
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	29,587	39,194	75,723
600.120.000 POSTAGE	0	100	0
600.210.000 PUBLICATIONS	2,467	4,000	5,000
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	449	5,000	5,000
600.470.000 SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENTS	500	500	500
610.900.000 MEMBERSHIP & DUES	0	350	350
610.915.000 TRAINING & EDUCATION	0	5,000	3,000
610.920.000 TRAVEL, CONFERENCE & MEETING	0	2,000	2,000
620.200.000 BUILDING-INTERNAL CHARGE	2,147	1,806	3,220
620.300.000 INSURANCE-INTERNAL CHARGE	11,556	12,418	24,598
620.500.000 GEN OVH/OFF EXP-INTERNAL CHARG	168	154	290
620.600.000 DATA PROCESSING-INTERNAL CHARG	4,875	4,773	7,484
Total Expenditures	138,864	232,065	299,150
Grand Total:	-138,829	-232,065	-299,150

POLICE SUPPORT

Mission

The mission of the Selma Police Department is to serve and protect all citizens in a respectful, compassionate, and professional manner while providing the utmost in human dignity in every circumstance. Form strong community partnerships to enhance the trust of the citizens of Selma in its Police Department. Promote teamwork and professional development. Prevent citizens from becoming crime victims, or from injury in a traffic collision. Continually work to improve our professional performance.

Services

- Investigations
- School Resource Officers “SRO”
- Communications
- Records Management

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

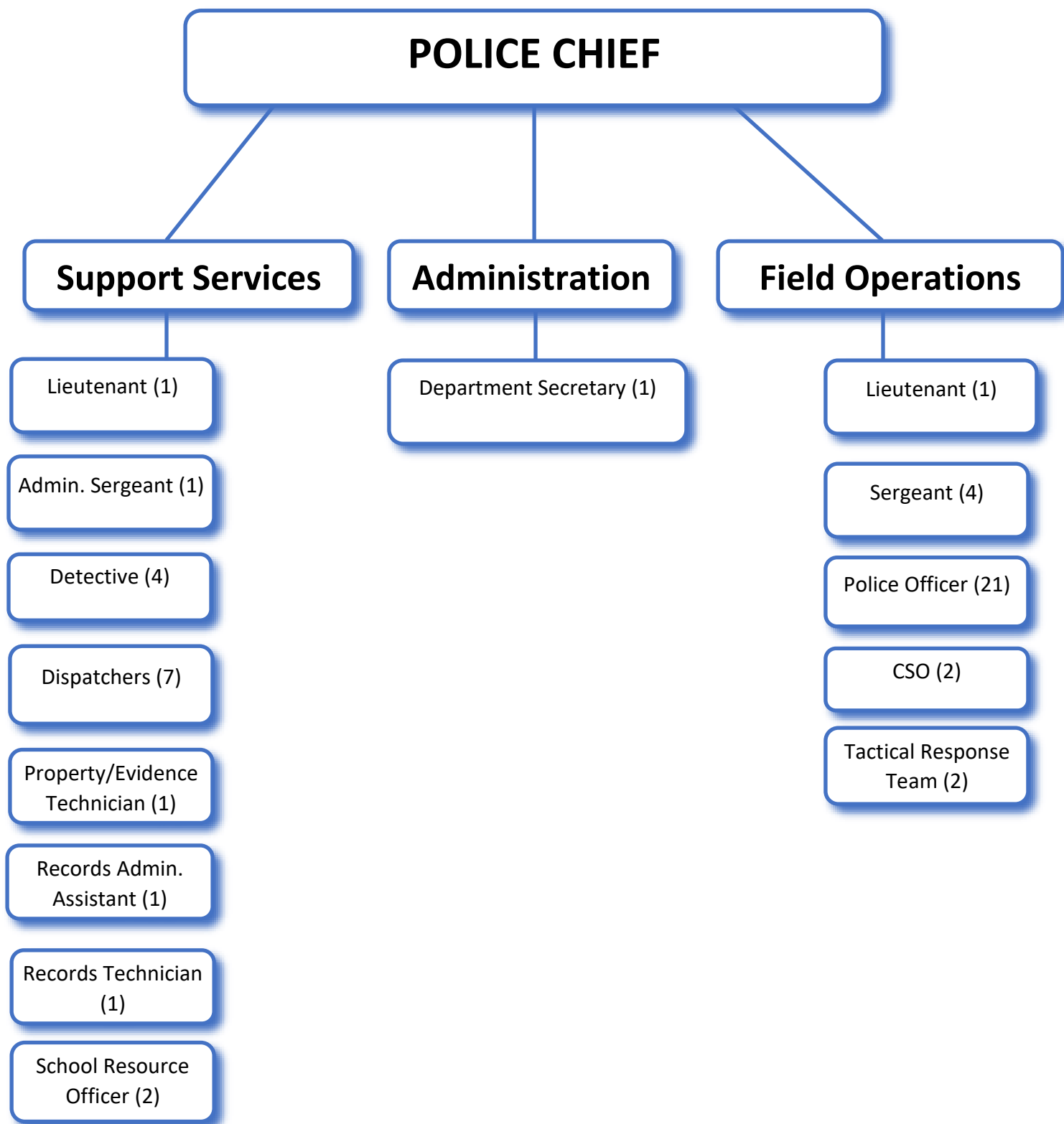
- Recruited/Trained Emergency Services Dispatchers, filling all vacant positions.
- Disposed of large amounts of backlogged stored property/evidence, increasing much needed storage space.
- Developed Problem Oriented Policing “POP” Detective position for implementation in FY 2019-20.
- Conducted several multi-agency enforcement operations.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

- With full staffing, modify the working schedule for Emergency Service Dispatch to reduce the need for 12-hour shifts.
- Coordinate “POP” Officer position with Code Enforcement to identify “problem” locations which generate numerous calls for service and address the root cause of the problem.
- Renew & expand contract with Selma Unified School District for “SRO” services (Current contract expires June 30, 2020).

Performance Measures	FY 2018-19 Estimated Actuals	FY 2019-20 Target
Enter of firearms seized in NIBIN	80%	100%
Case review	Monthly	Weekly
Regional Detective meeting	NA	Monthly
Evidence Destruction	Annual	Bi-Annual

Selma Police Department Organizational Chart



Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 2100 POLICE SUPPORT

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Revenues			
Dept: 2100 POLICE SUPPORT			
455.400.000 LIVE SCAN	11,375	8,500	14,000
455.410.000 FINGERPRINT/RECORD CHECK	1,213	1,500	1,000
457.000.000 SUSD SRO CONTRACT	0	0	191,346
457.100.000 SUSD SRO OT	0	0	5,000
459.100.000 REPORT CHARGES	6,675	7,000	7,000
475.000.000 REIMBURSEMENTS	0	500	0
482.010.000 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	1	300	500
484.000.000 WITNESS FEES	1,100	275	550
Total Revenues	20,364	18,075	219,396
Expenditures			
Dept: 2100 POLICE SUPPORT			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	644,554	735,644	859,443
500.110.100 OFFICER IN CHARGE	77	42	0
500.116.000 COURT STANDBY	1,288	565	587
500.117.000 COURT APPEARANCE	1,291	475	444
500.120.000 SALARIES-PART TIME	14,615	0	0
500.130.000 SALARIES-OVERTIME	45,477	30,952	40,516
500.130.002 SPECIAL EVENT OT	5,355	6,470	1,267
500.130.003 GRANT HRS	1,129	0	0
500.130.100 MINIMUM STAFFING OT	24,307	12,308	23,500
500.130.200 RANGE OT	3,207	2,654	4,135
500.130.300 TRAINING OT	13,607	6,578	9,564
500.130.400 CALL BACK OT	12,345	7,934	15,410
500.130.500 HOLD OVER OT	9,632	8,926	9,258
500.134.000 HOLIDAY PAY	18,051	23,445	26,632
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	18,759	5,466	16,570
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	1,769	5,550	3,450
510.210.000 FICA	49,542	52,619	63,091
510.215.000 MEDICARE	11,586	12,306	14,759
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	192,342	262,740	283,280
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	2,738	3,195	4,205
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	7,763	4,246	5,089
510.235.000 UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	5,441	8,800	10,400
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	1,805	1,680	3,240
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	134,420	190,653	290,537
600.100.000 OFFICE SUPPLIES	307	0	0
600.110.000 COMPUTER SUPPLIES	702	0	500
600.120.000 POSTAGE	1,316	1,500	2,500
600.130.000 PRINTING	49	200	2,000
600.210.000 PUBLICATIONS	765	1,200	1,200
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	88,790	34,000	34,000
600.300.000 UNIFORM EXPENSE	159	600	1,600
600.350.000 PAGER, RADIOS, ETC	4,205	18,000	22,000
600.370.000 BUILDING REPAIRS	1,289	2,000	2,000
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	39,889	50,000	75,000
600.400.100 LEGAL FEES	0	2,000	0
600.401.900 PEST CONTROL	180	180	180
600.424.000 EXAMS, PHYSICAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL	87	200	0
600.475.000 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	82,428	65,057	88,470
610.900.000 MEMBERSHIP & DUES	5,208	2,400	2,400
610.910.000 TRAINING-POST	8,300	12,000	16,500
610.915.000 TRAINING & EDUCATION	1,439	2,000	4,000
610.920.000 TRAVEL, CONFERENCE & MEETING	145	1,000	2,000
620.100.000 FLEET-INTERNAL CHARGE	61,094	65,760	53,370
620.200.000 BUILDING-INTERNAL CHARGE	19,242	14,652	16,151
620.300.000 INSURANCE-INTERNAL CHARGE	127,052	145,290	199,335
620.500.000 GEN OVH/OFF EXP-INTERNAL CHARG	1,975	2,392	2,464
620.600.000 DATA PROCESSING-INTERNAL CHARG	90,222	95,466	69,223
630.100.000 TELEPHONE	8,307	9,753	9,053
630.200.000 GAS & ELECTRIC	16,411	17,450	17,056
630.300.000 WATER	857	1,062	905
630.400.000 SEWER	196	202	235
630.500.000 ALARM	239	253	272
Total Expenditures	1,781,953	1,927,865	2,307,791
Grand Total:	-1,761,589	-1,909,790	-2,088,395

POLICE FIELD OPERATIONS

Mission

The mission of the Selma Police Department is to serve and protect all citizens in a respectful, compassionate and professional manner while providing the utmost in human dignity in every circumstance. Form strong community partnerships to enhance the trust of the citizens of Selma in its Police Department. Promote teamwork and professional development. Prevent citizens from becoming crime victims, or from injury in a traffic collision. Continually work to improve our professional performance.

Services

- Proactive Patrol/Traffic Enforcement.
- Response to 911 & non-emergency calls for service.
- Crime Prevention/Neighborhood Watch Program/Bring Broken Neighborhoods Back To Life programs.
- Volunteers in Policing (VIP) & Police Explorer Programs.
- Contract Policing Program.

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

- Recruited & trained six (6) new sworn officers, filling all sworn vacancies.
- Respond to 28,000 – 30,000 calls for service annually.
- Purchased two (2) new Patrol vehicles, bringing the total number of new vehicles purchased in the last two fiscal years to thirteen (13).
- Participated in numerous community & Neighborhood Watch events, interacting with 3,000 – 5,000 community members.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

- Expand “Adopt-a-School” program to ensure “beat” officers make regular contact with elementary and secondary school administrators on each campus.
- Expand Volunteers in Policing “VIP” program to 30 volunteers.
- Expand Neighborhood Watch Program to increase the number of participating neighborhoods.

- Work in conjunction with the newly formed Tactical Response Team to impact spikes in reported crime.

Performance Measures	FY 2018-19 Estimated Actuals	FY 2019-20 Target
Reduce Injury Traffic Collisions	96	Reduce by 5%
Call Back Program	N/A	Implement
DUI Enforcement Operations	Bi-Annual	Quarterly
Part One Crime (Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, Auto Theft, Arson)	806	Reduce by 5%

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 2200 POLICE FIELD OPERATIONS

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Revenues			
Dept: 2200 POLICE FIELD OPERATIONS			
455.300.000 DUI-ACCIDENT/INCIDENT INVEST'N	16,014	12,000	11,000
455.320.000 TOWING FEES	10,240	7,000	7,000
455.550.000 SPECIAL EVENT	2,874	2,100	2,700
455.610.000 MISC VEHICLE INSPECT.	1,316	1,500	5,000
455.620.000 VEHICLE RELEASE PROCESSING	12,028	12,000	5,000
455.640.000 VEHICLE STORAGE FEE	7,406	7,000	8,000
457.000.000 SUSP SRO CONTRACT	139,092	139,128	0
457.100.000 SUSP SRO OT	9,733	10,000	0
459.500.000 SPECIAL SERVICES	4,148	4,500	2,000
461.000.000 COURT FINES	9,386	500	20,000
462.000.000 PARKING FINES	0	5,000	3,000
464.000.000 ADMIN CITATIONS	14,185	5,000	3,500
475.000.000 REIMBURSEMENTS	3,031	0	4,000
475.100.000 P.O.S.T. REIMBURSEMENTS	14,239	7,000	5,000
482.010.000 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	482,220	0	0
490.220.000 OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	0	649,253	716,510
Total Revenues	725,912	861,981	792,710
Expenditures			
Dept: 2200 POLICE FIELD OPERATIONS			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	1,236,461	1,473,221	1,578,758
500.110.100 OFFICER IN CHARGE	1,160	998	483
500.116.000 COURT STANDBY	8,536	8,764	10,376
500.117.000 COURT APPEARANCE	5,787	3,487	8,199
500.130.000 SALARIES-OVERTIME	34,324	29,239	40,140
500.130.002 SPECIAL EVENT OT	22,401	20,305	3,427
500.130.003 GRANT HRS	173	0	0
500.130.100 MINIMUM STAFFING OT	66,087	70,152	83,878
500.130.200 RANGE OT	5,731	7,302	11,764
500.130.300 TRAINING OT	17,666	4,636	28,374
500.130.400 CALL BACK OT	11,779	13,611	18,998
500.130.500 HOLD OVER OT	21,159	21,943	26,200
500.134.000 HOLIDAY PAY	46,643	77,555	66,184
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	49,705	18,524	23,494
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	9,119	12,000	7,500
500.170.000 WORKERS COMPENSATION	267	0	0
510.210.000 FICA	93,349	109,508	118,347
510.215.000 MEDICARE	21,830	25,611	27,677
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	371,911	472,562	492,480
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	4,765	5,818	6,155
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	14,294	8,833	9,278
510.235.000 UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	25,274	25,400	26,400
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	2,390	3,600	2,880
510.238.000 PHYS FIT REIMBURSEMENT	300	0	0
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	278,615	347,089	488,125
600.100.000 OFFICE SUPPLIES	2,834	0	0
600.120.000 POSTAGE	1	0	500
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	36,806	65,000	75,000
600.251.000 INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES EXPENSE	0	800	800
600.300.000 UNIFORM EXPENSE	60	250	2,250
600.350.000 PAGER, RADIOS, ETC	864	1,000	1,000
600.375.000 EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	0	500	500
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	104,597	99,000	114,000
600.400.500 LAB SERVICES	1,275	1,500	4,000
600.400.700 ANIMAL CARE COSTS	2,605	2,500	2,500
600.401.900 PEST CONTROL	180	180	180
600.424.000 EXAMS, PHYSICAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL	383	300	0
600.430.000 BILLING SERVICES	0	500	500
600.475.000 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	66	79	44
600.650.000 TAX SHARING AGREEMENTS	0	0	500
600.700.000 TAXES-BOOKING FEES	83	500	0
610.900.000 MEMBERSHIP & DUES	170	1,000	2,000
610.910.000 TRAINING-POST	14,643	50,000	50,000
610.915.000 TRAINING & EDUCATION	9,906	10,000	12,000
610.920.000 TRAVEL, CONFERENCE & MEETING	75	0	0
620.100.000 FLEET-INTERNAL CHARGE	419,290	305,952	273,519
620.200.000 BUILDING-INTERNAL CHARGE	20,745	14,652	16,151
620.300.000 INSURANCE-INTERNAL CHARGE	278,028	303,088	358,266
620.500.000 GEN OVH/OFF EXP-INTERNAL CHARG	4,500	4,476	4,059
620.600.000 DATA PROCESSING-INTERNAL CHARG	86,160	68,417	95,416
630.100.000 TELEPHONE	37,580	30,746	32,180
630.200.000 GAS & ELECTRIC	16,411	17,450	17,056
630.300.000 WATER	857	1,062	905
630.400.000 SEWER	196	202	235
630.500.000 ALARM	239	253	272
700.200.000 EQUIPMENT	482,220	0	55,000
700.400.000 LEASE PURCHASE DEBT PAYMENT	29,148	0	105,369
Total Expenditures	3,899,648	3,739,565	4,303,319
Grand Total:	-3,173,736	-2,877,584	-3,510,609

POLICE ADMINISTRATION

Mission

The mission of the Selma Police Department is to serve and protect all citizens in a respectful, compassionate and professional manner while providing the utmost in human dignity in every circumstance. Form strong community partnerships to enhance the trust of the citizens of Selma in its Police Department. Promote teamwork and professional development. Prevent citizens from becoming crime victims, or from injury in a traffic collision. Continually work to improve our professional performance

Services

- Direct department operations.
- Facilitate personnel recruitment.
- Facilitate department wide personnel training.
- Promote community engagement.

