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>> Supervisor Kniss: Good morning, everyone. This is the joint meeting of the Board of Supervisors and the San José City Council, along with the Redevelopment Agency Board. And we are now going to call this to order, and would the count clerk please call the roll.

>> Supervisor Gage, here. Supervisor Shirakawa, here, Supervisor Cortese, here. Vice President Yeager, President Kniss, here. Madam President, you have a quorum.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Thank you. Mayor.

>> Mayor Reed: See if I got the right button, I did. We'll now call the roll for the City Council. City Clerk. Don't hit the eject button. Be careful.

>> Testing. Thank you, Mr. Mayor. Councilmember Constant, here. Councilmember Kalra, here. Councilmember Liccardo, present, Councilmember Chu, here, Councilmember Campos, here. Councilmember Oliverio, here, Councilmember Nguyen, here. Councilmember Herrera, here, Mayor Reed.

>> Mayor Reed: Here.

>> I'll note that Vice Mayor Chirco is not currently here. We hope -- so sorry, Councilmember Pyle. And we hopefully expect the Vice Mayor, but she is not currently here. Thank you.

>> Supervisor Kniss: You have a quorum, Mr. Mayor.

>> Mayor Reed: We do, we're ready to go.

>> Supervisor Kniss: In that case, then, we are going to start the way we do in our normal board meetings, and I will ask Supervisor Shirakawa to lead us in our pledge of allegiance. [pledge of allegiance]

>> Supervisor Kniss: Thank you, everyone. And our clerk will now provide some information about our process for addressing the board and/or the council.

>> Thank you, President Kniss. At the front of the chambers and the podium to the right of the audience are forms to inform the board and the council that you would like to speak about items that are listed on the agenda. Please fill out the form and place it in the plastic receptacle on the podium, and I will give the forms to the president. And when she calls your name, please come forward to the microphone. County ordinances require special declaration and statements prior to appearing at board meetings. If you are a paid lobbyist, please refer to the special instructions on the back of the request to speak form. Speakers are asked to limit their comments to three minutes. In order to assist you in keeping track of the time, there is a timer on the wall behind the board and the council that will display the time you have remaining. When the time reaches zero, your time is up. Finally, please turn off all cellphones and pagers or set them on silent mode. And refrain from any inappropriate applauding or cheering as this may cause confusion and disruption of our board meeting. Thank you, President Kniss.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Thank you very much, Maria. So I would like to welcome everyone. This is our fourth city-county joint meeting which we have continued to hold on an annual basis and we are committed to continue to do so. In addition to these meetings, the administration staffs of both the city and the county meet on a regular basis to work on areas of mutual interest. These areas are maintained as a compendium, and we will have an opportunity for general questions and review of the document under agenda item number 4 this morning. So if you look at that you will see what those general items of interest are. As president of the board, and with Mr. Reed as mayor of San José, we also meet on a quarterly basis to review the compendium, and in general terms, to keep lines of communication open. Prior chairs of the board have done so as well. We'll see whether it's president continues on or whether it's chair. I have chosen to be called president this year and whatever anyone wants to do they can do. We are not quite as ubiquitous as mayor. We have that possibility of changing names. With that outline of our processes, to have strong collaboration and communication, I would say challenges lie ahead for both of our organizations. Given the current state of the economy and fewer resources, our ability to continue to listen and communicate is going to be absolutely vital to our continued success and ultimately the betterment of our shared community. And by shared community, for those of you who certainly do

know this already, San José is -- has the greatest percentage of our county. And I don't know what the next census will show, but it runs, I think Mayor Reed, between 54 and 56%. Meaning that San José also uses a great number of our resources, as well as the county. So with that, I welcome all of you. And I'm going to turn to Chuck and see if the mayor has anything he would like to say to you.

>> Mayor Reed: Thank you, President Kniss. I'm happy to be here this morning. This meeting is a culmination of a year's worth of work by the staff and President Kniss and myself, as well as the manager, the executive and the lawyers. Because in between these annual meetings we meet on a regular basis to ensure that we continue to work on the issues. And we have the compendium, which I notice has actually gotten shorter since we started compiling it. That doesn't mean it's gotten any easier, but there are less items on it as the staff continues to work. And this meeting is really a public statement of our commitment to continue to work together as a city and a county. I said in my inaugural speech that our most important relationship is with the County of Santa Clara. As President Kniss just pointed out we have maybe 55% of the population but when you look at what the county does, San José residents probably get 60% of the spending and on some of the programs 70% of the participants are San José residents. The county provides enormously important and valuable services to our people and we really appreciate that. This collaborative effort is a recognition of what the county does for the City of San José. We have so many areas in common. Lots of issues, lots of overlap. And this is a method of making sure that we stay focused on making sure that is a good, healthy relationship. Not that we always agree, but that we are committed to working through whatever issues they may be, and it's been great working with President Kniss and Supervisor Gage before that, and before that Pete McHugh. And the staff is committed to making the relationship work. So it makes it easy for President Kniss to have these meetings because the staff has already done all the work. I thank the staff and turn it back to President Kniss.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Thank you very much. What I'd like to do now even though it indicates that I should introduce who you are, I think it's far more effective if you tell us who you are. For my staff, starting at this end with Miguel, I'll just have county staff introduce themselves and then Chuck you can begin with your staff.

>> Mayor Reed: Okay.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Starting down there with you, Miguel, you coordinate the mic and the number, the mic and the number match. Look for the small number on the drawer and in order to speak push the on button. And if you don't want anyone to hear what you're going to say, press the off button. Miguel.

>> Miguel Marquez, I'm the county counsel.

>> Jeff Smith, I'm the county manager. Donald Gage Donald Gage district 1.

>> Supervisor Shirakawa: George Shirakawa district 2.

>> City Attorney Doyle: Rick Doyle, City Attorney.

>> City Manager Figone: Debra Figone, City Manager.

>> Mayor Reed: We'll go down and let the councilmembers introduce themselves, as long as they don't brag about their council districts. In my eyes, you're all number one, except for District Number 1.

>> Councilmember Constant: Which is actually number 1. Pete Constant, District 1.

>> Councilmember Kalra: Ash Kalra, District 2.