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

- Full staffing in sworn positions.
- Full staffing in civilian positions.
- Expansion of the department's volunteer programs (VIPs & Explorers).

Objectives for FY 2019-20

- Expand Reserve Officer Program.
- Implement a "Problem-Oriented Policing" Detective Position.
- Increase Non-Mandatory training opportunities.

Performance Measures	FY 2018-19 Estimated Actuals	FY 2019-20 Target
Reserve Program	NA	Increase to six (6) Positions

Non-Mandatory Training	N/A	Increase to 24 hours per sworn position, 16 hours for non-sworn
Volunteer Programs	VIP – 26 Explorer - 12	VIP – 30 Explorers - 20

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 2300 POLICE ADMINISTRATION

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Expenditures			
Dept: 2300 POLICE ADMINISTRATION			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	104,508	109,728	154,128
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	2,500	1,500	3,720
510.210.000 FICA	6,694	6,956	9,846
510.215.000 MEDICARE	1,565	1,627	2,303
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	21,259	18,120	36,480
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	233	233	532
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	1,089	561	794
510.235.000 UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	900	1,000	1,000
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	960	960	960
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	12,557	13,378	18,240
600.215.000 PROMOTIONAL PUB ED	884	1,000	1,000
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	27	1,000	1,000
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	162	0	0
610.915.000 TRAINING & EDUCATION	1,872	5,000	5,000
610.920.000 TRAVEL, CONFERENCE & MEETING	1,906	5,000	5,000
620.100.000 FLEET-INTERNAL CHARGE	9,312	7,848	6,671
620.200.000 BUILDING-INTERNAL CHARGE	4,607	3,256	3,589
620.300.000 INSURANCE-INTERNAL CHARGE	19,620	19,570	24,263
620.500.000 GEN OVH/OFF EXP-INTERNAL CHARG	168	154	145
620.600.000 DATA PROCESSING-INTERNAL CHARG	8,130	4,773	5,613
Total Expenditures	198,953	201,664	280,284
Grand Total:	-198,953	-201,664	-280,284

FIRE ADMINISTRATION

Mission

The Selma Fire Department is committed to providing the highest level of public service to the citizens of Selma and our surrounding communities. We do so by taking an all-hazards approach while protecting life, property, and the environment as we maintain a continuous pursuit of excellence in our profession.

Services

- Command Staff.
- Administrative work for collection of revenue (Ambulance/Strike Team).
- Establishing Goals and Objectives.

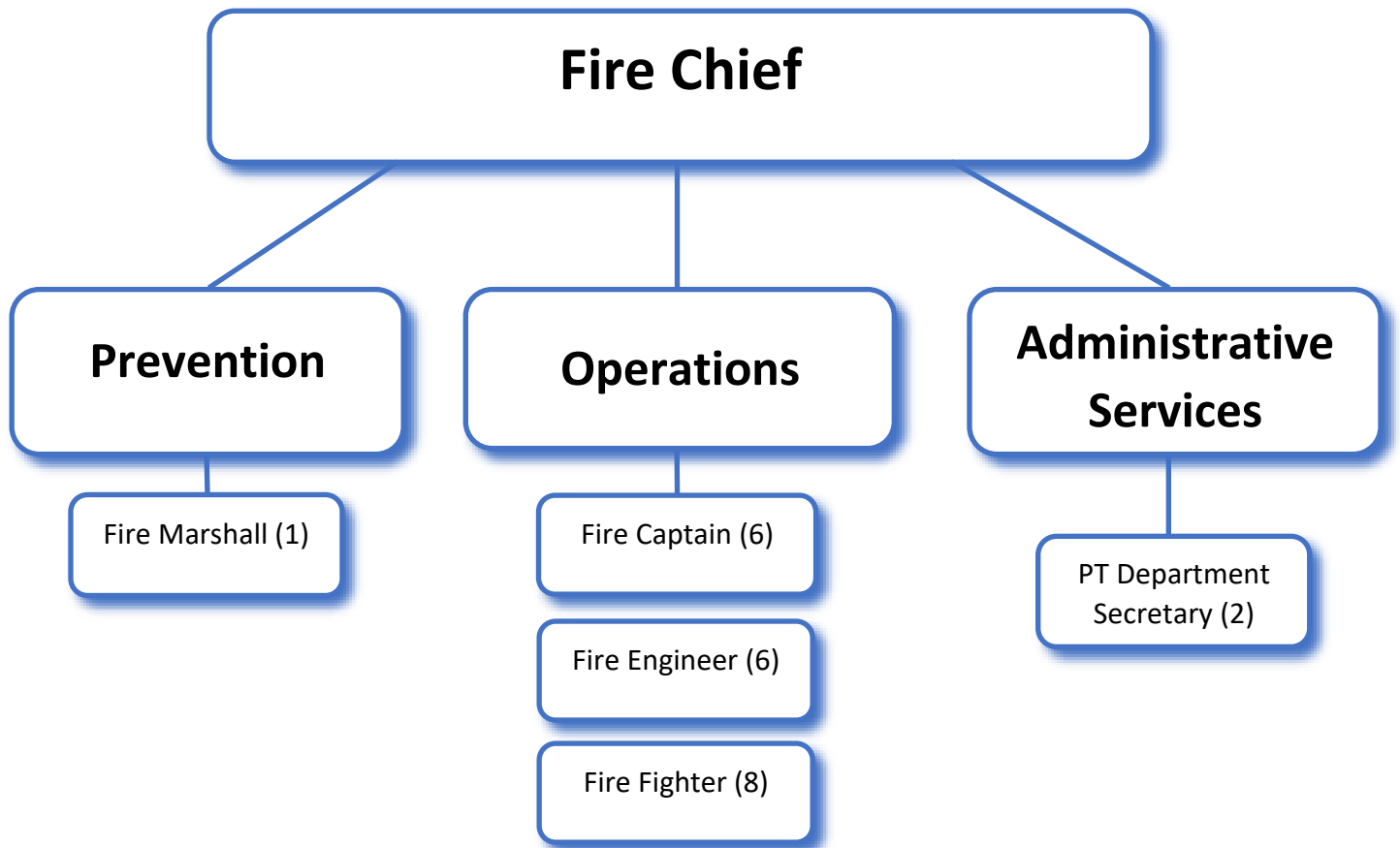
Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

- Re-organized chain of command by promoting three Captains.
- Hiring of four Firefighters (Filled Vacancies).
- Established a full-time Fire Marshal.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

- Fund part-time secretary to support FISE program.
- Fund up to two Firefighter positions to allow for staffing functionality.
- Assess potential location and develop plan for new station to better serve northwest portion of city.

Fire Department Organization Chart



Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 2500 FIRE ADMINISTRATION

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Revenues			
Dept: 2500 FIRE ADMINISTRATION			
440.100.000 BUSINESS LICENSE-APPLICATON FE	3,973	2,000	0
448.200.000 FIREWORKS PERMIT	990	750	0
450.310.000 PLAN CHECK-FIRE MISC	1,060	7,000	0
450.325.000 PLAN CHECK-FIRE SAFETY	5,655	4,000	0
452.200.000 CPR CLASS FEE	0	1,000	0
452.240.000 COMPANY FIRE INSPECT FEE	4,853	2,000	0
452.260.000 FIRE SPRINKLER INSPECTION FEE	4,240	3,500	0
452.320.000 FIRST RESPONDER FEE	1,489	2,500	1,500
459.100.000 REPORT CHARGES	105	50	150
459.400.000 FALSE ALARM	50	1,500	2,000
482.010.000 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	20	0	0
482.020.000 DONATIONS PROCEEDS	100	0	0
Total Revenues	22,535	24,300	3,650
Expenditures			
Dept: 2500 FIRE ADMINISTRATION			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	97,854	174,834	81,495
500.120.000 SALARIES-PART TIME	13,005	13,219	26,438
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	34,456	1,019	0
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	1,431	3,413	1,575
510.210.000 FICA	9,141	12,008	6,824
510.215.000 MEDICARE	2,138	2,809	1,596
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	17,090	29,445	13,680
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	286	429	243
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	1,400	968	550
510.235.000 UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	1,869	1,750	750
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	690	1,170	540
510.238.000 PHYS FIT REIMBURSEMENT	0	200	200
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	20,102	41,221	28,737
600.120.000 POSTAGE	8	150	50
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	171	4,000	2,000
600.250.200 SUPPLIES FOR CPR CLASS	50	0	0
600.250.210 SUPPLIES FOR OTHER FIRE CLASS	0	5,000	500
600.280.000 MEDICAL SUPPLIES	205	0	0
600.300.000 UNIFORM EXPENSE	1,328	2,500	2,500
600.350.000 PAGER, RADIOS, ETC	380	500	500
600.370.000 BUILDING REPAIRS	217	2,000	0
600.375.000 EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	392	1,500	500
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	949	3,500	7,352
600.401.900 PEST CONTROL	120	120	120
600.402.000 DISPATCHING SERVICES	14,175	14,252	14,330
600.424.000 EXAMS, PHYSICAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL	87	0	0
600.430.000 BILLING SERVICES	84,574	60,000	75,000
600.470.000 SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENTS	3,015	3,500	3,500
600.475.000 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	10,194	10,867	35
600.490.000 FIRE DEPT. VOLUNTEER	3,020	3,000	0
610.900.000 MEMBERSHIP & DUES	0	300	500
610.915.000 TRAINING & EDUCATION	655	2,000	2,500
610.917.000 MEDIC CERTIFICATION	973	800	0
610.920.000 TRAVEL, CONFERENCE & MEETING	0	1,500	1,500
620.100.000 FLEET-INTERNAL CHARGE	9,312	7,848	6,671
620.200.000 BUILDING-INTERNAL CHARGE	33,380	15,308	24,643
620.300.000 INSURANCE-INTERNAL CHARGE	19,896	19,857	43,381
620.500.000 GEN OVH/OFF EXP-INTERNAL CHARG	252	231	290
620.600.000 DATA PROCESSING-INTERNAL CHARG	19,185	25,458	28,064
630.100.000 TELEPHONE	4,674	4,821	4,815
630.200.000 GAS & ELECTRIC	4,462	4,787	4,457
630.300.000 WATER	919	1,024	1,114
630.400.000 SEWER	196	202	235
630.500.000 ALARM	558	582	602
700.400.000 LEASE PURCHASE DEBT PAYMENT	59,533	0	59,533
Total Expenditures	472,342	478,092	447,320
Grand Total:	-449,807	-453,792	-443,670

FIRE OPERATIONS

Mission

The Selma Fire Department is committed to providing the highest level of public service to the citizens of Selma and our surrounding communities. We do so by taking an all-hazards approach while protecting life, property, and the environment as we maintain a continuous pursuit of excellence in our profession.

Services

- Fire Response
- ALS Engine Response
- Special Hazard Response
- Public Education
- Business Inspection

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

- Expanded Training opportunities.
- Established Special Rescue Team.
- Assigned state OES engine.
- Assisted with multiple large-scale wildfires.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

- Take advantage of continued training opportunities.
- Strive to meet national standards for emergency response.
- Seek additional ways to serve the needs of the community and maintain operational effectiveness.
- Expand on services provided during wildland responses.
- Establish a department wide health and wellness program.
- Create a fire department explorer program.

Performance Measures	FY 2018-19 Estimated Actuals	FY 2019-20 Target
Training Hours	180hrs per Fire Fighter	240 per Fire Fighter
Maintain response efficiency	2370 Calls	As Needed
Wildland Response	13 Responses	As Needed
Multi-agency training	2 times	6 times
Health and wellness	50% participation	75% participation

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 2525 FIRE OPERATIONS

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Revenues			
Dept: 2525 FIRE OPERATIONS			
482.010.000 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	100,000	100,000	100,000
490.220.000 OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	0	550,747	666,863
Total Revenues	100,000	650,747	766,863
Expenditures			
Dept: 2525 FIRE OPERATIONS			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	1,258,449	1,182,042	1,241,231
500.110.100 OFFICER IN CHARGE	4,674	1,847	577
500.110.200 FLSA	50,044	61,826	65,220
500.130.000 SALARIES-OVERTIME	74,325	27,822	30,002
500.130.002 SPECIAL EVENT OT	282,512	0	0
500.130.102 SPECIAL EVENT REIM.	-305,537	0	0
500.130.300 TRAINING OT	13,884	25,967	12,532
500.130.400 CALL BACK OT	38,011	14,839	0
500.134.000 HOLIDAY PAY	123,241	108,810	111,178
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	44,684	15,460	28,749
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	7,313	16,500	22,800
500.170.000 WORKERS COMPENSATION	6,058	0	0
510.210.000 FICA	116,075	90,620	94,068
510.215.000 MEDICARE	27,191	21,194	22,002
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	324,955	302,580	325,280
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	5,301	4,200	4,508
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	18,717	7,308	7,587
510.235.000 UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	15,023	16,500	15,200
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	1,570	2,880	2,880
510.238.000 PHYS FIT REIMBURSEMENT	1,336	1,000	2,000
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	315,443	340,130	557,244
600.120.000 POSTAGE	111	100	100
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	15,288	29,000	10,000
600.280.000 MEDICAL SUPPLIES	7,469	7,500	7,500
600.285.000 OXYGEN SUPPLIES	2,376	2,000	2,000
600.350.000 PAGER, RADIOS, ETC	2,618	3,000	3,000
600.375.000 EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	655	2,500	2,500
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	813	500	14,013
600.401.900 PEST CONTROL	552	552	552
600.424.000 EXAMS, PHYSICAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL	850	2,000	0
600.425.000 LINEN SERVICES	2,519	2,500	2,500
600.475.000 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	537	500	2,035
600.476.000 MAINT TURN OUT	0	3,500	3,500
600.477.000 MAINT SCBA's	4,396	3,000	3,000
610.915.000 TRAINING & EDUCATION	160	15,000	15,000
620.100.000 FLEET-INTERNAL CHARGE	65,192	54,912	46,698
620.200.000 BUILDING-INTERNAL CHARGE	67,497	30,347	49,602
620.300.000 INSURANCE-INTERNAL CHARGE	230,304	238,622	303,424
620.500.000 GEN OVH/OFF EXP-INTERNAL CHARG	3,168	2,932	2,754
620.600.000 DATA PROCESSING-INTERNAL CHARG	56,895	45,346	57,063
630.200.000 GAS & ELECTRIC	19,270	20,407	20,850
630.300.000 WATER	2,980	3,631	3,305
630.400.000 SEWER	783	806	940
Total Expenditures	2,915,702	2,718,180	3,093,394
Grand Total:	-2,815,702	-2,067,433	-2,326,531

FIRE PREVENTION

Mission

The Selma Fire Department is committed to providing the highest level of public service to the citizens of Selma and our surrounding communities. We do so by taking an all-hazards approach while protecting life, property, and the environment as we maintain a continuous pursuit of excellence in our profession.

Services

- Fire Safety Inspection
- Plan Review
- Public Education

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

- Establish a full-time Fire Marshal.
- Re-establish company inspection program.
- Established a home safety inspection program.
- Continued operation of F.I.S.E. Program.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

- Establish funding to continue F.I.S.E. Program.
- Expand company inspection program.
- Increase participation in home safety program.

Performance Measures	FY 2018-19 Estimated Actuals	FY 2019-20 Target
Company Inspections	300	500
Home Safety Inspections	20	40
F.I.S.E. Presentations	24	24

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 2550 FIRE PREVENTION

	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
	Actual	Budget	Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Revenues			
Dept: 2550 FIRE PREVENTION			
440.100.000 BUSINESS LICENSE-APPLICATON FE	0	0	2,000
448.200.000 FIREWORKS PERMIT	0	0	1,500
450.310.000 PLAN CHECK-FIRE MISC	0	0	5,000
450.325.000 PLAN CHECK-FIRE SAFETY	0	0	5,000
452.240.000 COMPANY FIRE INSPECT FEE	0	0	15,000
452.260.000 FIRE SPRINKLER INSPECTION FEE	0	0	2,000
Total Revenues	0	0	30,500
Expenditures			
Dept: 2550 FIRE PREVENTION			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	0	0	84,882
500.130.000 SALARIES-OVERTIME	8,352	10,000	2,204
500.130.300 TRAINING OT	0	0	735
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	0	0	2,100
510.210.000 FICA	503	620	9,993
510.215.000 MEDICARE	118	145	2,337
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	866	0	18,240
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	14	0	324
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	84	50	806
510.235.000 UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	0	0	1,000
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	0	0	480
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	0	0	35,074
600.215.000 PROMOTIONAL PUB ED	0	0	7,500
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	51	500	1,000
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	0	0	3,015
600.401.900 PEST CONTROL	120	120	120
600.475.000 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	22	0	54
610.900.000 MEMBERSHIP & DUES	230	250	400
610.915.000 TRAINING & EDUCATION	2,866	4,000	4,000
620.100.000 FLEET-INTERNAL CHARGE	9,312	7,848	6,671
620.200.000 BUILDING-INTERNAL CHARGE	33,380	15,308	24,643
620.300.000 INSURANCE-INTERNAL CHARGE	6,348	371	395
620.500.000 GEN OVH/OFF EXP-INTERNAL CHARG	120	154	145
620.600.000 DATA PROCESSING-INTERNAL CHARG	11,700	4,773	3,742
630.200.000 GAS & ELECTRIC	4,462	4,787	4,457
630.300.000 WATER	919	1,024	1,114
630.400.000 SEWER	196	202	235
630.500.000 ALARM	558	582	602
Total Expenditures	80,221	50,734	216,268
Grand Total:	-80,221	-50,734	-185,768

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Mission

The Mission of the Community Development Department is to protect the quality of life of the community through orderly planning, development and compliance with regulations that protect and promote property values and the health, safety and general welfare of the residents of the City.

Services

Planning:

- Maintain the City's General Plan and zoning ordinance, pursuant to the community's values and state-mandated requirements as the long-range guide for the physical, social and economic development of the City; prepare an annual report to the State Housing and Community Development Department on the status of progress on Implementation Measures; and update as required.
- Provide quality customer service to the community, developers and staff.
- Provide technical staff support to the City Council and Planning Commission.

Building:

- Issue permits and provide inspections for all commercial, industrial and residential projects.
- Review plans for safety and code compliance.
- Provide public education on the California Construction Codes and changes.

Code Enforcement:

- Provide effective code enforcement services in response to the residents of Selma.
- Support City Departments/Divisions by investigating possible code violations and preparing documentation of violations.
- Identify property nuisance conditions in the community and communicate with property owners and tenants to achieve voluntary compliance with codes and ordinances.
- Maintain and update detailed records and evidence by documentation in the City's tracking system.

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

Planning

- Submitted 2015, 2016, and 2017 Annual Progress Reports on the Housing Element to State Housing and Community Development Department.

- Hired consultants for on-call planning services and to bring the City's Housing Element into compliance with the State.
- Development and approval of Accessory Dwelling Unit Ordinance at Planning Commission and City Council.
- Started recruitment process for a Planning Manager.

Building

- Hired new building inspector.
- Issued 262 construction permits (as of May 16, 2019).

Code Enforcement

- Administration of City Codes, Ordinances, and laws pertaining to building, land use, zoning, nuisance, health, safety and welfare resulted in 424 code enforcement cases being opened during the period of July 1, 2018 to May 15, 2019.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

Planning

- Improve planning processes and facilitate development.
- Bring the City's housing element into compliance with the State Housing and Community Development Department.
- Seek grant funding for a Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance Update.
- Add performance metrics to next year's budget book such as planning permits processed.

Building

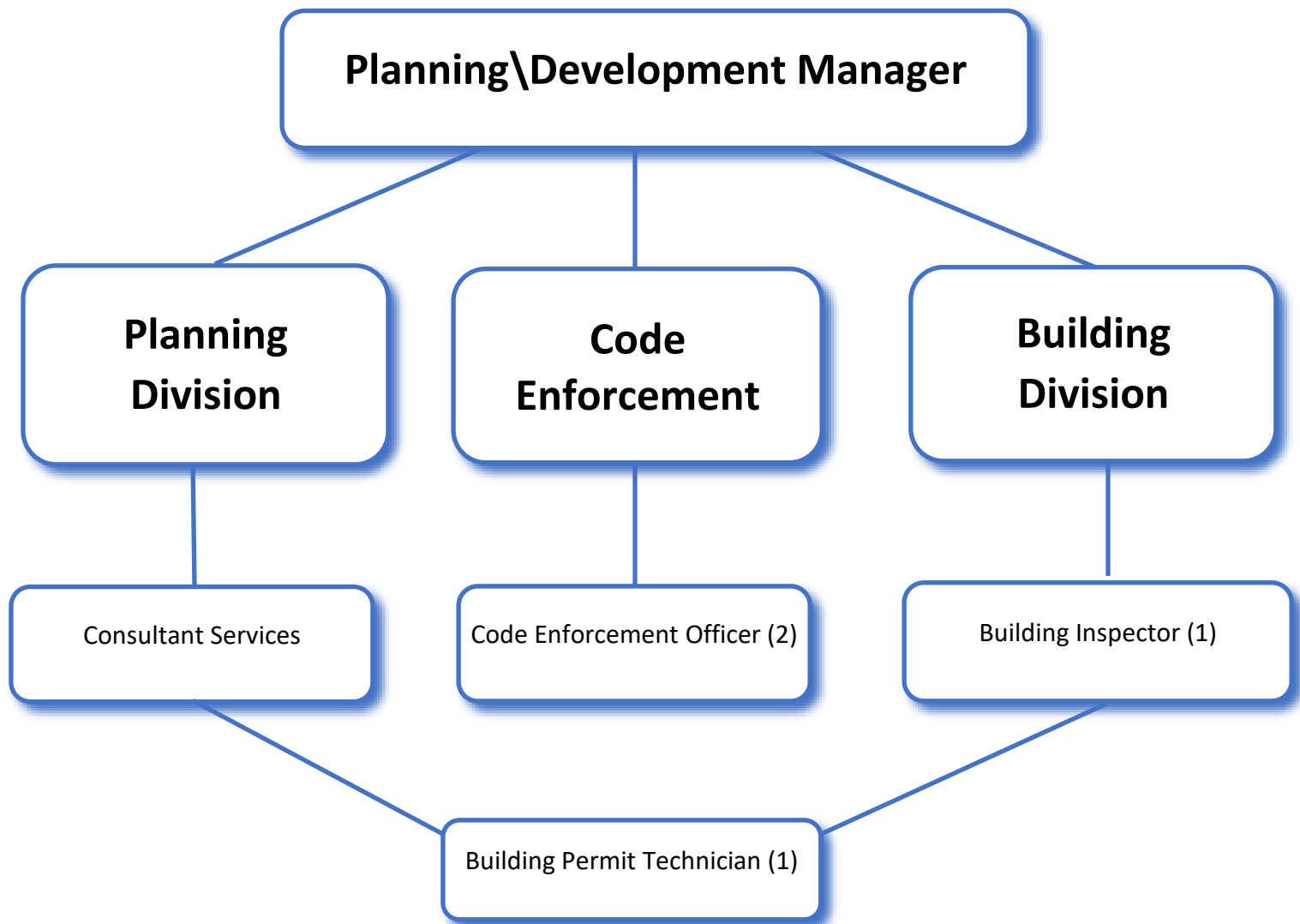
- Provide public education of the changes to the California Construction Codes.
- Continue to provide quality customer service to customers and plan for increases in workloads due to future development.
- Continue professional development with the objective of improving customer service.

Code Enforcement

- If approved in the budget, recruit and onboard an additional code enforcement officer.
- Strategize on ways to further implementation of Council priorities for City beautification and the protection of property values.
- Seeking training and improve processes for more complex cases including abatements.
- Continue to seek voluntary compliance with City Codes, Ordinances, and laws pertaining to building, land use, zoning, nuisance, health, safety and welfare.
- Report cases closed as well as opened.

Performance Measures	FY 2018-19 Estimated Actuals	FY 2019-20 Target
Support Planning Commission Meetings and Workshops	6	11
Provide monthly project reports to the City Manager.	2	12
Construction Permits Issued	262	288
Code Enforcement – Cases Opened	424 (as of 5/16/19)	530

Community Development Department Organization Chart



Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 3100 PLANNING

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Revenues			
Dept: 3100 PLANNING			
447.000.000 FENCE VARIANCE PERMIT	175	0	0
448.100.000 CHRISTMAS TREE LOT PERMIT	50	50	50
454.100.000 ANNEXATION FEE	0	0	6,960
454.150.000 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN REVIEW	6,000	4,000	2,000
454.200.000 CONDITIONAL USE REVIEW	26,206	7,000	9,570
454.210.000 C. U. P. RENEWAL	3,190	0	0
454.300.000 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT	9,923	6,000	4,710
454.330.000 INITIAL MITIGATION MONITORING	7,395	1,000	0
454.400.000 GENERAL PLAN REVIEW & REVISION	0	1,000	0
454.450.000 HOME OCCUPATION PERMIT REVIEW	1,980	1,000	2,430
454.500.000 LANDSCAPE INSPECTION	0	500	0
454.510.000 LANDSCAPE PLAN CHECK	0	500	0
454.550.000 LOT LINE ADJ REVIEW	3,631	4,000	2,615
454.560.000 PARCEL MAP REVIEW	0	4,000	2,820
454.570.000 MINOR MOD	36,248	6,000	5,229
454.600.000 APPEAL PROCESSING	1,638	2,000	1,615
454.630.000 PUBLIC NOTICE	1,700	1,500	450
454.650.000 SIGN PLAN REVIEW	12,677	3,000	3,060
454.660.000 SITE PLAN REVIEW	19,788	10,000	12,140
454.700.000 TENTATIVE MAP EXTENSION REVIEW	2,063	0	0
454.705.000 TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP REVIEW	7,338	4,000	5,803
454.800.000 VARIANCE REVIEW	0	4,000	3,432
454.900.000 ZONE CHANGE	407	4,000	5,820
454.905.000 ZONING CONFORMANCE LETTER	407	300	475
471.020.000 SALE OF METRO SCAN MAP	7,496	2,000	0
475.000.000 REIMBURSEMENTS	2,362	0	0
482.010.000 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	100	0	0
Total Revenues	150,774	65,850	69,179
Expenditures			
Dept: 3100 PLANNING			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	81,848	88,010	106,368
500.130.000 SALARIES-OVERTIME	3,265	871	5,263
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	2,976	22,008	0
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	1,200	600	2,700
510.210.000 FICA	5,623	7,024	7,259
510.215.000 MEDICARE	1,309	1,643	1,698
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	18,962	19,920	29,160
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	343	233	399
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	884	566	586
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	0	0	960
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	30,186	35,201	42,077
600.113.000 PUBLICATIONS	0	25	0
600.120.000 POSTAGE	333	300	0
600.130.000 PRINTING	0	100	0
600.200.000 ADVERTISING	0	1,000	0
600.210.000 PUBLICATIONS	1,705	1,000	0
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	0	250	0
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1,918	11,000	336,000
600.420.000 CONSULTANT SERVICES	0	5,000	0
600.475.000 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	0	400	0
610.900.000 MEMBERSHIP & DUES	4,600	5,000	7,200
610.920.000 TRAVEL, CONFERENCE & MEETING	24	0	2,000
620.100.000 FLEET-INTERNAL CHARGE	9,312	7,848	13,342
620.200.000 BUILDING-INTERNAL CHARGE	3,218	2,709	3,038
620.300.000 INSURANCE-INTERNAL CHARGE	10,392	13,480	19,146
620.500.000 GEN OVH/OFF EXP-INTERNAL CHARG	168	154	217
620.600.000 DATA PROCESSING-INTERNAL CHARG	4,875	6,364	5,613
700.250.000 EQUIPMENT - SOFTWARE	0	0	10,000
Total Expenditures	183,141	230,706	593,026
Grand Total:	-32,367	-164,856	-523,847

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 3200 BUILDING INSPECTION

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Revenues			
Dept: 3200 BUILDING INSPECTION			
440.100.000 BUSINESS LICENSE-APPLICATON FE	3,973	2,500	2,500
440.300.000 BUSINESS LICENSE-ADA FEE	2,449	500	2,000
442.000.000 BUILDING PERMITS	155,288	150,000	80,000
442.010.000 PLUMBING PERMIT	6,238	6,000	5,000
442.020.000 ELECTRICAL PERMITS	17,565	15,000	15,000
442.030.000 MECHANICAL PERMITS	7,075	6,000	6,000
442.090.000 INVESTIGATION FEE-BLDG PENALTY	1,200	500	600
450.300.000 PLAN CHECK-BUILDING	83,973	60,000	60,000
450.420.000 BLDG STDS ADMIN FEE	133	300	100
450.421.000 INSPECTION ADA FEE	11,460	2,000	6,000
450.422.000 PLAN CHECK-ADA REVIEW FEE	2,750	1,500	0
459.225.000 LOST INSPECTION CARD	21	0	0
459.250.000 RECORDS STORAGE FEE	7,188	4,800	4,500
464.000.000 ADMIN CITATIONS	800	500	500
475.000.000 REIMBURSEMENTS	492	0	0
Total Revenues	300,605	249,600	182,200
Expenditures			
Dept: 3200 BUILDING INSPECTION			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	100,264	125,889	165,447
500.130.000 SALARIES-OVERTIME	2,600	9,172	2,847
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	1,219	926	0
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	1,200	1,800	600
510.210.000 FICA	6,845	8,952	10,687
510.215.000 MEDICARE	1,607	2,093	2,500
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	14,610	23,520	65,640
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	499	420	931
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	1,119	722	862
510.235.000 UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	1,129	600	2,000
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	1,200	1,200	1,680
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	30,416	37,558	12,035
600.100.000 OFFICE SUPPLIES	0	150	0
600.120.000 POSTAGE	1,004	1,000	500
600.130.000 PRINTING	0	200	0
600.210.000 PUBLICATIONS	0	500	700
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	1,214	100	500
600.305.000 SMALL TOOLS	130	600	0
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	32,492	10,000	10,000
600.401.100 CONSULTANT SERVICES	18,212	31,000	15,000
600.401.200 SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENT	3,507	3,500	3,500
610.900.000 MEMBERSHIP & DUES	135	500	500
610.915.000 TRAINING & EDUCATION	300	2,000	2,000
610.920.000 TRAVEL, CONFERENCE & MEETING	455	1,000	1,000
620.100.000 FLEET-INTERNAL CHARGE	18,624	15,696	20,014
620.200.000 BUILDING-INTERNAL CHARGE	3,218	2,709	3,403
620.300.000 INSURANCE-INTERNAL CHARGE	17,544	28,680	27,440
620.500.000 GEN OVH/OFF EXP-INTERNAL CHARG	288	309	362
620.600.000 DATA PROCESSING-INTERNAL CHARG	13,005	11,138	9,355
700.200.000 EQUIPMENT	7,564	0	0
Total Expenditures	280,400	321,934	359,503
Grand Total:	20,205	-72,334	-177,303

RECREATION

Mission

The mission of the Recreation and Community Services Department is to strengthen community image and sense of place through recreation services and parks programming and development. The benefits of recreation services are designed to strengthen safety and security, promote health and wellness, foster human development, increase cultural unity, and protect environmental resources.

Services

- Rental of City Facilities, Parks, Pioneer Village, Ball Fields and Picnic Shelters.
- Coordination of City Sponsored Special Events and Staff Liaison to Special Events using City Parks.
- Provide assistance to the Pioneer Village Advisory Commission.