>> Councilmember Liccardo: Sam Liccardo, District 3.

>> Councilmember Chu: Kansen Chu, District 4.

>> Councilmember Campos: Nora Campos, District 5.

>> Councilmember Oliverio: Pierluigi Oliverio, District 6.

>> Councilmember Nguyen: Madison Nguyen, District 7.

>> Councilmember Herrera: Rose Herrera, District 8.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Nancy Pyle, District 10.

>> Mayor Reed: That was an exercise to make sure everybody knows how to use their microphones. We all passed; that's good. Now we're ready for some work, I guess.

>> Supervisor Kniss: So now we're going to proceed to the rest of it. But I think what's interesting is, I actually don't know where all of your districts are, I've realized. But those sitting up here with me, especially certainly Dave and George, know them so well, it's interesting. But I'm not sure that a lot of you know that district 5 which is my district has a good deal of San José in it. And Pete's district. So anything that's in the Cupertino school district is in my district. So I do represent San José. A small part of it, but it's 35 or 40,000 people, which is always interesting. So with that, we're going to have a review of two reports and then we're going to move on to the city-county compendium of copies and topics that we jointly address on an ongoing basis. So let me turn this over to whomever is going to start with, and I think this is going to be pandemic flu. So if I have missed any topic along the way, Maria would you please call it out? So this morning, if I have omitted or added something unintentionally, Maria will call it out and let me know. And if anything comes up that you want to discuss, just on that side, please let the mayor know, and on this side, please let Dave know. Because that way, I'll -- I will be concentrating on what we're presenting. Thank you. Good morning.

>> Darryl Von Raesfeld: Good morning, supervisors and city council, Darryl Von Raesfeld, fire chief and with me is the medical officer for the county, Dr. Marty Fenstersheib. We do have a short PowerPoint, if it comes up on the screen here, and this is to talk about the pandemic flu planning for Santa Clara County and San José. On the first slide there, basically, both the City of San José, we have a pandemic flu preparedness plan that we've updated and works with the city resources of how we're going to coordinate with the county, and Santa Clara County has their pandemic influenza preparedness and response plan that we fold under to help them with. Basically these plans have a purpose, and one is a planning guide for both agencies to prepare for a pandemic, which we are in the middle of right now, as you saw yesterday. It provides guidance tools for preparing and responding to these pandemics. There are things that Dr. Fenstersheib will talk about, influenza care centers, points of distribution of how we'll get medication out to them, and that really is a joint effort of the county health officer implementing that and the city and other cities, not only San José, but other cities providing the resource that would provide security, the setup, the communications, and all the check-in processes that would happen at that. So we will provide resources or the logistics for those to happen. It is also a guide for how we're going to educate and prepare if community for this public threat that's here. And then the goal of both these plans are to help limit the injuries, illnesses and deaths to ensure continuity of critical operations for both the county and the city, and that is where the city plan, which looks at how we're going to continue payroll and all the things we're going to do, as well as helping out with the county with their things, come into play and tie together and again look at minimizing social disruption and ensure the coordination of these two resources with us. So with that, let me turn it over to Dr. Fenstersheib.

>> Dr. Fenstersheib: Thank you, chief. I'm going to use the shorter microphone, for obvious reasons.

>> Darryl Von Raesfeld: You can come over here.

>> Supervisor Kniss: It works just as well as the other one, Marty.

>> Dr. Fenstersheib: I know, but he's bigger. Thank you very much for this opportunity. Welcome to the city council. I am a San José resident. I'm District 2 and District 6. So -- and I apologize for my board having to hear a lot of the same information we presented yesterday but repetition is always good for continued education. First of all, talk a little bit about the fact that we are in a pandemic. And this affects, obviously, the county, the state, and the City of San José. We've been working together on preparations for years now. I think we talked about this last year, and we were talking about bird flu. But lo and behold, the pandemic is not from the bird flu but from a

different strain, that we're calling H1N1, or the swine flu. It doesn't matter what the strain is, the issue of having a pandemic flu in the world is the same problem. It's going to pose the same risks in the communities and we'll use the same preparation and planning that we've been doing for all these years. We'll talk about community mitigation, I'll talk a little bit about surveillance issues, and then the major issue, I think, coming up for all of us is the large vaccine campaign which we will be holding in the county and involve this many sites in the city also, over the next several weeks. So the first area is communications, and clearly, clearly before you can do anything and over the last several months, since this began in April and May of last year, we've been doing a lot of education to our communities. The pandemic, I must say, has never gone away. We started in April and May with a number of cases. And we also -- as you remember, closed a number of schools in April and May. We plan not to do that this year, hopefully. But the pandemic has never gone away. We have had cases over the summer. We've had a number of cases in summer camps and in schools, and so that phase which began in April and May is dying down a bit. And we're now entering into phase 2. It's been one of an educational campaign for the county and city residents and government to make sure that people understand the messages of, cover your cough, cover your sneezes. Staying at home. And it's very important for our residents of the community not to go to work when they're sick, and also, for them not to send their children to school. And it's critical I think that in the county and the city that we have policies that allow people to, and require them basically, to stay home when they're sick. Because again, bringing the illness to work is just going to cause further spread of the disease. We have been also looking at other types of mitigation. One in particular, in the county, the policy that we have of providing masks to clients that come up to the various windows or opportunities when they relate or interact with county employees is one where, if you would come up to a window and are seeking service, but yet, you are sick, you're coughing, the county employee would then -- has been instructed to provide a mask for that person at the window. And if they -- if that person chooses not to wear the mask, then they are asked to come back another time, or again, they're not going to receive service. So I think that's very, very important in order to protect our employees. So again, some of the policies that we have instituted are for mitigation of spread of diseases. As far as surveillance, that's our way of figuring out what's going on with the infections in our community. We were not causing diseases anymore. We were counting individual cases back in April and May. But we know this is basically in our community, it does not help us. It is basically a -- not a good use of resources to count every case. But we are counting all the sickest people that are in hospitals in the county and in the city. And since the beginning, we have now counted 155 hospitalized cases -- of people with H1N1. 38 of them actually ended up in the intensive care unit, and we had 8 deaths in this county from H1N1. I expect that those numbers are going to continue to rise. We have seen, in our emergency departments, that the numbers of people coming in with symptoms of H1N1 has continued to increase. We are doing school surveillance, working with a number of school districts including the San José Unified School District and others, to report to us on a weekly basis. We have a small number of schools that report to us, and we are seeing increased absenteeism over the last several weeks, and I expect that will increase. In fact, some schools, and it's just a handful at this point, are reporting a third to half of the class in some cases are out of school due to illness. We also have a surveillance system in our hospitals which is an electronic surveillance system. So it's really interesting. If you walk into a hospital and you tell the nurse that's sitting at the desk why you're there that information goes into a database and that information comes to us on a realtime basis. So if you go in and say I have fever and respiratory complaints, we get that information on an aggregated basis. No names, but we have a sense of who's coming in the hospital, the numbers of people coming in and again, those numbers are up. The next major issue though next is medical intervention. That's really what's occupying most of our time. The first thing is, right now we are -- and I'll skip around just a little bit, down to the antiviral distribution and communication. Right now the vaccine is not available. So what we have are physicians in communities taking care of sick people. For the most part it is still a mild disease. But if you have a chronic illness, an underlying illness, if you're woman who's pregnant, if you're a young child, you might be at higher risk for complication of H1N1. You may be given a prescription of an antiviral drug, the most common one is called Tamiflu. Right now the supplies of Tamiflu in pharmacies is sufficient, but we expect that those -- the amount of Tamiflu that's available will diminish. So we have received the allocation of the strategic national stockpile from the federal government and through the state for Tamiflu. It's provided to us free from the government, and so we have distributed that to hospitals as needed, and we just finished signing an agreement with Walgreen's. This is a very -- this is very unique. And it's -- I don't think it's been done anywhere in this state. But Walgreen's is going to help us distribute some of our strategic national stockpile, for people especially that are uninsured or underinsured, that basically they do not have the means to purchase the drug. And so Walgreen's will help us distribute that. I think it's very innovative and it will allow physicians to just hand a prescription to a patient and give them striction where to go to pick it up. The vaccine, again the major issue that we'll talk about is the clinics that we're going to be holding over the next several weeks. Right now,

we're waiting for the vaccine to arrive. The vaccine is being -- was basically purchased by the federal government. So all of the vaccine unlike seasonal flu was purchased 100% by the federal government and will be distributed over the next several weeks. The individuals or hospitals, clinics and providers that wish to give vaccine will be registering and have been registering with the State of California and will be receiving their vaccine supplies directly from the distributor. The clinics that we hope will provide the vaccine for the uninsured, underinsured and those who don't have access, will be set up by the Valley Medical, center and by the health department. There will be a number of clinics, five sites for valley medical center and two for the health department over the next several weeks. In addition to that all of the other systems, all of the community health partnerships, the Kaiser system and a number of other providers will also have vaccine. The priorities for the vaccine are very strict, and I will be issuing a health officer order in the next week to the providers, so that they are very clear as to who gets the vaccine. Because it will be limited initially. There should be eventually enough vaccine for everyone. But initially there will be limited supplies. If you are pregnant, you are in the high-risk group. If you are a young child between the ages of six months and four, you're at high risk. And then if you're a young person, between the ages of 5 and 18, you're also included in that. If you are a health care worker, if you're a first responder who has face-to-face contact with individuals who may be sick, and if you are a person under 64 who has a chronic illness such as diabetes or a respiratory illness, you will also be in that group. Of course, when you add up all those groups, it comes out to a very high number of people, and again, the vaccine will be coming in over the next several weeks. Just want to finish up here. The concept that I spoke to you about I think last year was a contingency for being able to provide alternative care for people who are ill and can't get into the hospitals because our hospitals are overwhelmed. I don't know that we'll need the alternate care center with this pandemic but you never know. We now find that the illness is fairly mild, a lot of sick people who hopefully can be cared for in their homes but they are still crowding the outpatient clinics. If it gets worse, and there are a lot of people that require hospitalization and our hospitals are overwhelmed, we will use the concept of our influenza care centers. And as I mentioned to you last year, and we have had great cooperation with the City of San José to utilize the San José convention center as an influenza care center which would care for people, again, who can't get into the hospital or who are too sick to be cared for at home. We've had a number of discussions with Team San José, and the members of -- the people convention center, as well as the hotel associations and the hotels that surround the convention center in San José, which will help us provide support to the staff that will be working in the influenza care center at the convention center. Everybody has been more than cooperative. We hope we don't have to use this, but if we do, we'll be ready. Again, working very closely with the San José's office of emergency service, the acting chief, Chief Corillo, we have been certainly working on a number of issues around preparation, again, for our first responders, coordinated efforts again for vaccine, for personal protection, and again, helping us to set up these influenza care centers and also working hopefully for our vaccine clinics in the future. So again, key messages for all of us in the room and everyone listening, please wash your hands, cover your cough, get vaccinated with the seasonal flu, that vaccine is available now and you should all be vaccinated for that. Have a family plan at home, so that if you are called at work, that you won't worry your family. Stay at home if you're sick. And finalize and exercise your coop. I'm told by our Office of Emergency Services that all departments have finalized their coop plans, so hopefully, San José has also done the same, and please stay informed. Thank you very much.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Thank you, Marty. Do either of you wish to add to that?

>> Darryl Von Raesfeld: The one thing I will add is, from the San José perspective, our Office of Emergency Services came under the supervision of the fire department this last July, so there has been a little bit of change. We have acting deputy chief Joe Corillo in the position of the OES director. So that, while there's been a little bit of change, I think that's helped with the meetings get along, and better information exchange, also. So that is a change that happened recently in San José, where OES is now under the fire department.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Thank you. Marty, one thing we discussed yesterday, and just so we could go through it one more time, there are two vaccines and then Tamiflu and they're all different. And yesterday we discussed Tamiflu, and the fact that it would be available free at Walgreen's. And one of the steps I had missed, which that you had mentioned, is that it seemed to me if a physician ordered Tamiflu, that it would be done onsite. But as I was reminded, not every physician will have the ability to have the pharmacy onsite, nor have the Tamiflu onsite. So as you had said, a prescription will be given to the patients, and they can go free to Walgreen's. So you might say a little bit more about the vaccines and then how Tamiflu is used. Because I think that's confusing to the general public, and it was confusing to us yesterday. If you could articulate just a little bit further.