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

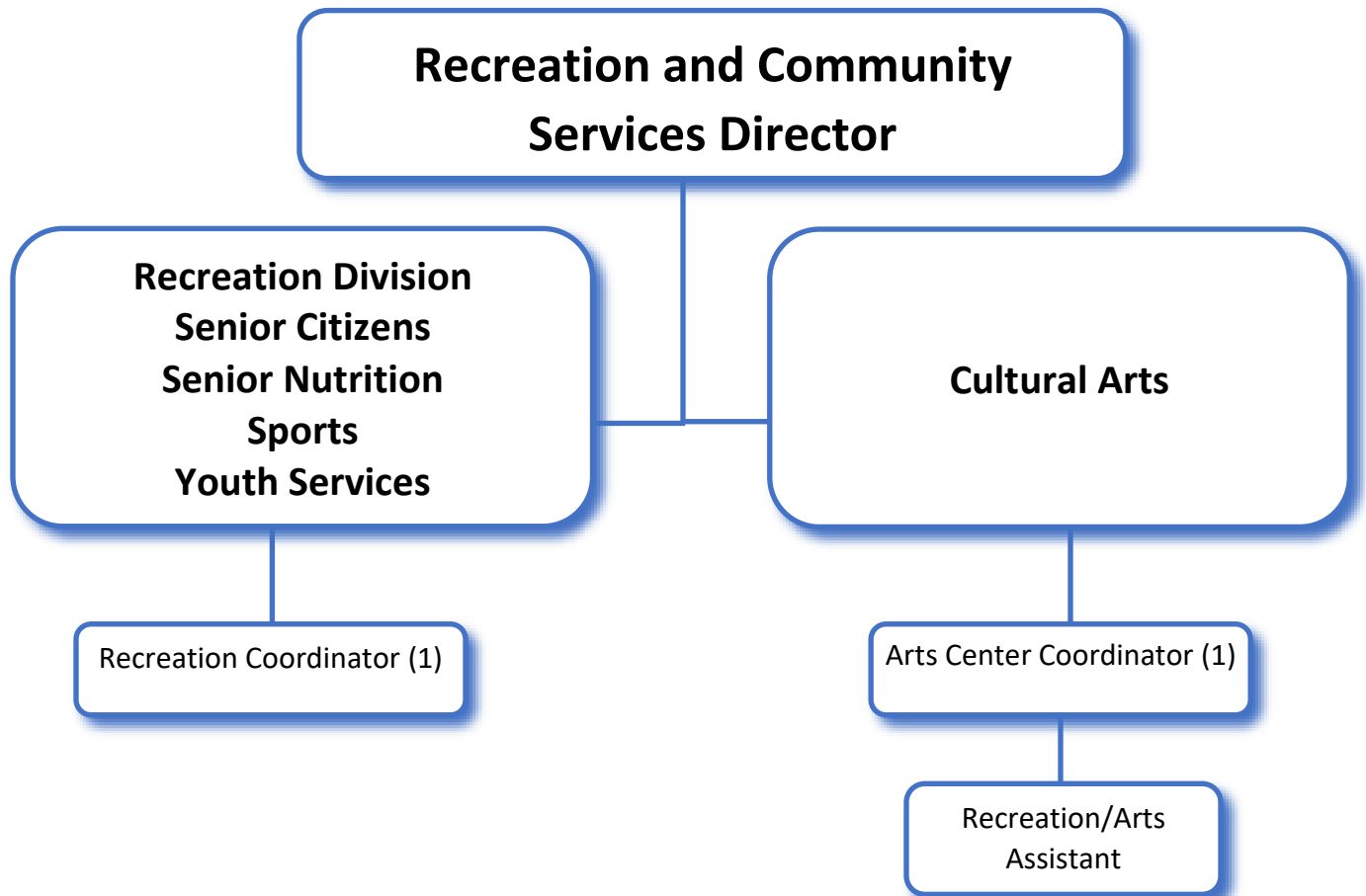
- Increase in number of rentals of Pioneer Village.
- Completion of New Restrooms at Lincoln Park.
- Kaiser Permanente Grant for Selma Activities League.
- Secured funding through Hospital District Board for Summer Swim Program.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

- Secure funding to reseal Pickleball Courts.
- Secure funding new restroom at Shafer Park.
- Continue to increase usage of Pioneer Village.
- Continue Vincent House Improvement Project.
- Continue development of potential new park and secure funding.
- Secure funding through Hospital District Board to assist with recreation swim and swim lessons for youth during the summer months.
- Continue to research potential city-wide community center.

Performance Measures	FY 2018-19 Estimated Actuals	FY 2019-20 Target
Pioneer Village Rentals	22	25
Picnic Shelter Rentals	138	145
Fireworks Show Attendance	5,200	5,500

Recreation & Community Services Department Organization Chart



Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 4100 RECREATION

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Month: 4/30/2019			
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Revenues			
Dept: 4100 RECREATION			
436.050.000 CONCESSION-SHAFER	750	900	900
472.020.000 RENTAL OF SALAZAR CENTER	5,516	0	3,500
472.030.000 PARK FACILITIES RENTAL	562	1,000	1,000
472.035.000 RENTAL OF PICNIC SHELTERS	4,707	6,200	4,500
472.060.000 RENTAL OF EVENT BOOTH	1,350	1,350	1,350
475.000.000 REIMBURSEMENTS	171	0	0
Total Revenues	13,056	9,450	11,250
Expenditures			
Dept: 4100 RECREATION			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	20,964	23,284	29,096
500.120.000 SALARIES-PART TIME	641	0	0
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	3,521	1,035	1,086
510.210.000 FICA	1,565	1,516	1,883
510.215.000 MEDICARE	366	354	440
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	5,507	5,345	7,661
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	66	68	120
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	217	122	152
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	120	130	184
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	8,317	9,703	11,482
600.120.000 POSTAGE	31	200	50
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	599	1,400	1,200
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	37,620	85,000	76,000
600.401.900 PEST CONTROL	300	300	300
600.475.000 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	116	0	119
610.900.000 MEMBERSHIP & DUES	0	25	0
610.920.000 TRAVEL, CONFERENCE & MEETING	1,273	1,500	1,600
620.100.000 FLEET-INTERNAL CHARGE	9,312	7,848	6,671
620.200.000 BUILDING-INTERNAL CHARGE	42,352	33,213	30,749
620.300.000 INSURANCE-INTERNAL CHARGE	3,348	4,501	5,981
620.500.000 GEN OVH/OFF EXP-INTERNAL CHARG	36	42	80
620.600.000 DATA PROCESSING-INTERNAL CHARG	7,065	3,739	2,900
630.200.000 GAS & ELECTRIC	53,476	56,163	56,780
630.300.000 WATER	7,853	9,731	10,437
630.400.000 SEWER	391	403	470
630.500.000 ALARM	1,450	1,508	1,600
700.200.000 EQUIPMENT	0	37,000	37,000
791.000.000 TRANSFER OUT	57,000	60,000	58,000
Total Expenditures	263,506	344,130	342,041
Grand Total:	-250,450	-334,680	-330,791

SENIOR ACTIVITY

Mission

To provide a comprehensive program for seniors including, but not limited to activities, programs, services, recreation and socialization.

Services

- Recreation programming including, trips, bingo, dances and various activities.
- Collaborations with various agencies that provide free tax service, hearing and blood pressure tests and various other social services.
- Operation of the Commodities Food Giveaway program.
- Food packages during Thanksgiving and Christmas Selma Cares and Community Organizations Senior Programming.
- Sponsorship of the Senior Resource Fair.

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

- Over 9,500 senior volunteer hours provided at the center.
- Twenty-four vendors at the Senior Resource Fair.
- Securement of various donations for programs.
- Hired a Full-Time Recreation Coordinator.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

- Secure donations for full sponsorship of Senior Resource Fair.
- Expand on programming on Tuesdays and Thursdays, non-bingo days.
- Expand on social services programs to fill needs for seniors.

Performance Measures	FY 2018-19 Estimated Actuals	FY 2019-20 Target
Senior Trips	14	14
Bingo Daily Attendance	75	80

Volunteers	5	5
Increase Tuesday/Thursday Daily Attendance Average	25	35-40

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 4200 SENIOR CITIZENS - CITIZENS

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Revenues			
Dept: 4200 SENIOR CITIZENS - CITIZENS			
472.025.000 RENTAL OF SENIOR CENTER	30	250	250
Total Revenues	30	250	250
Expenditures			
Dept: 4200 SENIOR CITIZENS - CITIZENS			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	7,774	10,040	12,424
500.120.000 SALARIES-PART TIME	13,904	7,260	0
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	325	383	402
510.210.000 FICA	1,367	1,099	801
510.215.000 MEDICARE	320	257	187
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	1,901	2,718	3,648
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	23	34	59
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	217	88	64
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	48	48	84
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	3,981	3,690	4,376
600.120.000 POSTAGE	272	200	300
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	395	1,400	600
600.375.000 EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	0	200	200
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	0	0	300
600.401.900 PEST CONTROL	389	389	389
600.475.000 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	116	116	119
620.200.000 BUILDING-INTERNAL CHARGE	20,790	16,197	15,159
620.300.000 INSURANCE-INTERNAL CHARGE	1,080	1,433	2,192
620.500.000 GEN OVH/OFF EXP-INTERNAL CHARG	12	15	319
620.600.000 DATA PROCESSING-INTERNAL CHARG	8,370	11,376	17,212
630.100.000 TELEPHONE	334	342	354
630.200.000 GAS & ELECTRIC	8,820	9,226	9,375
630.300.000 WATER	2,042	2,983	2,707
630.400.000 SEWER	563	580	677
630.500.000 ALARM	907	954	1,025
Total Expenditures	73,950	71,028	72,973
Grand Total:	-73,920	-70,778	-72,723

CULTURAL ARTS

Mission

The Selma Arts Center strives to enrich the lives of all people who pass through the doors by leading a culturally diverse collection of local artists who provide quality theatre and artistic experiences for the community at large. Home to dramatic, visual, literary, and musical arts, we work to create experiences that are inspirational, educational and of the highest caliber.

Services

- Providing performing/visual arts opportunities for youth ages 6 to 18.
- Open to a variety of performing arts opportunities throughout the Central Valley through auditioning, performing, designing and directing for various ages.
- Offer visual interpretations for all major productions.
- Open Arts Center up for Arts related events and performances.
- Collaborate yearly with Selma Unified School District to host a variety of their sponsored performances.

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

- Selma Arts Council has sponsored eight major productions as well as a variety of fundraisers.
- Selma Arts Council completed their second Teen Show High School Musical.
- The Cool Kid Players performed Cinderella Jr. and received play rights for Frozen Jr., which was just released for the first time ever.
- Secured grants for writers to come in to provide workshops, as well as other educational opportunities.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

- The Selma Arts Council sponsorship of four major productions and two plays, as well as a variety fundraisers, writer's workshops, etc.
- Cool Kid Players will perform two large performances including Frozen Jr.
- The teen program will produce their third performance.

- Conduct more workshops working with professionals who come in to the Arts Center to instruct.

Performance Measures	FY 2018-19 Estimated Actuals	FY 2019-20 Target
Large Productions	6	6
Cool Kids Productions	2	2
Teen Productions	1	2
Theatre Workshops	2	3

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 4300 CULTURAL ARTS

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Revenues			
Dept: 4300 CULTURAL ARTS			
456.345.000 ART CENTER CLASSES	25,202	15,000	28,000
Total Revenues	25,202	15,000	28,000
Expenditures			
Dept: 4300 CULTURAL ARTS			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	32,530	36,081	37,674
500.120.000 SALARIES-PART TIME	15,913	11,960	18,325
500.130.000 SALARIES-OVERTIME	83	610	80
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	0	690	724
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	600	600	600
510.210.000 FICA	2,970	3,112	3,576
510.215.000 MEDICARE	695	727	837
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	12,223	12,322	12,403
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	148	147	186
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	494	250	289
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	245	266	266
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	7,597	8,501	10,248
600.120.000 POSTAGE	0	200	200
600.200.000 ADVERTISING	0	200	0
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	8,644	3,700	11,000
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	2,769	2,500	5,400
610.920.000 TRAVEL, CONFERENCE & MEETING	0	400	1,300
620.300.000 INSURANCE-INTERNAL CHARGE	5,148	6,304	7,794
620.500.000 GEN OVH/OFF EXP-INTERNAL CHARG	108	100	94
Total Expenditures	90,167	88,670	110,996
Grand Total:	-64,965	-73,670	-82,018

SENIOR NUTRITION

Mission

To provide the daily lunch program to seniors 60 and over.

Services

- Provides a daily (Monday – Friday) lunch program for seniors 60 and over.
- Senior volunteers assist with serving and distribution of daily meals.

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

- Continued to serve seniors meals daily.
- Received funding from organizations throughout Selma to assist with meal funding.
- Received meal applications from 22 new seniors.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

- Increase daily average of number of seniors eating (Tuesday and Thursday specifically).
- Secure funding through Fresno-Madera Area Agency on Aging.
- Continue commodities program distribution once a month.

Performance Measures	FY 2018-19 Estimated Actuals	FY 2019-20 Target
Daily Lunch Average	28	35

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 4500 SENIOR CENTER - NUTRITION

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Revenues			
Dept: 4500 SENIOR CENTER - NUTRITION			
424.000.100 SENIOR NUTRITION REVENUE-FMAA	11,055	0	0
456.800.000 NUTRITION DONATION/CENTER	5,817	6,500	6,500
456.810.000 NUTRITION DONATION/HOME	1,800	1,800	0
Total Revenues	18,672	8,300	6,500
Expenditures			
Dept: 4500 SENIOR CENTER - NUTRITION			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	11,727	26,363	35,318
500.120.000 SALARIES-PART TIME	12,075	12,029	0
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	803	575	603
510.210.000 FICA	1,531	2,420	2,245
510.215.000 MEDICARE	358	566	525
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	2,858	9,966	13,680
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	34	119	204
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	239	195	181
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	96	72	288
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	5,404	7,132	7,816
600.100.000 OFFICE SUPPLIES	452	0	0
600.120.000 POSTAGE	11	100	0
600.130.000 PRINTING	0	200	0
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	3,348	1,600	2,000
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	2,126	250	20,100
600.401.900 PEST CONTROL	151	151	151
610.915.000 TRAINING & EDUCATION	0	0	400
620.200.000 BUILDING-INTERNAL CHARGE	8,508	6,621	6,234
620.300.000 INSURANCE-INTERNAL CHARGE	2,256	2,101	5,723
630.100.000 TELEPHONE	130	133	137
630.200.000 GAS & ELECTRIC	3,430	3,588	3,646
630.300.000 WATER	794	1,160	1,053
630.400.000 SEWER	219	226	263
630.500.000 ALARM	353	371	399
Total Expenditures	56,903	75,938	100,966
Grand Total:	-38,231	-67,638	-94,466

SPORTS

Mission

To provide a high quality sports program for youth and adult participants.

Services

- Organization of T-Ball program for youth 4 to 6 years of age.
- Organization of an Adult COED Softball Program.
- Assistance to eight Youth Sport Organizations throughout Selma.
- Assistance with the Men's and Women's Softball Church Leagues.
- Rental of ball fields for various tournaments and leagues.

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

- Securement of a \$10,000 Grant from Kaiser Permanente that provided 133 youth participant fees funding.
- Co-sponsorship assistance with the Selma High School Youth Basketball Program.
- Received grant funding for the resurfacing of the Shafer and Salazar Park basketball courts, in addition to new lighting.
- Secured funding through Me-N-Eds Pizzeria to assist with T-Ball uniform costs.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

- Expand on open space for youth sports to practice on by planning for a new park.
- Continue to apply for Kaiser Permanente grant funds to assist youth with registration funds.
- Re-seal the pickleball courts.