>> Okay, I'll try. Before we have vaccines, even talk about vaccines, people are still getting ill with influenza, H1N1. For the most part, if you're young and healthy and get sick, you'll have a miserable time for a few days, but you'll get over it without the need for antiviral drugs. If you're in any of the risk groups that I was talking about, your chances of ending up in the hospital or having secondary complications is much higher. The guidance that we've provided to physicians is that you should provide a prescription for Tamiflu. There's no cure for influenza, it's a virus. Your physician would give you a prescription for Tamiflu. If you're insured, you go to the drugstore and get the commercial supply, no problem. But if you're not insured or under insured, you can go to Walgreen's is where it's going to be. The vaccination is the preventative way from getting you sick in the first place. There is a seasonal vaccine available for the run of the mill flu we see every day. We still want people to get that protection because we don't want to have lots of viruses around. We want people protected from seasonal flu and then the supply of the H1N1 vaccine will be in our community within the next couple of weeks and again we will be providing that to people that are in the highest risk categories first, and then eventually there should be enough vaccine over the next several -- few months to provide vaccine for everybody in the community. But again, highest risk, first in line.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Thanks, Marty. Are there any questions from this side or any questions from this side? Nancy.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Thank you. Dr. Fenstersheib, I understand that in China, the figures went from 30,000 H1N1 to 100,000 within the space of about a month. Do you foresee that type of escalation happening here, or is there enough of a difference in -- what shall we say -- standards that it would not escalate in that manner?

>> It could. Again, it's a pandemic. So none of us, unless you had it in April or May, none of us in this room have any immunity to this. So again, and it spreads very easily. We've been seeing, especially in a number of places in the country, especially in the southeast, a lot more cases. We are hoping that we won't see that escalation but certainly it's potential and that's why we want to do all these prevention things. Hopefully if we can get the vaccine here and get people vaccinated quick enough we could avoid all of that.

>> Councilmember Pyle: Thank you. Oh, there was one other question, and that is in reference to Kaiser, Kaiser would not be doing a separate thing, that they would be doing the flu shot, but not the H1N1? Is that correct?

>> Kaiser is doing both. Kaiser is doing a great job, also. They're providing, you know, they're providing the seasonal flu shots for their patients. Although I hear that they got -- they're going to be starting this up in the next few days, that they had a little delay in receiving their seasonal flu. But the state is providing the Kaiser system with their vaccine for H1N1 for the H1N1, right -- right off the top. I mean the Kaiser system sees about a third or so patients in our community, and around the state. So they're going to be seeing a lot of patients that are in those high risk categories so they'll be providing H1N1 to the clinics, also.

>> Supervisor Kniss: And Rose, did you --

>> Councilmember Herrera: Am I -- sharing microphones here. Thank you so much Dr. Fenstersheib. I had a couple of questions about the virus and about distribution, points of distribution, the PODs. Can you discuss a little bit or maybe somebody from the other staff can talk about, is there any concerns we have in the outlining communities in terms of distribution of PODs?

>> You mentioned PODs and those are points of distribution. We have been working with the City of San José as far as using a number of sites that we would be able to call up and set up points of distribution. This, for the points of distribution planning, that really relates to the need to distribute antibiotics or preventative types of drugs in the case of, say, a bioterrorism attack, or something other than flu. So we are actually not using the points of distribution, we will be setting up clinics in existing sites, such as the community health partnership clinics, Valley Medical Center sites, health department sites. So we won't be using those PODs for this particular situation.

>> Councilmember Herrera: Just in terms of the regular influenza vaccine, seasonal, you often hear people in the community, say, I took that vaccine and then I got the flu. I just wonder if you have a chance for education on

the spot here. Explain why that's really not, the vaccine does not cause the flu? I think education is going to be really important especially if we're trying to get more of our population to take the ordinary flu vaccine this year?

>> Dr. Fenstersheib: Right, you're exactly right. So occasionally, just because there is a minor reaction doesn't mean, it absolutely doesn't mean you're getting the flu. The vaccine is a killed vaccine -- there's nothing live in the regular shots so there's nothing that's going to give you the real flu. But a lot of people get a low reaction in their arm or they may even have a low fever for 24 hours. That's par for the course in some people but that shouldn't deter anybody from getting the flu vaccine. If you have ever had the flu, I don't know how many people have ever had influenza, but it's a miserable -- you are just laid out for a few days, you can't even move, so it's miserable. You don't want to get that.

>> Councilmember Herrera: Will there be testing for H1N1? Because I happen to be a Kaiser patient. They inform you unless you are hospitalized, they're not going to try to determine what you have unless you have some kind of virus presenting.

>> Dr. Fenstersheib: There is limited testing available. We want to reserve that, for the sickest patient to help with the treatment. For the most part, it is in the community, there is no need to test all these people and confirm that they have H1N1 or seasonal flu.

>> Councilmember Herrera: My last question is on masks, because you talked about having possibly some workers who would interface with folks wearing a mask. It was my understanding in when this was originated in Mexico that masks were really more of a feel good mechanism and not really protective. So I don't think your intention is to suggest that masks would actually protect people from the virus.

>> Dr. Fenstersheib: Just really quickly, there are a couple different types of masks. There's the -- what's called the N-95 respirator mask. It looks like a mask, regular mask, but it is much more protective. It has to be fit tested, that's really from a health care provider or someone who has constant exposure potential. They are very protective and the studies have shown that if you wear it correctly you will protect yourself from getting exposed. The little surgical masks that people are wearing all over the place are not 100% protective, they're best used on people who are coughing and sneezing to get those spewing germs from going everywhere. But they are a barrier and provide some protection.

>> Councilmember Herrera: Thank you.

>> Dr. Fenstersheib: Sure.

>> Supervisor Kniss: And Nora, were you next?

>> Councilmember Campos: Thank you. I think you answered my question, but just to follow up. Regarding the dispensing sites, so we're not going to add additional ones, you're going to use the ones that are currently out there in the county?

>> Dr. Fenstersheib: For vaccine?

>> Councilmember Campos: Yes.

>> Dr. Fenstersheib: Yes, right. We want to get all the providers that have those populations in their pull to register with the state and give the vaccine. That's what we're trying to do. That will make it much easier so there are a lot of people in that priority group so we're encouraging all the providers to sign up and get vaccine and distribute it.

>> Councilmember Campos: Chief I wanted to ask you in reading the information that we got, it says we are in the position to assist or communicate with the county. Do we internally have that plan in case we needed to take a next step?

>> Darryl Von Raesfeld: Yes, we do. The pandemic plan that we have that we formalized back in May when this started has the groundwork for that. We are finishing up our operation plans as they talked about. We've got a consultant on board with us that we should finish up in October to finish those up, but we could provide the security, the logistical support and all that at this point in time. We feel we're prepared for that.

>> Councilmember Campos: Thank you, those are all my questions.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Thanks, Nora. Sam.

>> Councilmember Liccardo: Thank you. Doctor, thank you for the presentation. I'm sure you've been doing a lot of work with school district and I think we all know that kids are very efficient vehicles for germs between families. My question is, are there established protocols right now, the county's working to impose in schools to or with the school districts so that if one or two kids come to school with H1N1, everyone else gets a day off or a day or two to go home? Part of this living in California never had the benefit of snow days, and I would imagine a lot of kids would love to have that. But for something like this a day or two where everybody could stay at home would be a significant deterrent to spread.

>> Dr. Fenstersheib: Good question. The CDC in looking nationally what happened in April and May was basically told it was extremely disruptive to communities to have these schools closing down. Kids were ending up going home, parents were working, there was no one to care for them, they were then going to the malls and congregating there and that didn't help us at all. The guidance that has come out and passed down to school districts across the country and San José school district and others in the county have gotten that message and we're basically speaking to them constantly about it is try to keep the schools open, keeping the parents informed and trying to keep the kids at home, that are sick, evaluating the kids, if they end up sick, to isolate them and send them home. We're trying to keep schools open if we can. There have been school closures around the country. But the intention is to keep the schools open and running if we can.

>> Councilmember Liccardo: Thanks.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Mayor.

>> Mayor Reed: I was in Washington, last week, and it seemed like ever building had dispenser of antiseptic hand something-or-other. Is that something that you're recommending that we do institutionally, is to have that stuff everywhere, or is that, again, not as good as washing your hands?

>> Dr. Fenstersheib: Washing your hands is always the best thing. But absolutely, and in fact all of our buildings across the county, you will see dispensers, hand dispensers posted and hanging in lots of places. So I would absolutely suggest that you provide those, if you can. And it -- again, for employees and for people, customers that are coming into various offices. It's not very expensive, and I think it's very cost-beneficial.

>> Mayor Reed: And one last thing, we can't leave this topic without encouraging everybody to sign up for alertSCC. We may not need to use the alert for the pandemic, but if we have an earthquake or a tsunami, or something, we certainly will. That's alertSCC. The county has invested a lot of money and effort to make it possible to get emergency messages to everybody very quickly. Your land line is already in the system but your cell phone is not and your e-mail address is not. So go to alertsc.com. Very simple, I did it yesterday. You sign up so you get text messages and e-mail messages in case you're not at home listening to your land line wring. Everybody should do it. We certainly need to make sure that all our city employees are part of that. I want to thank the county for taking the lead and investing the resources to make that possible.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Thanks, Chuck. I would agree. I hope everyone did hear that yesterday and there was an excellent press conference and my understanding it ran on many of the stations last night which, you know, makes us feel much better about how we can inform everybody within our county. Deb.

>> City Manager Figone: Thank you. Dr. Fenstersheib, you may have mentioned this, but could you just clarify for those who are in the high-risk group, are you recommending that they get two vaccines?

>> Dr. Fenstersheib: Yes, absolutely. The seasonal flu at highest risk has not changed. It's the oldest amongst us at highest risk and the youngest population. So they should get vaccinated, as well as all others in the community but those are the highest risks, again for H1N1, there's some overlap there. But it's really, it's an interesting issue that this H1N1, the average age for getting infected is 17. 17 years old, which is much different than seasonal flu. People in the hospital are also younger, in their 30s and 40s, and people who have died, the eight people who have died were in their 40s and 50s with underlying conditions. So yes, it's going to be two different vaccines, and they can actually be given simultaneously. It gets challenging because if you are under nine years old, you end up having to get two doses of each vaccine. It's a lot of shots but well worth it.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Marty, let me ask more difficult and political questions. We are often asked why we don't do mass vaccinations particularly in the schools and what seems as though it would be a county responsibility since health is our responsibility. Perhaps you would address that one, because it's a little more difficult to answer.

>> Right. And I was asked that question I think by several people and in the media. And I think they got it wrong, as far as what I said initially. The -- it's very important to get all of those kids vaccinated. Resources, though, to provide that in the schools, is just not possible. We have 400 schools in our county. And to go to each one of those schools just is beyond our ability to do. On the other hand, we have tremendous health coverage for the kids in this community. Which is unique, again, in this country, I think. And we have lots of providers and access to those who will have the vaccine. So in this community, as across the country, communities are providing access usually in central locations and a number of locations to provide the vaccine. So it's just resources. If we could, if we could go to 400 schools we would. New York had the same question, had he had 1500 schools. They can't go to 1500 schools but they are also planning to have central locations like we are for the proviso of vaccine in those communities.

>> Supervisor Kniss: And in this spring there were a couple of experiments with drive-through, sort of like In-N-Out Burger, where you could get your vaccine and still stay in the car. Is that still something that we're considering, and did that turn out to be not a practical way to go about immunizing?

>> Dr. Fenstersheib: It's been thought through and actually, we're looking at that because of some of the Stanford work on this. But actually they're using it, the drive through not for the vaccine but as an emergency department. So they're actually having kind of a drive-through emergency. If you're actually sick you actually go through a drive through location and get expelled and it keeps you from exposing yourself to everybody else, and it's actually very interesting. And I think it may be something that is very viable. We don't have any plans right now for a drive-through vaccine clinics. At this point I think we'll be just fine with the planning that we have for the regular stand-up clinics. But it's been looked at and in some communities they are using it. It works better for adults and for the seasonal flu. When we're looking at the youngest kids it's really hard. You can imagine it's very hard, trying to vaccinate a young child in a car. It's not so easy. For an adult, we can stick our arm out. But you can't just stick the baby out, it doesn't work that well.