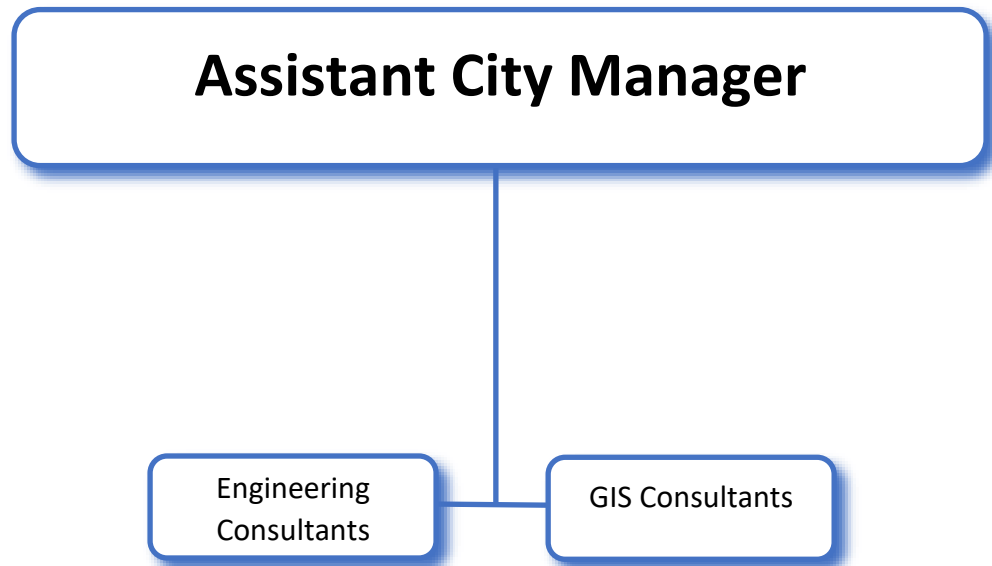
Performance Measures	FY 2018-19 Estimated Actuals	FY 2019-20 Target
T-Ball Registration	132	144
Kaiser Grant	\$10,000	\$10,000

Me-N-Eds Grant	\$1,500	\$1,500
Kaiser participant assistance	133	140

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 4700 RECREATION-SPORTS

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Revenues			
Dept: 4700 RECREATION-SPORTS			
456.100.000 FIELD LIGHTING	5,505	7,400	7,400
456.150.000 BALL FIELD RENTAL	2,401	2,500	2,500
456.330.000 ADULT SPORTS	4,594	4,000	4,000
456.340.000 YOUTH SPORTS	8,700	7,200	7,200
482.010.000 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	0	1,500	1,500
Total Revenues	21,200	22,600	22,600
Expenditures			
Dept: 4700 RECREATION-SPORTS			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	19,529	21,623	27,353
500.120.000 SALARIES-PART TIME	1,520	2,930	3,185
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	0	958	1,006
510.210.000 FICA	1,313	1,588	1,967
510.215.000 MEDICARE	307	372	460
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	4,753	4,983	7,296
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	57	64	118
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	212	129	158
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	120	120	174
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	7,683	8,989	10,970
600.120.000 POSTAGE	20	0	10
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	2,931	4,500	4,500
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	5,085	4,000	4,000
610.900.000 MEMBERSHIP & DUES	170	175	175
610.920.000 TRAVEL, CONFERENCE & MEETING	595	1,200	1,400
620.300.000 INSURANCE-INTERNAL CHARGE	2,796	3,534	4,749
620.500.000 GEN OVH/OFF EXP-INTERNAL CHARG	36	39	36
620.600.000 DATA PROCESSING-INTERNAL CHARG	1,230	1,192	468
Total Expenditures	48,357	56,396	68,025
Grand Total:	-27,157	-33,796	-45,425

Engineering Department Organization Chart



ENGINEERING

Mission

The Engineering Division provides the Selma community with professional engineering and land surveying services to provide for the health, safety and welfare of its citizens. The Division also assists the development community, utility companies, the City Public Works Department, and City staff through a variety of engineering and surveying tasks..

Services

- Public assistance and community support
- Grant applications and administration for capital improvement projects
- Development plan review and inspections
- Encroachment permit review and inspections

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

- Floral Avenue repaving and signal installation project.
- ATP Project – School crossing improvements and Roosevelt drop off.
- Ringo Park Restroom replacement.
- Mapped City Storm Drain system.
- Coordination of Golden State Corridor Project.
- Received grant funding and notice to proceed for preliminary engineering for repaving of major arterials, various alleys, and Floral Avenue from Railroad to McCall.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

- Obtain grant funding (CMAQ) to pave City Yard.
- Obtain grant funding to underground canal for future trail alignment.
- Continue coordination to facilitate construction of Golden State corridor project.
- Design and facilitate construction of Huntsman Street widening.
- Bid and facilitate construction of paving projects for major arterials, various alleys, and Floral Avenue.

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 5100 PUBLIC WORKS-ENGINEERING

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Revenues			
Dept: 5100 PUBLIC WORKS-ENGINEERING			
444.000.000 ENCROACHMENT PERMITS	55,029	20,000	35,000
446.000.000 STREET BLOCKING PERMIT	375	165	250
447.000.000 FENCE VARIANCE PERMIT	0	175	0
450.320.000 PLAN CHECK-GRADING	5,837	1,500	1,120
450.330.000 PLAN CHECK-PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	3,453	0	0
451.100.100 DEED REVIEW	940	0	0
451.200.000 INSPECTION-GRADING	920	1,000	564
451.300.000 FINAL PAR/TRACT MAP	5,942	1,500	1,509
451.330.000 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT INSPECTION	194	200	100
454.550.000 LOT LINE ADJ REVIEW	0	0	1,260
455.440.000 TRANSPORTATION PERMIT	0	160	0
471.015.000 SALE OF MAPS & PUBLICATIONS	625	400	200
Total Revenues	73,315	25,100	40,003
Expenditures			
Dept: 5100 PUBLIC WORKS-ENGINEERING			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	11,118	11,976	10,689
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	0	0	112
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	398	300	300
510.210.000 FICA	769	761	744
510.215.000 MEDICARE	180	178	174
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	1,178	4,530	900
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	51	53	67
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	124	62	60
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	6,758	7,914	790
600.120.000 POSTAGE	1	0	0
600.130.000 PRINTING	0	100	0
600.200.000 ADVERTISING	0	250	0
600.210.000 PUBLICATIONS	0	400	1,000
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	97	250	100
600.305.000 SMALL TOOLS	87	500	0
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	139,800	89,450	70,000
600.420.000 CONSULTANT SERVICES	91,918	101,620	105,000
600.470.000 SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENTS	0	700	0
620.200.000 BUILDING-INTERNAL CHARGE	2,147	1,806	1,610
620.300.000 INSURANCE-INTERNAL CHARGE	2,076	2,101	2,557
620.500.000 GEN OVH/OFF EXP-INTERNAL CHARG	36	39	36
620.600.000 DATA PROCESSING-INTERNAL CHARG	9,750	9,547	4,210
Total Expenditures	266,573	232,537	198,349
Grand Total:	-193,258	-207,437	-158,346

PARKS

Mission

The objective of the parks division is to provide park and recreation areas that are safe, attractive, and inviting for group and individual use.

Services

- Maintains all city parks and grounds are cleaned on a daily basis.
- Maintains six park shelters.
- Tree trimming throughout city parks.
- Landscapes and maintains all city islands and medians.

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

- Installed new restrooms at Ringo Park.
- Retrofitted basketball courts lighting at Shafter Park and Salazar Center to LED.
- Repaved and painted basketball courts at Shafter Park and Salazar Center.
- Installed new benches at Shafer Park.
- Repaired all candlestick lighting at Bretlinger and Ringo Park.
- Renovated the picnic shelters at Ringo Park.

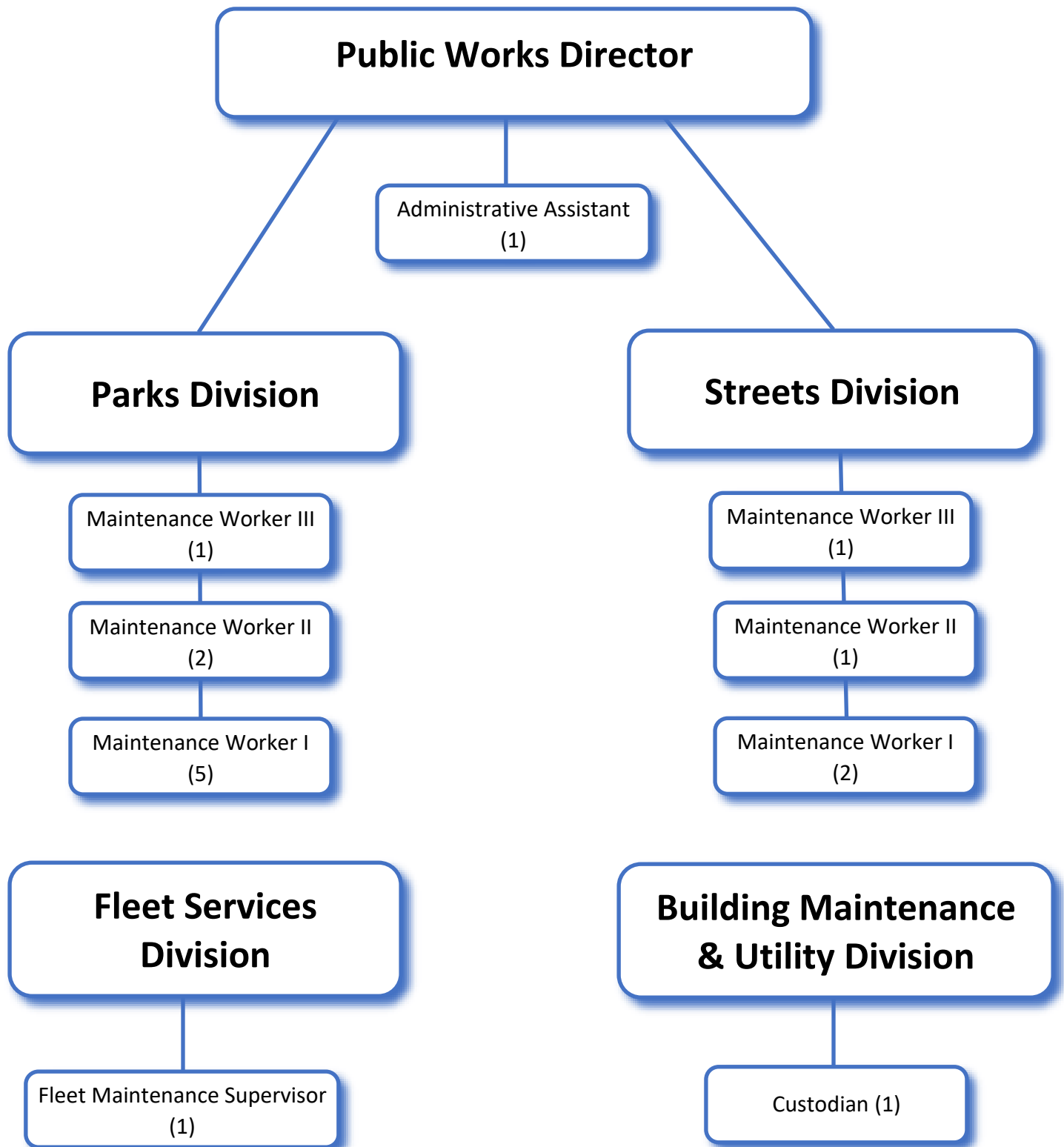
Objectives for FY 2019-20

- Hire additional personnel.
- Take advantage of training opportunities
- Secure funding for new restrooms at Shafer Park
- Retrofit parking lot lighting at Shafer Park to LED

Performance Measures	FY 2018-19 Estimated Actuals	FY 2019-20 Target
Renovate Ringo Park picnic shelters	0	2
Install new benches at all parks, as needed	4	6
Replace/plant new trees at all parks, as needed	12	12

Install water efficient clocks at LLMD's through Calwater's Smart Irrigation Controller Distribution Program	0	46
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Public Works Department Organization Chart



Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 5300 PUBLIC WORKS-PARKS

	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
	Actual	Budget	Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Revenues			
Dept: 5300 PUBLIC WORKS-PARKS			
453.300.000 LANDSCAPE-PIONEER VILLAGE	30,000	30,000	30,000
453.600.000 WEED ABATEMENT	1,015	1,000	1,000
Total Revenues	31,015	31,000	31,000
Expenditures			
Dept: 5300 PUBLIC WORKS-PARKS			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	162,002	209,735	326,111
500.120.000 SALARIES-PART TIME	6,606	0	0
500.130.000 SALARIES-OVERTIME	582	5,000	0
500.130.400 CALL BACK OT	0	0	17,682
500.130.600 ON CALL	0	1,300	2,400
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	18,080	2,942	1,975
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	1,475	2,100	8,550
510.210.000 FICA	11,752	14,439	22,580
510.215.000 MEDICARE	2,748	3,377	5,282
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	53,714	67,020	123,060
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	766	968	2,062
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	1,820	1,165	1,822
510.235.000 UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	2,019	1,700	3,000
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	1,950	1,710	3,000
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	154,987	91,638	136,577
600.120.000 POSTAGE	126	970	0
600.130.000 PRINTING	20	75	0
600.200.000 ADVERTISING	0	300	300
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	11,549	31,600	31,600
600.300.000 UNIFORM EXPENSE	5,202	12,684	12,684
600.305.000 SMALL TOOLS	3,531	14,800	14,800
600.370.000 BUILDING REPAIRS	0	3,500	3,500
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	7,466	17,700	19,200
600.401.900 PEST CONTROL	139	139	139
600.411.310 WEED ABATEMENT COSTS	200	1,800	1,800
600.424.000 EXAMS, PHYSICAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL	0	1,425	0
600.720.000 TAXES-ASSESSMENT CHARGE	1	0	0
610.900.000 MEMBERSHIP & DUES	0	350	350
610.915.000 TRAINING & EDUCATION	450	1,000	1,600
610.920.000 TRAVEL, CONFERENCE & MEETING	37	1,500	1,500
620.100.000 FLEET-INTERNAL CHARGE	55,894	47,076	46,698
620.200.000 BUILDING-INTERNAL CHARGE	75,188	56,354	57,943
620.300.000 INSURANCE-INTERNAL CHARGE	38,904	41,290	64,746
620.500.000 GEN OVH/OFF EXP-INTERNAL CHARG	576	849	906
620.600.000 DATA PROCESSING-INTERNAL CHARG	9,750	7,956	13,564
630.200.000 GAS & ELECTRIC	29,853	30,687	34,548
630.300.000 WATER	22,503	25,575	24,530
630.400.000 SEWER	651	670	781
630.500.000 ALARM	1,613	1,663	1,716
700.200.000 EQUIPMENT	4,488	48,000	14,000
Total Expenditures	686,642	751,057	1,001,006
Grand Total:	-655,627	-720,057	-970,006

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Dept: 9900 GENERAL-NON DEPARTMENT

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND			
Expenditures			
Dept: 9900 GENERAL-NON DEPARTMENT			
600.401.500 REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENTS	0	0	13,000
600.440.000 TRUSTEE FEES	0	0	1,000
600.650.000 TAX SHARING AGREEMENTS	417,174	420,000	12,000
640.410.000 LOSS FROM LAWSUIT	711,607	0	0
750.300.007 DS INTEREST 2015 REFI	123,963	117,342	110,516
750.301.007 DS PRINCIPAL 2015 REFI	214,279	220,901	227,727
791.000.000 TRANSFER OUT	0	0	0
 Total Expenditures	 1,467,023	 758,243	 364,243
 Grand Total:	 -1,467,023	 -758,243	 -364,243

City of Selma

Measure S



Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Fund: 295 - MEASURE "S"

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 295 - MEASURE "S"			
Revenues			
Dept: 0000			
410.600.000 SALES TAX-MEASURE S	1,761,388	1,691,875	1,825,296
470.000.000 INTEREST INCOME	4,682	0	2,000
Dept: 0000	1,766,070	1,691,875	1,827,296
Dept: 2100 POLICE SUPPORT			
475.000.000 REIMBURSEMENTS	18,306	0	0
POLICE SUPPORT	18,306	0	0
Total Revenues	1,784,376	1,691,875	1,827,296
Expenditures			
Dept: 0000			
791.000.000 TRANSFER OUT	1,265,083	1,200,000	1,383,373
Dept: 0000	1,265,083	1,200,000	1,383,373
Dept: 2100 POLICE SUPPORT			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	105,311	109,007	51,509
500.130.000 SALARIES-OVERTIME	18,875	18,129	233
500.130.002 SPECIAL EVENT OT	156	0	0
500.130.200 RANGE OT	133	0	0
500.130.300 TRAINING OT	178	531	0
500.130.400 CALL BACK OT	1,586	2,391	233
500.130.500 HOLD OVER OT	0	259	233
500.134.000 HOLIDAY PAY	2,873	3,537	0
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	687	4,120	3,121
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	1,581	1,050	750
510.210.000 FICA	8,151	8,679	3,499
510.215.000 MEDICARE	1,906	2,030	819
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	29,676	27,180	9,120
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	350	350	148
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	1,335	701	282
510.235.000 UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	2,500	1,500	500
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	1,355	960	360
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	25,401	30,586	18,773
POLICE SUPPORT	202,054	211,010	89,580
Dept: 2200 POLICE FIELD OPERATIONS			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	53,358	57,204	118,201
500.110.100 OFFICER IN CHARGE	0	0	17
500.116.000 COURT STANDBY	0	0	576
500.117.000 COURT APPEARANCE	0	0	690
500.130.000 SALARIES-OVERTIME	0	0	1,426
500.130.100 MINIMUM STAFFING OT	0	0	4,711
500.130.200 RANGE OT	0	0	690
500.130.300 TRAINING OT	0	0	2,069
500.130.400 CALL BACK OT	0	0	259
500.130.500 HOLD OVER OT	0	0	1,555
500.134.000 HOLIDAY PAY	1,949	3,376	5,518
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	1,154	1,320	2,196
510.210.000 FICA	3,452	3,838	8,550
510.215.000 MEDICARE	807	898	1,999
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	14,881	18,120	36,480
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	223	233	456
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	562	310	690
510.235.000 UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	0	1,000	2,000
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	6,790	18,553	63,871
700.200.000 EQUIPMENT	18,851	0	0
700.400.000 LEASE PURCHASE DEBT PAYMENT	0	106,021	0
POLICE FIELD OPERATIONS	102,027	210,873	251,954
Dept: 2500 FIRE ADMINISTRATION			
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	15,052	7,000	7,000
600.305.000 SMALL TOOLS	0	500	1,000
610.915.000 TRAINING & EDUCATION	0	500	500
700.200.000 EQUIPMENT	0	10,000	15,000
700.400.000 LEASE PURCHASE DEBT PAYMENT	0	59,534	0
FIRE ADMINISTRATION	15,052	77,534	23,500
Dept: 2525 FIRE OPERATIONS			
610.915.000 TRAINING & EDUCATION	5,903	15,000	15,000
FIRE OPERATIONS	5,903	15,000	15,000
Total Expenditures	1,590,119	1,714,417	1,763,407
Grand Total:	194,257	-22,542	63,889

City of Selma

Enterprise Funds



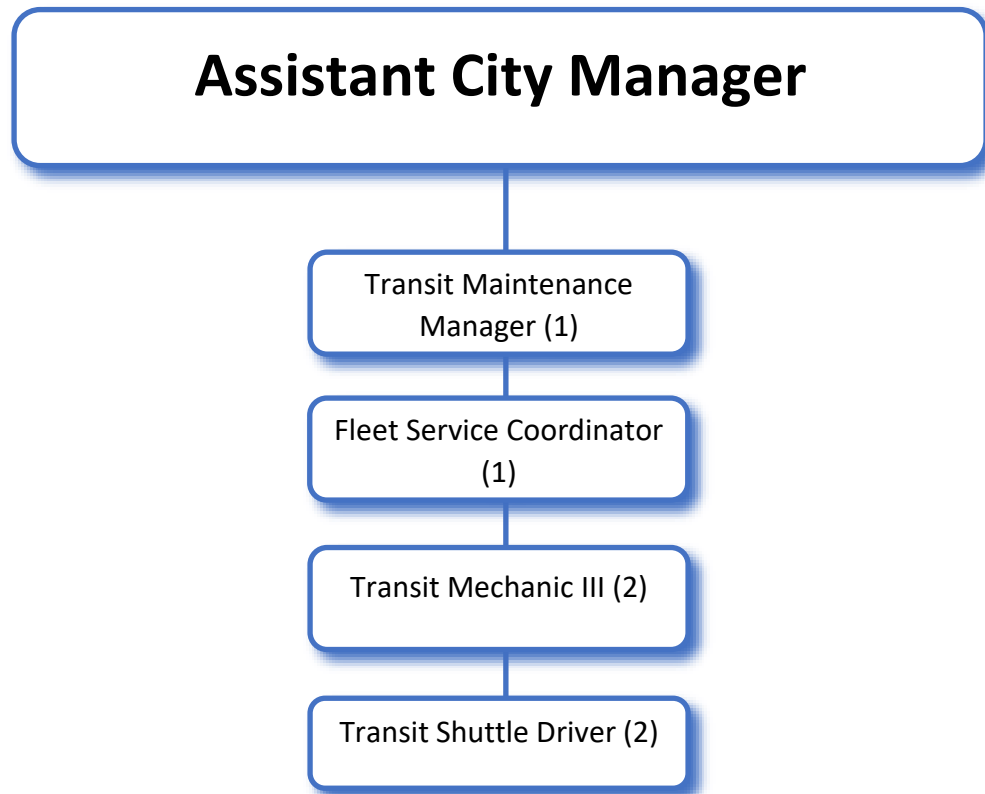
Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Fund: 600 - AMBULANCE SERVICE

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 600 - AMBULANCE SERVICE			
Revenues			
Dept: 2600 AMBULANCE			
452.100.000 GEMT REVENUES	202,509	100,000	30,000
452.110.000 INSURANCE/PRIVATE/MEDI-CAL	-2,177,071	-215,199	-1,000,000
452.120.000 MEDICARE/VA	497,881	400,000	450,000
452.130.000 COLLECTION PAYMENTS	18,298	15,000	12,000
452.140.000 FRESNO COUNTY DRY RUN CONTRACT	18,563	0	0
452.150.000 IGT PROGRAM	6,302,604	2,890,560	4,700,000
452.185.000 AMB SUBSCRIPTION FEES	7,095	0	0
482.010.000 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	25	0	0
482.020.000 DONATIONS PROCEEDS	0	0	0
Total Revenues	4,893,149	3,190,361	4,192,000
Expenditures			
Dept: 1600 FINANCE - GENERAL ACCOUNTING			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	10,924	9,231	23,257
500.130.000 SALARIES-OVERTIME	0	0	202
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	300	300	600
510.210.000 FICA	620	596	1,492
510.215.000 MEDICARE	145	139	349
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	4,583	4,530	9,120
510.221.000 OPEB EXPENSE	1,859	0	1,859
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	51	53	133
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	112	48	121
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	19,946	7,160	17,947
FINANCE - GENERAL ACCOUNTING	38,540	22,057	55,080
Dept: 2500 FIRE ADMINISTRATION			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	0	22,968	27,165
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	0	0	0
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	0	438	525
510.210.000 FICA	0	1,461	1,728
510.215.000 MEDICARE	0	342	404
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	0	3,775	4,560
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	0	55	81
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	0	118	139
510.235.000 UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	0	250	250
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	0	150	180
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	0	5,633	9,579
FIRE ADMINISTRATION	0	35,190	44,611
Dept: 2525 FIRE OPERATIONS			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	0	201,584	173,132
500.110.200 FLSA	0	10,557	9,383
500.130.000 SALARIES-OVERTIME	0	4,751	6,224
500.130.300 TRAINING OT	0	4,433	4,571
500.130.400 CALL BACK OT	0	2,534	0
500.134.000 HOLIDAY PAY	0	18,580	16,090
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	0	4,228	4,971
500.140.000 SALARIES-COMP TIME ABSENCES	0	0	0
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	0	4,800	4,200
510.210.000 FICA	0	15,680	13,641
510.215.000 MEDICARE	0	3,667	3,191
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	0	45,300	36,480
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	0	660	532
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	0	1,265	1,100
510.235.000 UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	0	2,500	2,000
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	0	1,440	1,440
510.238.000 PHYS FIT REIMBURSEMENT	0	1,000	0
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	0	45,745	62,398
FIRE OPERATIONS	0	368,724	339,353
Dept: 2600 AMBULANCE			
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1,182,170	1,386,000	1,450,000
600.402.000 DISPATCHING SERVICES	0	7,100	0
600.433.000 AMBULANCE SERVICE - FIRE MED	200	250	0
600.434.000 GEMT QUALITY ASSURANCE FEE	0	0	100,000
700.500.000 DEPRECIATION EXP	9,631	0	9,631
791.000.000 TRANSFER OUT	1,100,000	1,251,909	1,382,961
791.210.000 TRANSFER OUT - SPFA	0	0	0
Dept: 2600 AMBULANCE	2,292,001	2,645,259	2,942,592
Total Expenditures	2,330,973	3,071,230	3,381,636
Grand Total:	2,562,176	119,131	810,364

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Fund: 601 - PIONEER VILLAGE

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 601 - PIONEER VILLAGE			
Revenues			
Dept: 4100 RECREATION			
456.500.000 PROGRAM REVENUE	336	3,000	3,000
456.510.000 PAID ADVERTISING	0	0	0
472.040.000 RENTAL PIONEER VILLAGE	22,275	19,000	26,000
475.000.000 REIMBURSEMENTS	6,541	0	0
482.010.000 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	0	1,000	1,000
490.220.000 OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total Revenues	44,152	38,000	45,000
Expenditures			
Dept: 4100 RECREATION			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	3,886	4,151	4,358
500.120.000 SALARIES-PART TIME	326	0	0
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	0	192	201
510.210.000 FICA	263	271	284
510.215.000 MEDICARE	61	63	66
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	950	906	912
510.221.000 OPEB EXPENSE	432	0	432
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	11	12	15
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	42	22	23
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	24	24	24
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	4,951	1,786	2,049
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	841	1,500	1,500
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	41,064	45,000	30,000
600.401.900 PEST CONTROL	480	480	480
620.200.000 BUILDING-INTERNAL CHARGE	3,762	2,955	2,690
630.200.000 GAS & ELECTRIC	5,159	5,165	6,837
630.300.000 WATER	9,303	11,385	10,867
630.400.000 SEWER	391	403	470
630.500.000 ALARM	1,614	1,992	2,055
700.100.000 IMPROVEMENTS	0	35,000	25,000
700.500.000 DEPRECIATION EXP	1,215	0	1,215
RECREATION	74,775	111,307	89,478
Total Expenditures	74,775	111,307	89,478
Grand Total:	-30,623	-73,307	-44,478

Transit Department Organization Chart



Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Fund: 603 - TRANSIT SERVICE

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 603 - TRANSIT SERVICE			
Revenues			
Dept: 5500 TRANSIT SERVICE			
456.730.000 TRANSIT SERVICES INCOME	0	0	1,106,051
Total Revenues	0	0	1,106,051
Expenditures			
Dept: 5500 TRANSIT SERVICE			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	0	0	279,348
500.120.000 SALARIES-PART TIME	0	0	23,736
500.130.000 SALARIES-OVERTIME	0	0	278
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	0	0	2,100
510.210.000 FICA	0	0	19,007
510.215.000 MEDICARE	0	0	4,445
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	0	0	109,440
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	0	0	1,596
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	0	0	1,532
510.235.000 UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	0	0	2,400
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	0	0	1,080
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	0	0	22,707
600.256.000 AUTO PARTS	0	0	282,020
600.300.000 UNIFORM EXPENSE	0	0	500
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	0	0	2,000
791.000.000 TRANSFER OUT	0	0	200,000
Total Expenditures	0	0	952,189
Grand Total:	0	0	153,862

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Fund: 604 - GARBAGE SERVICE

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 604 - GARBAGE SERVICE			
Revenues			
Dept: 9900 GENERAL-NON DEPARTMENT			
405.000.000 GARBAGE RECEIPTS FM PROP TAX	1,357,082	1,358,906	1,406,164
Total Revenues	1,357,248	1,358,906	1,406,164
Expenditures			
Dept: 9900 GENERAL-NON DEPARTMENT			
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	5,149	0	0
600.401.700 GARBAGE CONTRACT PAYMENTS	1,355,536	1,356,636	1,403,609
600.406.000 GARBAGE SERVICE REFUND	329	400	400
600.720.000 TAXES-ASSESSMENT CHARGE	827	1,000	1,000
791.000.000 TRANSFER OUT	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	1,361,841	1,358,036	1,405,009
Grand Total:	-4,593	870	1,155

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Fund: 605 - CULTURAL ARTS

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 605 - CULTURAL ARTS			
Revenues			
Dept: 4300 CULTURAL ARTS			
456.500.000 PROGRAM REVENUE	20,022	53,000	70,000
456.540.012 13 The Musical Sales	97	0	0
456.540.013 Gypsy Sales	329	0	0
456.540.014 Honk Sales	114	0	0
456.540.015 35MM Sales	5,982	0	0
456.540.016 Carrie Sales	10,459	0	0
456.540.017 Hunchback Sales	30,929	0	0
456.540.018 Spring Awakening Sales	5,126	0	0
456.540.019 West Side Story (FPU) Sales	0	0	0
456.540.020 Little Mermaid Sales	43,052	0	0
456.540.021 Bring It On Sales	2,601	0	0
456.540.022 School Of Rock Sales	1,140	0	0
472.000.000 RENTAL OF PROPERTY-MISC	12,571	12,000	12,500
472.045.000 RENTAL OF ART CENTER	13,980	8,000	6,200
482.010.000 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	0	5,000	2,000
482.020.000 DONATIONS PROCEEDS	780	0	0
490.220.000 OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	42,000	45,000	43,000
Total Revenues	189,182	123,000	133,700
Expenditures			
Dept: 4300 CULTURAL ARTS			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	18,576	21,138	21,984
500.120.000 SALARIES-PART TIME	0	0	175
500.130.000 SALARIES-OVERTIME	0	610	80
500.150.000 DEFERRED COMPENSATION	600	600	600
510.210.000 FICA	1,109	1,397	1,427
510.215.000 MEDICARE	259	327	334
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	8,476	9,060	9,120
510.221.000 OPEB EXPENSE	335	0	335
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	103	105	133
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	194	113	115
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	173	180	180
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	1,563	1,460	1,631
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	4,733	17,500	40,000
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	6,255	45,000	25,000
600.400.100 LEGAL FEES	420	0	0
600.401.900 PEST CONTROL	480	960	960
600.475.000 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	1,366	1,268	1,938
620.200.000 BUILDING-INTERNAL CHARGE	22,550	15,524	14,467
620.300.000 INSURANCE-INTERNAL CHARGE	3,552	3,725	4,627
620.500.000 GEN OVH/OFF EXP-INTERNAL CHARG	84	28	435
620.600.000 DATA PROCESSING-INTERNAL CHARG	6,915	9,944	11,225
630.100.000 TELEPHONE	685	701	725
630.200.000 GAS & ELECTRIC	14,187	14,413	17,233
630.300.000 WATER	1,184	1,438	1,281
630.400.000 SEWER	391	403	470
630.500.000 ALARM	1,543	1,596	1,647
656.540.015 35MM Expense	573	0	0
656.540.016 Carrie Expense	7,711	0	0
656.540.017 Hunchback Expense	24,680	0	0
656.540.018 Spring Awakening Expense	13,978	0	0
656.540.019 West Side Story (FPU) Expense	0	0	0
656.540.020 Little Mermaid Expense	30,420	0	0
656.540.021 Bring It On Expense	6,326	0	0
656.540.022 School Of Rock Expense	2,711	0	0
656.540.023 Real Women Have Curves Expense	1,341	0	0
656.540.024 Mid-Summer Expense	342	0	0
656.540.025 Sweeny Todd Expense	1,743	0	0
656.540.027 Gentleman's Guide Expense	3,285	0	0
Total Expenditures	188,848	147,490	156,122
Grand Total:	334	-24,490	-22,422

City of Selma

Internal Service Funds



INSURANCE

Mission

The Insurance department's mission is to ensure that the City has adequate general insurance including liability and property coverage, health, and workers' compensation insurance for its employees. The Risk Management program is designed to take a proactive role in reducing potential liability and work injuries.

Services

- Risk Management
- General Liability Insurance
- Property Insurance
- Auto Insurance
- Employee Relations Liability Insurance
- Workers' Compensation Insurance
- Health Insurance Benefits

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

- Worked proactively with City physicians, City's claim administrators and contracted attorneys to resolve liability and workers' compensation claims in a timely and cost-effective manner.
- Managed and oversaw fourteen (14) workers' compensation claims.
- Managed and oversaw twenty-one (21) liability claims.
- Conducted annual open enrollment process with its flexible benefit plans, for calendar year 2019.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

- Work with department heads to strengthen the City's return-to-work program, which brings injured employees back to work in a modified capacity.
- Work proactively with city's claims administrators, attorneys and city physicians to resolve both liability and workers' compensation claims with the best possible outcome.

- Continue to oversee the ERMA (Employment Risk Management Authority) program and ensure that all department heads and supervisors are current with on-line training programs.
- Provide needed safety training programs for all city employees, or as necessary per federal and state requirements.
- Continue to serve on the Board of the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA) as an alternate board member.