>> Supervisor Kniss: And lastly, one of the things that we've been asked a lot is about volunteers doing the vaccinating. Have you been asked about that? Is that a possibility, or something we are not encouraging?

>> Dr. Fenstersheib: No, in fact we are. We certainly are going to be utilizing our staff, and the health and hospital system, as is the rest of the providers in the community, using their staff. But we need more. Certainly supportive staff, we're going to use, they are disaster service worker program, for the ancillary logistical support. But we also have our program of Medical Volunteers for Disaster Response, MVDR, we have a number of those volunteers ready and willing. They've been sworn in as disaster volunteers. And now after our declaration, all by your declaration of a local emergency, we will be able to utilize them as vaccinators and providers. We also have some Stanford medical students that are waiting in line to help us, and San José State nursing school, their nursing students are hopefully going to be helping us also. So there are -- it's a community effort. We can't do it by ourselves and we have lots of people in the community that are willing to step up and help us.

>> Supervisor Kniss: So -- and for the city council, yesterday we declared an emergency and put money aside, we put half a million aside, just in case this would be, would become an emergency as it did in the spring. So we're ready to go with that whole program. And obviously, Dr. Smith, our CEO, is authorized at any point to go

back into our contingency reserves and do that once again. So just so you know, as the county that is -- in which the city is located, we're like the scouts. We're prepared. So are there any more questions for Dr. Fensterseib, and if not we could move on from here. Is that it? Thank you very much, Marty, I appreciate that, and thank you chief as well for being here today. And we appreciate that. And we're really hoping the public gets the message on this and takes to heart the vaccinations. And getting the flu is miserable, Marty, you're absolutely right. I can only remember having it once and it was a perfectly awful time. So with that, we're going to go onto our next item which is 3C. And we're going to talk about census 2010. Welcome Emily Harrison, and Deanna Santana. Is that who you are? No. I'm sorry, I don't know, I'm sorry, who are you?

>> Melissa Erickson: I'm Melissa Erickson. I'm a census --

>> Supervisor Kniss: I'm sorry, you're one of ours. I also have Deanna Santana down here. Where are you? Great, welcome, welcome. So as you all know, the census is certainly looming. We did a big press conference about it, I'm losing track of my days, either yesterday or the day before, where we talked about just what this means. And I know you're going to talk about that. But for me, what it means and for the city what it means, is money in your pocket. And it really, really is important. So whomever is going to address this, I think this is one of the most important things we'll do in 2010.

>> Emily Harrison: Good morning, Mayor Reed, President Kniss, members of the city council, members of the Board of Supervisors, I wanted to set a little historic context on our census efforts this year, because we have taken a somewhat different road than the traditional census this year. In 1990, the national census, and we did no better here locally was abysmally poor. So in the year 2000, considerable resources were put into having a much more accurate count of our citizens. In the county of Santa Clara, and I won't speak for the City of San José, but in the county of Santa Clara, well over a million dollars was put into resources. And we followed a model which is the national census bureau model called the complete count committee. Which is a very good model, but one that's very resource -- intensive because it requires appointments by our board to committees that are then staffed. We also put a lot of resources into contracts with community based organizations, so that we could reach our hard-to-count populations. In ramping up, in November 2008, for our 2010 count, we realized that those resources were no longer available to us. The dot-com boom happened to coincide with the year 2000 census. One would not call this the boom times at all. So we knew we had to use a different model and we came up with a partnership model. Our first and our most enthusiastic, and our to this day strongest partner in that partnership model is the City of San José. We are enormously grateful to both Nadine Nadir, Deanna Santana, and the City of San José staff who have been supportive of us. We also reached out to Valley Transportation, and they came on as an early partner. The partnership network has grown from there. I would say two of our most important partners who are not actually agencies, but come from the census, and they are both here, as well, are Jim Camenellas and Vince Khan from the United States Census Bureau. Jim is the local census manager and Vince is the partnership team specialist. But we have -- and Melissa Erickson will speak to that -- Melissa Erickson and Randy Lopez, who are also in the audience, are our team from the county who are managing that partnership, have reached out to the educational establishment, to the community based organizations, to organizations of faith, I would venture to say that there are very few organizations they're not willing to talk to to try to bring our census count up as high as it can be. With that I'll turn it over to Melissa.

>> Melissa Erickson: Thank you. And thank you for this opportunity to talk about some of the work that we've done in preparation for census 2010. I'd like to just build on what Emily just said, and I think it's important to mention that also, part of the partnership network are the partners that we have within our own organizations at the County and the City. Various departments have come on board to help us in spite of lack of resources and lack of time. So I think it's important to mention that within our own organizations we're receiving tremendous help, as well. Quick overview of the census for those who are not familiar with the facts. It is population count mandated by the U.S. constitution to be done once every ten years. It's been done every ten years since 1790. And as President Kniss mentioned, it does determine the allocation of a lot of money. Over \$436 billion per year in federal funding to local government for programs. Also, at risk in this census is a seat in the House of Representatives. For the first time in its history, California is in danger of losing a seat in this dicennial. So we want to do everything we can to make sure that California maintains its level of representation in Congress. And then census data is, of course used to plan roads, schools, and used for long-term planning strategies over the ten years. In 2000 the overall mail-back response rate for the county was 75%. That was above the national average of 67%. And for the City of San José it was 74%. The mail-back response are those households who receive their

questionnaire and mail it back. The nonresponse follow-up operation covers people who do not mail their questionnaires back. And the census bureau will make up to six attempts to obtain that information by going door to door. It should also be noted that for every 1% of the population that returns their census form by mail, it saves the census bureau 80 to \$90 million in follow-up costs. The programs that are used, or that are funded 50 census bureau data include Medicare, vocational job training, and countless programs for children, families and seniors, so it's really important. The Brookings Institution did a study recently where they determined that for each uncouneted person, it costs the government, it cost the community \$1,145 per person, and that's per year as well. I'd like to clarify that number as being funding at both federal, state and local levels. Not just funding that comes directly to the counties or the cities. If you do the math which we did the math for you up here, you can see those numbers are staggering when we time it with the population of the city and the county overall. We face some challenges in this county that are both unique to the county and the challenges that are being faced overall in the nation. There's a lack of funding at all levels of government. As Emily mentioned earlier in 2000, we received \$200,000 from the state which we were then able to give to the community organizations and media to do outreach. We are not receiving any state funding in this census. A challenge unique to this county is that 51% or more of the population speaks a language other than English at home. And also, we have over 7,000 homeless people in the county. And we have a large immigrant population, a number that I received from our office of human relations a couple of days ago was 260,000 estimated undocumented immigrants in the county.