Performance Measures	FY 2018-19 Estimated Actuals	FY 2019-20 Target
Workers' Compensation claims processed	14	14
Days lost due to occupational injury	247	200
Days of modified duty due to occupational injury	43	45
Liability claims processed	21	15

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Fund: 700 - INSURANCE

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 700 - INSURANCE			
Revenues			
Dept: 9100 INT. SVC. - INSURANCE			
486.000.000 INSUR. PREM. REIMB.-RETIREEES	19,747	16,000	21,000
486.100.000 HEALTH INSUR PREM-PAYROLL	86,292	64,586	84,000
486.300.000 SUI (FROM PAYROLL - CITY COST)	44,821	0	0
487.000.000 INTERNAL SERVICE CHARGE	924,744	982,008	1,112,743
Total Revenues	1,075,742	1,062,594	1,217,743
Expenditures			
Dept: 9100 INT. SVC. - INSURANCE			
610.915.000 TRAINING & EDUCATION	3,261	3,400	3,500
640.100.000 RMA-GENERAL LIABILITY	196,138	227,300	225,063
640.105.000 RMA-WORKER'S COMP	506,349	545,600	669,158
640.110.000 RMA-PROPERTY	24,430	26,880	29,861
640.120.000 RMA-EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE	2,567	2,824	2,788
640.125.000 RMA-AUTO OVER 25K	24,262	26,690	32,426
640.130.000 RMA-GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	9,072	9,980	7,420
640.135.000 RMA-BUSINESS TRAVEL	6	50	50
640.145.000 RMA - AUTO UNDER 25K	110	150	100
640.150.000 RMA-EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES	32,949	36,250	40,927
640.200.000 SURETY BONDS	2,589	2,970	2,850
640.300.000 DENTAL CLAIMS	97,102	110,000	110,000
640.310.000 SELECTED EMPLOYEES HEALTH INS	12,960	17,000	34,000
640.312.000 EMPLOY HEALTH INS PREM	6,349	0	0
640.313.000 HEALTH INS ADMIN FEE	5,361	5,500	4,500
640.314.000 RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE	38,648	38,700	45,000
640.320.000 VISION CLAIMS	3,288	3,600	3,800
640.340.000 LTD - MISC. EMPLOYEES	3,859	4,200	4,800
640.400.000 CLAIMS EXPENSE	508	1,500	1,500
Total Expenditures	969,808	1,062,594	1,217,743
Grand Total:	105,934	0	0

FLEET SERVICES

Mission

The mission of the Fleet Services Division, under the direction of the Public Works Department is to provide safe and dependable vehicles and equipment to all city departments and divisions.

Services

- Preventative maintenance and repairs for all city vehicles and equipment to ensure they are operating properly.
- Maintain permits pertaining to fleet department.
- Ensure the shop is operating in a safe and efficient manner.

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

- Maintained a fully stocked supply of parts.
- Surplus of old vehicles.
- Purchased the necessary equipment to allow in house repairs and avoid farming out work.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

- Service 80% of fleet in house.
- Purchase shop equipment to allow additional cost savings on repairs.
- Receive specialized training & certifications for Code 3 (Fire Engine) vehicles.

Performance Measures	FY 2018-19 Estimated Actuals	FY 2019-20 Target
Increase in house repairs	40%	65%
Prolong equipment life by switching to synthetic oil and pre-mix fuel for two cycle engines.		Service will be cut 50% life of equipment will extend by 25%

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Fund: 701 - FLEET MANAGEMENT

	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
	Actual	Budget	Requested
Fund: 701 - FLEET MANAGEMENT			
Revenues			
Dept: 9200 INT. SVC - FLEET MANAGEMENT			
475.000.000 REIMBURSEMENTS	25	0	0
482.010.000 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	198	0	0
487.000.000 INTERNAL SERVICE CHARGE	747,818	596,213	540,367
Total Revenues	751,259	596,213	540,367
Expenditures			
Dept: 9200 INT. SVC - FLEET MANAGEMENT			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	53,140	54,720	67,178
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	2,452	2,526	0
510.210.000 FICA	3,457	3,572	4,187
510.215.000 MEDICARE	808	835	979
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	20,751	18,120	18,240
510.221.000 OPEB EXPENSE	7,701	0	0
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	233	233	295
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	539	288	338
510.235.000 UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	400	400	400
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	482	360	360
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	80,449	30,114	4,884
600.120.000 POSTAGE	0	40	0
600.130.000 PRINTING	0	50	0
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	799	4,000	10,000
600.254.000 OILS & LUBES	0	0	10,000
600.255.000 TIRES & TUBES	0	0	20,000
600.256.000 AUTO PARTS	74,177	101,000	61,000
600.257.000 GASOLINE & DIESEL	169,394	190,000	200,000
600.300.000 UNIFORM EXPENSE	513	965	500
600.305.000 SMALL TOOLS	5,751	6,750	6,750
600.375.000 EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	1,457	1,800	15,000
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1,627	10,525	10,525
600.401.900 PEST CONTROL	50	50	50
600.424.000 EXAMS, PHYSICAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL	0	300	0
600.425.000 LINEN SERVICES	241	600	600
600.455.000 AUTO SERVICE-MISC	240	16,275	0
600.457.000 AUTO SERVICE-REPAIRS	176,557	145,000	100,000
600.458.000 AUTO SERVICE-TOWING	2,615	2,000	2,000
610.915.000 TRAINING & EDUCATION	0	500	2,000
630.200.000 GAS & ELECTRIC	1,424	1,517	1,542
630.300.000 WATER	1,325	1,420	1,265
630.400.000 SEWER	94	97	113
630.500.000 ALARM	314	156	161
630.600.000 GARBAGE SERVICE	1,236	2,000	2,000
Total Expenditures	608,226	596,213	540,367
Grand Total:	143,033	0	0

BUILDING MAINTENANCE & UTILITIES

Mission

The Building division strives to maintain a clean and inviting appearance of all city owned buildings and facilities.

Services

- Clean and upkeep all city owned buildings and facilities.
- Perform building repairs as needed.

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

- Painted both fire stations.
- Assessed and inventoried HVAC units for all city owned buildings .
- Replaced 2 HVAC units at City Hall.
- Repaired all lighting at City Hall, Senior Center, and Police Department parking lot.
- Cleaned carpets in all City owned buildings.
- Built shade structure for Police Department motorcycles.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

- Deep cleaning on floors at City Hall and Senior Center.
- Complete all necessary repairs on HVAC units per assessment.
- Replace carpet at the Arts Center.
- Convert lighting in city buildings to LED.

Performance Measures	FY 2018-19 Estimated Actuals	FY 2019-20 Target
HVAC Replacement	2	1
Retrofit lighting in city buildings to LED	9	20

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Fund: 702 - BUILDING & UTILITY

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 702 - BUILDING & UTILITY			
Revenues			
Dept: 9300 INT. SVC. - UTLY & BLDG MAINT.			
470.000.000 INTEREST INCOME	2,361	0	0
487.000.000 INTERNAL SERVICE CHARGE	410,542	269,980	303,792
Total Revenues	412,903	269,980	303,792
Expenditures			
Dept: 9300 INT. SVC. - UTLY & BLDG MAINT.			
500.110.000 SALARIES-FULL TIME	29,878	38,712	40,260
500.130.000 SALARIES-OVERTIME	81	2,792	0
500.130.400 CALL BACK OT	0	0	348
500.130.600 ON CALL	0	400	400
510.210.000 FICA	1,774	2,620	2,565
510.215.000 MEDICARE	415	613	600
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	7,819	18,120	18,240
510.221.000 OPEB EXPENSE	7,023	0	0
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	210	210	266
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	307	211	207
510.235.000 UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	400	400	400
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	360	360	360
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	70,695	28,262	35,160
600.200.000 ADVERTISING	0	350	0
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	11,425	20,000	20,000
600.300.000 UNIFORM EXPENSE	443	1,300	1,300
600.305.000 SMALL TOOLS	138	900	900
600.370.000 BUILDING REPAIRS	47,419	100,600	31,000
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	4,723	6,800	98,900
600.424.000 EXAMS, PHYSICAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL	0	300	0
600.475.000 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	19,587	25,503	16,000
630.100.000 TELEPHONE	11,672	11,663	12,028
630.700.000 INTERNET	10,651	9,864	9,858
700.200.000 EQUIPMENT	0	0	15,000
700.500.000 DEPRECIATION EXP	3,840	0	0
Total Expenditures	228,860	269,980	303,792
Grand Total:	184,043	0	0

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Fund: 703 - GENERAL OVERHEAD

	FY 2017-18 Actual	FY 2018-19 Budget	FY 2019-20 Requested
Fund: 703 - GENERAL OVERHEAD			
Revenues			
Dept: 9500 INT. SVC. - OVRHD & OFFICE EXP			
475.000.000 REIMBURSEMENTS	682	0	0
487.000.000 INTERNAL SERVICE CHARGE	14,964	14,924	15,025
Total Revenues	15,646	14,924	15,025
Expenditures			
Dept: 9500 INT. SVC. - OVRHD & OFFICE EXP			
600.120.000 POSTAGE	1,080	0	0
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	450	300	300
600.505.000 RENTALS-EQUIPMENT	521	524	525
610.900.000 MEMBERSHIP & DUES	1,209	1,100	1,200
700.400.000 LEASE PURCHASE DEBT PAYMENT	12,067	13,000	13,000
Total Expenditures	15,327	14,924	15,025
Grand Total:	319	0	0

DATA PROCESSING

Mission

To provide outstanding support to all departments of the City that includes computer services and web services. To pursue and implement technologies that provides access to accurate and timely information and a secure environment for all City departments to be able to provide services.

Services

- Maintain city wide network.
- Provide client support to all City users.
- Provides consulting services in regards to replacement computer hardware and software specifications.
- Maintain the City's software applications.
- Maintain the City's phone systems.
- Maintain the City's website.

Accomplishments for FY 2018-19

- Upgrade email server from Exchange 2010.
- Migrated email achiever to new vendor.
- Acquired proper server licensing to upgrade all virtual servers to latest version without additional cost of any future installs.
- Helped implement new time clock system.

Objectives for FY 2019-20

- Contract with new web host to begin build of new city website.
- Assess and eliminate unneeded excess copiers.

Performance Measures	FY 2018-19 Estimated Actuals	FY 2019-20 Target
Help Desk Tickets	1165	1100
Virtual Servers	47	45
Client support response time	Same day	Same day

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2019-20
Fund: 704 - DATA PROCESSING

	FY 2017-1	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
	Actual	Budget	Requested
Fund: 704 - DATA PROCESSING			
Revenues			
Dept: 9600 INT. SVC. - DATA PROCESSING			
487.000.000 INTERNAL SERVICE CHARGE	394,215	361,180	357,349
Total Revenues	394,215	361,180	357,349
Expenditures			
Dept: 9600 INT. SVC. - DATA PROCESSING			
500.120.000 SALARIES-PART TIME	1,790	0	0
500.135.000 SAL-S/L INCENT & VAC CASH OUT	520	0	0
510.210.000 FICA	88	0	0
510.215.000 MEDICARE	21	0	0
510.220.000 HEALTH INSURANCE-EMPLOYER	2,135	0	0
510.221.000 OPEB EXPENSE	33	0	0
510.225.000 LIFE INSURANCE	14	0	0
510.230.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	22	0	0
510.236.000 CELL PHONE STIPEND	30	0	0
520.310.000 PERS-EMPLOYER	-98,195	0	0
600.110.000 COMPUTER SUPPLIES	98	500	0
600.120.000 POSTAGE	553	0	0
600.250.000 SUPPLIES	85,228	25,540	15,000
600.400.000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	54,913	54,288	77,545
600.470.000 SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENTS	62,131	62,183	42,496
600.475.000 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	208,216	195,669	189,308
700.250.000 EQUIPMENT - SOFTWARE	0	0	10,000
700.400.000 LEASE PURCHASE DEBT PAYMENT	1,684	23,000	23,000
700.500.000 DEPRECIATION EXP	2,010	0	0
Total Expenditures	321,291	361,180	357,349
Grand Total:	72,924	0	0

City of Selma

Other Fund Balances & Transfers



Other Funds Reserve/Balances as of June 7, 2019

	Balances	Function	Projects
Fund: 111 - EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT			
Total Reserves/Balances	456,780.99		Replace Street Sweeper/Donations
Fund: 201 - TRAFFIC SAFETY			
Total Reserves/Balances	6,783.61	Transfer to General	
Fund: 202 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY ADMIN			
Total Reserves/Balances	-55,426.56		Labor billed to Successor
Fund: 204 - PUBLIC SAFETY FUND			
Total Reserves/Balances	48,741.71	Transfer to General	
Fund: 206 - SIDEWALK REPAIR FUNDS			
Total Reserves/Balances	22,968.78		Revolve fund for Citizen Sidewalk Program
Fund: 209 - AB 1913 GRANT			
Total Reserves/Balances	100,079.74	Restricted	Used for Police labor and equipment
Fund: 210 - STREET-CONST & MNTC			
Total Reserves/Balances	-553,143.66	Restricted	Streets repair and maintain program, Funded by Gas Tax, LTF, and Measure C
Fund: 211 - GAS TAX			
Total Reserves/Balances	943,223.57	Restricted	Funds restricted for streets repair, transfer to fund 210 to cover expenditures
Fund: 212 - ROAD MAINTENANCE AND REHAB			
Total Reserves/Balances	485,923.16	Restricted	Funds restricted for streets repair
Fund: 213 - LTF			
Total Reserves/Balances	3,201,586.59	Restricted	Funds restricted for streets repair, transfer to fund 210 to cover expenditures
Fund: 214 - MEASURE "C"			
Total Reserves/Balances	944,742.55	Restricted	Funds restricted for streets repair, transfer to fund 210 to cover expenditures
Fund: 217 - CID GROUNDWATER SURCHARGE			
Total Reserves/Balances	548,263.40	Restricted	Payment to CID and used for water recharge
Fund: 218 - CFD 2006-1 VINEYARD ESTATES			
Total Reserves/Balances	52,299.16	Restricted	Funds restricted for Safety only
Fund: 220 - LANDSCAPE & LIGHTING ASSMT			
Total Reserves/Balances	3,895.55	Restricted	Special LLMD Districts
Fund: 228 - ABANDONED VEHICLE ABATEMENT			
Total Reserves/Balances	4,770.83	Restricted	Police vehicle abatement
Fund: 230 - CDBG GRANT			
Total Reserves/Balances	-91,120.72	Restricted	Grant fund
Fund: 231 - REG SAFE TRANS PROG (RSTP)			
Total Reserves/Balances	-1,322.71	Restricted	Grant fund
Fund: 232 - RECYCLING GRANT			
Total Reserves/Balances	17,744.39	Restricted	Grant fund
Fund: 244 - ABC GRANT			
Total Reserves/Balances	-3,161.27	Restricted	Grant fund
Fund: 245 - HSIP GRANT			
Total Reserves/Balances	-50,514.02	Restricted	Grant fund
Fund: 248 - SMALL BUSINESS SUPPORT CENTER			
Total Reserves/Balances	605.20	Restricted	
Fund: 256 - ATP PLANNING GRANT			
Total Reserves/Balances	27,700.00	Restricted	Grant fund
Fund: 258 - ATP 17-089			
Total Reserves/Balances	-169,764.46	Restricted	Grant fund

Other Funds Reserve/Balances as of June 7, 2019

	Balances	Function	Projects
Fund: 260 - FORECLOSED HOMES PROJECT			
Total Reserves/Balances	30,938.14	Restricted	Fund used to abate properties
 Fund: 262 - SPORTS HALL OF FAME			
Total Reserves/Balances	3,350.44	Restricted	
 Fund: 269 - ACT PROGRAM			
Total Reserves/Balances	-14,234.97	Restricted	Adult Compliance Team
 Fund: 270 - SELMA ACTIVITIES LEAGUE			
Total Reserves/Balances	15,630.00	Restricted	Kaiser Grant
 Fund: 271 - HOUSING RELATED PARKS PROGRAM			
Total Reserves/Balances	1,910.51	Restricted	Parks Grant
 Fund: 295 - MEASURE "S"			
Total Reserves/Balances	1,786,805.39	Restricted	Safety Sale Tax Measure, supplement to General fund done at the end of fiscal year
 Fund: 350 - ASSMT 91-2 HIGHLAND-DEBT SERV			
Total Reserves/Balances	86,845.55	Restricted	Assessment Districts
 Fund: 351 - ASSMT 92-1 DANCER II-DEBT SER			
Total Reserves/Balances	24,214.93	Restricted	Assessment Districts
 Fund: 352 - ASSMT 92-1 SUPP-DANCER III D/S			
Total Reserves/Balances	23,182.75	Restricted	Assessment Districts
 Fund: 353 - ASSMT 91-2 SUPP-WATERMAIN D/S			
Total Reserves/Balances	12,596.81	Restricted	Assessment Districts
 Fund: 356 - ASSMT 93-1 VINEYARD DEBT SER			
Total Reserves/Balances	47,944.69	Restricted	Assessment Districts
 Fund: 360 - 2017 PD STATION DEBT SERVICES			
Total Reserves/Balances	314,429.16	Restricted	Police station project
 Fund: 391 - GEN D/S - SUCCESSOR AGENCY-			
Total Reserves/Balances	-5,537,229.76	Restricted	
 Fund: 401 - DEV IMP -STREETS & TRAFFIC			
Total Reserves/Balances	1,355,493.04	Restricted	Development Impact Fees
 Fund: 402 - DEV IMP -POLICE FACILITIES			
Total Reserves/Balances	-16,041.45	Restricted	Development Impact Fees
 Fund: 403 - DEV IMP -FIRE FACILITIES			
Total Reserves/Balances	-15,118.19	Restricted	Development Impact Fees
 Fund: 404 - DEV IMP -CITY FACILITIES			
Total Reserves/Balances	347,814.40	Restricted	Development Impact Fees
 Fund: 405 - DEV IMP- STORM DRAIN			
Total Reserves/Balances	113,564.44	Restricted	Development Impact Fees
 Fund: 406 - DEV IMP -SEWER			
Total Reserves/Balances	641,478.47	Restricted	Development Impact Fees
 Fund: 407 - DEV IMP -PARKS & RECREATION			
Total Reserves/Balances	612,463.32	Restricted	Development Impact Fees
 Fund: 408 - LONG RANGE PLANNING			
Total Reserves/Balances	326,397.01	Restricted	Development Impact Fees
 Fund: 409 - DEV IMP -PUBLIC USE FACILITIES			
Total Reserves/Balances	67,234.87	Restricted	Development Impact Fees
 Fund: 410 - DEV IMP -WASTE WATER COLL.			
Total Reserves/Balances	39,334.89	Restricted	Development Impact Fees

Other Funds Reserve/Balances as of June 7, 2019

	Balances	Function	Projects
Fund: 411 - DEV IMP -PUBLIC FACILITIES			
Total Reserves/Balances	41,132.49	Restricted	Development Impact Fees
Fund: 412 - DEV IMP -OPEN SPACE ACQUISIT.			
Total Reserves/Balances	5,114.40	Restricted	Development Impact Fees
Fund: 435 - CITY HALL CONSTRUCTION			
Total Reserves/Balances	19,763.92	Restricted	
Fund: 446 - AMBERWOOD PROJECT			
Total Reserves/Balances	25,336.23	Restricted	Project development fund
Fund: 447 - TUTELIAN PROJECT			
Total Reserves/Balances	-8,316.69	Restricted	Project development fund
Fund: 448 - SELMA CROSSING PROJECT			
Total Reserves/Balances	-3,704.24	Restricted	Project development fund
Fund: 453 - CALTRANS-MITIGATION			
Total Reserves/Balances	212,233.93	Restricted	Caltrans mitigation fund
Fund: 456 - CAPITAL PROJECTS-PARKS			
Total Reserves/Balances	153,389.01	Restricted	TOT capital project fund
Fund: 457 - POLICE STATION CONSTRUCTION			
Total Reserves/Balances	3,267,150.78	Restricted	Police station project fund
Fund: 458 - 2017 GO BOND PD STATION			
Total Reserves/Balances	3,943,384.35	Restricted	Police station project fund
Fund: 494 - HOUSING FUND			
Total Reserves/Balances	1,219,364.24	Restricted	Redevelopment fund
Fund: 600 - AMBULANCE SERVICE			
Total Reserves/Balances	7,078,711.65	Enterprise Fund	Transfer to the General Fund done at the end of the fiscal year
Fund: 601 - PIONEER VILLAGE			
Total Reserves/Balances	96,114.93	Enterprise Fund	
Fund: 603 - TRANSIT SERVICE			
Total Reserves/Balances	-152,642.29	Enterprise Fund	Services are billed to the FCRTA
Fund: 604 - GARBAGE SERVICE			
Total Reserves/Balances	241,670.57	Enterprise Fund	
Fund: 605 - CULTURAL ARTS			
Total Reserves/Balances	-1,318.09	Enterprise Fund	
Fund: 700 - INSURANCE			
Total Reserves/Balances	366,033.14	Internal Services Fund	
Fund: 701 - FLEET MANAGEMENT			
Total Reserves/Balances	275,956.07	Internal Services Fund	
Fund: 702 - BUILDING & UTILITY			
Total Reserves/Balances	179,182.13	Internal Services Fund	
Fund: 703 - GENERAL OVERHEAD			
Total Reserves/Balances	57,182.45	Internal Services Fund	
Fund: 704 - DATA PROCESSING			
Total Reserves/Balances	222,278.31	Internal Services Fund	

Budget Transfers

Into			From		
FUND	G/L ACCOUNT	AMOUNT	FUND	G/L ACCOUNT	AMOUNT
General Fund (100)	100-0000-490.220.000	1,382,961	Ambulance (600)	600-2600-791.000.000	(1,382,961)
General Fund (100)	100-0000-490.220.000	200,000	Transit (603)	600-5500-791.000.000	(200,000)
General Fund (100)	100-0000-490.220.000	42,000	Public Safety (204)	204-2200-791.000.000	(42,000)
General Fund (100)	100-0000-490.220.000	<u>45,000</u>	Traffic Safety	201-2200-791.000.000	(45,000)
		1,669,961			
General Fund (100)	100-2200-490.220.000	716,510	Measure S (295)	295-0000-791.000.000	(716,510)
General Fund (100)	100-2525-490.220.000	<u>666,863</u>	Measure S (295)	295-0000-791.000.000	<u>(666,863)</u>
		1,383,373			(1,383,373)
CULTURAL ARTS (605)	605-4300-490.220.000	43,000	GENERAL (100)	100-0000-791.000.000	(43,000)
CAPITAL PROJECT-PARKS (456)	456-4100-490.220.000	107,500	GENERAL (100)	100-4100-791.000.000	(107,500)
RECREATION (601)	601-4100-490.220.000	15,000	GENERAL (100)	100-4100-791.000.000	<u>(15,000)</u>
					(122,500)

TOT Allocation of 50% of 12 percent:

Budgeted \$450,000	\$	215,000.00	
Arts (Fund 605)	20%	\$ 43,000.00	used for equipment and misc. purchases
Recreation (fund 100)	30%	\$ 64,500.00	used for part time labor and supplies/equipment
Parks (fund 456)	50%	<u>\$ 107,500.00</u>	used for capital parks expenditures
		\$ 215,000.00	

**CITY MANAGER'S/STAFF'S REPORT
CITY COUNCIL MEETING:**

June 17, 2019

ITEM NO: 7.

SUBJECT: Consideration of a resolution adopting the City's annual appropriations limit for Fiscal Year 2019-20, pursuant to Article XIII B of the California Constitution

DISCUSSION: Proposition 4 (1979) added Article XIII B to the California Constitution, and the goal was to limit the growth in appropriations of both state and local government to changes in the cost of living and population in order to control spending levels. These limits are also referred to as "Gann Limits" in reference to one of the measure's coauthors. The measure requires that a complex series of calculations be performed each year to prepare the appropriations limit.

Each year the Department of Finance releases a letter titled, "Price Factor and Population Information." The letter provides the California per capita personal income percentage of change over prior year and each city's population change. Both factors are needed to determine the growth factor. The formula is as follows:

Per Capita Cost of Living*Population Change=Growth Factor

$$1.0385 * 1.0045 = 1.0431$$


This factor is then then applied to the adjusted appropriation limit from the prior year to determine the new limit.

$$30,900,939 * 1.0431 = 32,235,033$$

The attached Resolution and exhibit meet the requirement and is hereby submitted for the Council's consideration.

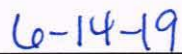
RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the attached Resolution setting the Fiscal Year 2019-2020 appropriations limit.

/s/
Isaac Moreno, Assistant City Manager


Teresa Gallavan, City Manager

06/14/2019

Date


Date

RESOLUTION NO. 2019 – __R

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SELMA
ADOPTING THE CITY'S ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS
LIMIT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020, PURSUANT TO ARTICLE XIII B OF THE
CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION**

WHEREAS, Article XIII B of the California Constitution requires cities to adopt annual Appropriations Limits; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code 7910, the annual Appropriations Limit must be established by resolution each year at a regularly scheduled meeting or a noticed special meeting; and

WHEREAS, City Staff has calculated the Appropriations Limit using the Department of Finance letter released annually regarding price factor and population information.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SELMA HEREBY FINDS, DETERMINES AND RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The above findings are true and correct and are incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 2. The Appropriations Limit for the City for Fiscal Year 2019-20 is hereby approved and established at \$32,235,033.00.

SECTION 3. The Appropriations Limit was calculated by using the per capita personal income percentage change for the state and the population change for the City to determine the growth factor as set forth in Exhibit "A", attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 4. The provisions of this Resolution are severable and if any provision, clause, sentence, word or part thereof is held illegal, invalid, unconstitutional, or inapplicable to any person or circumstances, such illegality, invalidity, unconstitutionality, or inapplicability shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions, clauses, sentences, sections, words or parts thereof of the Resolution or their applicability to other persons or circumstances.

SECTION 5. That the City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution and that the same shall be in full force and effect.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Selma at a regular meeting this 17th day of June, 2019, by the following vote:

AYES:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:
NOES:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:
ABSTAIN:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:
ABSENT:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Scott Robertson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Reyna Rivera, City Clerk

Exhibit A

Schedule to Calculate GANN Appropriation Limit Fiscal Year 2019-2020

Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Appropriation limit, adopted		30,900,939
A. Population Growth Adjustment	1.0045	
B. Inflation Adjustment, CPI	<u>1.0385</u>	
Growth Factor (A x B)	1.0431733	
Increase in Appropriation Limit		32,235,033

Changes to Appropriation Limits for years subsequent to 1986-87 per amendment
to Article XIII of the California Constitution by 1990 Proposition 111.

Adjustment factors provided by the Department of Finance annual Price Factor and Population Information
Bulletin

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S /STAFF'S REPORT
SUCCESSOR AGENCY MEETING:**

June 17, 2019

ITEM NO:

1.

SUBJECT:

Consideration of a resolution adopting the Successor Agency to the Dissolved Selma Redevelopment Agency's 2019-20 fiscal year budget

DISCUSSION:

Pursuant to Part 1.85 of Division 24 of the California Health and Safety Code ("Dissolution Act"), all redevelopment agencies in the State of California, including the Selma Redevelopment Agency ("RDA") were dissolved as of February 1, 2012.

Under the Dissolution Act, the Successor Agency to the Selma Redevelopment Agency ("Selma Successor Agency") is the successor-in-interest of the former RDA and, by operation of law under Section 34175(b) of the Dissolution Act, all assets, properties, contracts, leases, books and records, buildings, and equipment of the former RDA were transferred to the Successor Agency on February 1, 2012.

Annually the Successor Agency will adopt a budget to determine its financial obligations. For the fiscal year of 2019-2020, the obligation is in the amount of \$808,817.

<u>COST:</u> (Enter cost of item to be purchased)		<u>BUDGET IMPACT:</u> (Enter amount this non-budgeted item will impact this years' budget – if budgeted, enter NONE).
N/A		N/A
<u>FUNDING:</u> (Enter the funding source for this item – if fund exists, enter the balance in the fund).		<u>ON-GOING COST:</u> (Enter the amount that will need to be budgeted each year – if one-time cost, enter NONE).
Funding Source: N/A Fund Balance:		N/A

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the Resolution adopting the Selma Successor Agency's 2019-20 fiscal year budget.

/s/

Isaac Moreno, Assistant City Manager

06/14/2019

Date

/s/

Teresa Gallavan, City Manager

06/14/2019

Date

RESOLUTION NO. 2019- __SRDA

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE DISSOLVED SELMA
REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY ADOPTING THE AGENCY'S 2019-20 FISCAL
YEAR BUDGET**

WHEREAS, the proposed 2019-20 fiscal year budget for the Successor Agency to the Dissolved Selma Redevelopment Agency has been presented by the Agency's Executive Director; and

WHEREAS, Agency Staff recommends that the Board of Directors adopt the Agency's 2019-20 Fiscal Year Budget.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE DISSOLVED SELMA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY HEREBY FINDS, DETERMINES AND RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The above findings are true and correct and are incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 2. The Board of Directors hereby directs that the final budget documents containing the Agency Operating and Capital Improvements Budget for Fiscal Year 2019-20 shall contain all revisions made by the Board.

SECTION 3. That the following is the final budget for the Successor Agency to the Dissolved Selma Redevelopment Agency,

<u>FUND</u>	<u>2019-20</u>
GENERAL DEBT SERVICE	\$ 687,113
HOUSING DEBT SERVICE	0
OTHER DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	\$ 121,704
HOUSING PROJECT FUNDS	0
TOTAL BUDGET	<u>\$ 808,817</u>

the details of which are on file with the Secretary of the said Agency, be and is hereby approved and adopted as the official budget for the said fiscal year for the Successor Agency to the Dissolved Selma Redevelopment Agency.

SECTION 4. The provisions of this Resolution are severable and if any provision, clause, sentence, word or part thereof is held illegal, invalid, unconstitutional, or inapplicable to any person or circumstances, such illegality, invalidity, unconstitutionality, or inapplicability shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions, clauses, sentences, sections, words or parts thereof of the Resolution or their applicability to other persons or circumstances.

SECTION 5. That the Agency Secretary shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution and that the same shall be in full force and effect.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Successor Agency to the Dissolved Selma Redevelopment Agency at a special meeting this 17th day of June, 2019, by the following vote:

AYES:	BOARD MEMBERS:
NOES:	BOARD MEMBERS:
ABSTAIN:	BOARD MEMBERS:
ABSENT:	BOARD MEMBERS:

Attest:

Scott Robertson
Chairman

Reyna Rivera
Secretary

|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-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Selma Police Department

POLICE DEPARTMENT BI-WEEKLY COUNCIL UPDATE (5/30/19 – 6/14/19)

Crime Trends

- Over the 14-day period referenced in this report, total reported crime in the city of Selma fell from twenty (22) reported crimes the previous two-week period to nineteen (19), a 14% drop in total reported crime. Of note, during the past two reporting periods, (28 days) there was a total of four (4) reported violent crimes, half of those were related to domestic violence. Reported Property Crimes fell by 15% (17 vs 20), with zero (0) reported burglaries during this reporting period.

SIGNIFICANT CALLS FOR SERVICE

- On 5/30/19, at approximately 9:30pm, officers were dispatched to 3816 McCall Avenue (Selma Smoke Shop), in regards to a male subject physically fighting with an employee and the owner of this establishment. Upon officer's arrival, the suspect was actively resisting and in possession of a "frying pan." K-9 Officer J. Holt, deployed his K-9 Pasco and the suspect was apprehend and subdued by the K-9. Through the course of the investigation, it was revealed the suspect approached a shop employee and struck him in the face with a closed fist. He then went inside of the establishment and began to vandalize the glass display casings. The suspect then physically fought with the storeowner and bit the owner during the fight. The owner was able to retrieve a baseball bat and strike the suspect several times in the torso area, in self-defense. The owner and the employee said, they have never seen the suspect in the past and had no idea why the suspect assaulted them. The suspect appeared to be under the influence of a controlled substance.
- On 6/1/19, at approximately 6pm, officers were dispatched to the area of Knowles Street and Thompson Street, in regards to an injured subject laying on the sidewalk. Upon officers' arrival, a male subject was laying on the sidewalk and bleeding profusely from what appeared to be a head injury. A witness, who is the victim's friend, stated he and the victim were drinking alcoholic beverages with an unknown female inside the victim's apartment (1900 block of Thompson Street). The witness said the victim and the female were engaged in an argument for unknown reasons. The victim and the female, ended up outside of the apartment. An unknown male subject, who was hanging outside of the apartment, approached the victim and struck him several times in the face with a closed fist. The witness said the suspect and the female fled the area on foot after the assault. The suspect is described as a Hispanic male with a goatee and wearing a red shirt.

Personnel

- Please see attached Personnel Status Report



Selma Police Department

Community Events

- **Bringing Broken Neighborhoods Back to Life** held its second “Bringing Neighbors Together” community event on Saturday, June 8th at Salazar Park. Over 400 people were in attendance. Our next event is scheduled for Thursday, July 25th, from 5pm to 8pm, at Lincoln Park.
 1. April 13 – Lincoln Park
 2. May 18 – Adventist Hospital grounds
 3. June 8 – SMART Center
 4. July 25 (Thursday) – Lincoln Park
 5. August 24 – Ringo Park
 6. September 28 (March for Jesus) – TBA



Selma Police Department

SELMA POLICE DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL STATUS REPORT

Status as of: 6-14-19

Job Class	Status			Male				Female				Total
	Auth	Vac	Filled	W	H	AA	O	W	H	AA	O	
Chief	1	0	1	1								1
Lieutenant	2	0	2	1				1				2
Sergeant	5	0	5	2	3							5
Officer	27	0	27	6	16	2		2	1			27
Res. Off.*	NA	NA	1		1							1
ESD	7	0	7	2				3	2			7
CSO	2	0	2		1				1			2
Records	2	0	2					1	1			2
Property	1	0	1					1				1
TOTAL	47	0	48	12	21	2		8	5			48

*Reserve Officer

KEY
<u>ESD</u> =Emergency Services Dispatcher
<u>CSO</u> =Community Service Officer
W=Caucasian
H=Hispanic
AA=African American
O=Other