>> Supervisor Kniss: And those will be counted Melissa, correct?

>> Melissa Erickson: Yes.

>> Supervisor Kniss: And one of the messages we do want to have out is everyone who is counted is safely counted, and it is not -- I'm going to say this tactfully -- there is no exposure involved in being counted.

>> Melissa Erickson: Right.

>> Supervisor Kniss: It's very important that people know this.

>> Melissa Erickson: Right. I should point out that the census questionnaire only has ten questions on it this year and it should only take ten minutes. And there are no questions about immigration status or anything like that. We're going to work with our office of human relations and the South County collaborative and various agencies to make sure we get the undocumented counted as much as possible. It is illegal for the census bureau to share information with any other agency including immigration.

>> Supervisor Kniss: That's really important that that gets emphasized during this campaign for the 2010 census.

>> Melissa Erickson: We will definitely be emphasizing that. Something else we're emphasizing is that if people will mail back their questionnaire, no one will come and knock on their door. We've highlighted some of our activities to date. We're pretty proud of the work that's been done so far. We're holding regular breakfast briefings where we invite members of the community. They're public meetings. Anybody can come. We're trying to reach the community and faith organizations and mobilize them into action plans. We provided 3,000 give aways for National Night Out to various cities, and they were this brochure from the census bureau outlining where the census is safe, easy, and important, and a little mini pin that said, "Be counted Santa Clara County." These are actually pretty popular giveaways. We've been providing them to organizations as requested. We did another 3,000 stuffing into the backpack program through Sacred Heart and County Social Services. Mayor Reed is incorporating census messages into his faith Friday talks. And we also made a presentation to the City Managers in February, and we urged them to appoint census liaisons, which every city has now done, and we are encouraging all of the cities to take the initiative and plan activities in their own cities. We're also working with the census office on their various operations, starting with address canvassing which took place in the spring. Providing multiple testing and training sites to them for their recruitment. And we're also working with the city schools collaborative to talk about census in schools. Census in schools is a program that the federal census bureau has made with scholastic incorporated to take the message into the schools hoping that the kids will take it home to their families and talk about it in a language that's familiar to them. We want to supplement that program at a local level with additional take-home give aways and additional possibly contests or parties in the

schools. The county has dedicated a Website to the census, at www.SCCgov.org/census2010. We're working also with the census bureau on a neighborhood outreach program where we will come up with hopefully a pool of money to fund some parties in our hardest account neighborhoods, some community activities to reach out at a neighborhood level because we believe that the important thing is to get to people face to face and talk about the census. So the time line for the whole census project is, as you can see, April through June was address canvassing. April 1st is census day. May through July 2010 will be nonresponse follow-up. On December 31st, 2010, census data will be delivered to the president. And on March 31st, 2011, we will receive the data in the county and the studies for redistricting. Our next steps, we're going to continue with our grass roots outreach and education through the end of the year. We're going to continue to hold regular breakfast briefings, to talk to the community organizes and faith organizations and mobilize action plans. We're urging the cities to do a utility bill insert early next year. We're going to seek corporate sponsorships to supplement the census in schools program at if local level as I talked about earlier. Early next year we're going to do some ethnic advertising, media advertising and local media advertising. And we're pretty much using every available communication channel that we have to familiarize the community with the census. Additional positive outcomes of the partnership network are that we are building working relationships with the community organizations, and with each other, that are going to be valuable for years to come. And we are -- the knowledge that we are gaining through this process will become institutional knowledge that will be of value to the county and the city in years to come. Thank you.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Thank you. Emily, do you want to add anything to that? If not, we would certainly entertain some questions. My recollection of the current population is, between 1.7 and 1.8, is that still correct?

>> It is, but it's been estimated that the population of San José could reach a million in this census and the county overall of 2 million.

>> Supervisor Kniss: And I think that's very interesting. I thought San José had hit a million, am I incorrect?

>> Mayor Reed: According to the state Department of Finance but the census always lags behind.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Right but according to the Department of Finance, you have hit a million. That does alter the amount of money you get. It's extremely important to cities, especially to hit certain landmarks because that dogs bring in more money than that. So Melissa say a little about hitting the 2 million because we have heard a variety of things including the fact that there was such an exodus between 2000 and 2003 as a result of the dot-com bust that perhaps we may be static. So any thoughts that the two of you have?

>> Well, you know, again it's all an estimation of what may possibly happen in the census. Different sources, you know, again such as the Department of Finance has speculated that the population hitting a couple million people, I'm sorry -- could you repeat the question?

>> Supervisor Kniss: The question is, did we have such an exodus that we will end up with a stable number? Most cities do actually keep track of their numbers pretty well, for just that reason, as Chuck just said. The Department of Finance said that they've hit a million. Most cities try to track it carefully because once again, there are streams of income attached to numbers. So I, you know, found that that was interesting. And I realize, we can't predict it, but there must be certainly some numbers out there that indicate where we're going to end up.

>> We would be happy to research those numbers and get them back to you.

>> Supervisor Kniss: And the second is, tell us about losing a representative. Is that the result of huge growth in states, in perhaps the southwest or --

>> That's exactly it. It's not that California is not growing but we're not growing as fast as other states.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Uh-huh. There is a huge surge certainly in Nevada and Arizona over the past few years.

>> If I may, President Kniss, you brought up the issue of the participation of other cities in the county. There were some cities in 2000 who had fairly active complete count committees. One of the marks of the partnership

network -- and of course, San José had an active complete count committee. We have all of the cities in Santa Clara County, as Melissa mentioned, actively involved this year and part of that is sort of the benefit of not having the resources and having to do it ourselves. People are joining together in ways that perhaps they didn't have to when resources were more flush. So those relationships, as well, with the other cities and the county of Santa Clara are things that we'll be able to draw on in future.

>> Supervisor Kniss: But what you're telling is is some that \$1200 is directly tied to being counted. If you're not counted then the \$1200 doesn't come regardless away you think your city population may be, correct?

>> Correct.

>> Supervisor Kniss: So all the more reason for beating the bushes and getting those mailings back to us. Good, thanks. Questions from that side?

>> Mayor Reed: Councilmember Kalra.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Ash.

>> Councilmember Kalra: Thank you. I just wanted to thank President Kniss and the rest of the Board of Supervisors and especially the staff of the County. It looks like there's a very strong commitment here which I know the City of San José shares. Are I want to thank the mayor for continuing on the message. I know myself and I'm sure my colleagues will spread the message of how important the census is. I certainly want to thank Deb and the City Manager's office for all the work that they are doing. We make the commitment, and then they do the work, to really represent our commitment. At the open house the other day at the U.S. Census Office it was fantastic, that the people that showed up, their diversity from the community in terms of different types of agencies, so I want to commend the census office. One thing that was mentioned, and I know Vince kind of mentioned it during the open house, and I've talked to him about this, is how important it is to get out into the neighborhoods as was mentioned. And so I just wanted to, you, know, in addition to working with, you know, City Manager's office, county staff, that all of us, in our own individual roles, really are entrenched in the neighborhoods, entrenched with the neighborhood associations, church groups and so on. And so to whatever extent possible to really make a strong link to our individual offices and both in the board of supervisors offices as well as the city council offices, it may even give you further reach because of how often we're out there, either ourselves or our staff. So I would just extend myself, and I'm sure everybody up here would agree to do the same, to really have a direct link with our offices as we continue to do our ordinary day-to-day outreach into the community.

>> If I could just add to that, a key part of our outreach strategy is to have the message of the census come from trusted voices of the community such as yourself. So your support will make all the difference in getting the message out there. Because we can stand up here and tell people it's safe, it's easy but they may not necessarily believe us because we're representing you know the census. So those messages need to come from the trusted voices of the community.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Anything from your side, mayor?

>> Mayor Reed: Yes, I think it would be helpful if we had some specific examples of programs that are driven -- funding that's driven by population counts, because when we're talking to our communities it's very easy for us to explain CDBG, community development block grants. We know what the money gets spent on, it's very concrete, this is what we've done with it, a lot of that is driven by population. I'm sure county has many nor examples. If you can provide us with two or three just so we have the examples, what this means is we'll get more money from X, Y and Z. And it helps us explain to people, because if we only had a 2% undercount, it's tens of millions of dollars a year to the county. But it's easier to make the case if you can say, you know, that program that you love will get more money if we get properly counted. And that will help us connect with our communities.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Okay. And I would agree with that. So examples always are what sell pretty well. And -- but I know that you have been thinking about this and how you can find other ways to get people to respond. But I also think it's up to all of us, you know, to encourage that, to mention it when we're talking. We all are out and

talking to groups all the time, and to encourage them to get those -- get the envelopes back. Any more questions from that side?

>> Mayor Reed: Nora Campos.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Nora.

>> Councilmember Campos: Thank you. Very good presentation. I'm very hopeful that, as you go out to the community groups and the neighborhoods and the faith community, that this message will be very clear that this process is going to benefit everyone. So on your slide, where you talk about challenges, you talk about the language, and you say, it says 51% or more of the population speaks a language other than English at home. And then I looked at your next steps, where you talk about media outreach. And you talk about going to ethnic and local media. What languages will you be including in this, this outreach?

>> Well some definitely, you know, Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, any language that we can get the message out to. Our media office public relations is coming up with a plan for us right now because we're trying to leverage, you know, a relatively small budget and make sure our media buys are strategic. The census questionnaire is going to be printed in six languages and the help materials will be in 59 languages. One of the things I didn't talk about were the questionnaire assistance centers and be counted sites, that will be helpful to people and staffed with people who speak the language of the community.

>> Councilmember Campos: And will that be included in materials, so as my colleague mentioned, we can be very helpful to be able to distribute that, so where these centers are at people can get assistance or a phone number to call?

>> Yes, we would certainly be happy to provide you with talking points and information and details so you can talk about it to your constituents.

>> Councilmember Campos: Thank you.

>> Supervisor Kniss: And Rose.

>> Councilmember Herrera: Thank you. Great presentation and I had the opportunity to be at the grand opening along with Councilmember Kalra. So I think the case is well presented. I just wanted to echo, ten folks up here represent, echo what Councilmember Kalra mentioned, represent a vast coverage in San José. So really, utilize us, we're out there, we have events that I have an event this weekend that will bring thousands of people there. Working with us I think will really help get the message out. Thank you.

>> And if you have an event coming up that you would like some give-ways for, and you would like some information, of course the city staff and the county staff are always at your disposal to answer questions and give information.

>> Mayor Reed: At the risk of asking the obvious, the key message, the sound-byte message, what is it that we need to communicate to our residents? Is it "return the form"?

>> It is.

>> Mayor Reed: Respond, when somebody knocks on your door, respond to their question. But if we can get everybody to return the form, they won't knock on your door. That's the key thing.

>> Absolutely. As I said earlier, San José -- Santa Clara County and San José were highest achievers in the 2000 census, with mail-back response rates of 74 and 75%. And we want to match that, if not do better. So the key messages that we're trying to get across to people are it's easy, it's only 10 questions, should only take 10 minutes to fill out, and it will be good information for ten years. It's safe. The census bureau -- it is illegal for the census bureau to share information with other government agencies. And it is important, because it brings money

into the community for programs. And for those who are hard to count, those are the ones who benefit the most from the programs.

>> Mayor Reed: That's all I had.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Thanks very much. And I think Chuck asking for the sound byte is great. Sort of avoid the knock on your door. Send the form in now. And you know, we will do everything we can to get that message out and to acknowledge the importance of it. And do follow up on Chuck's suggestion. You know, what do you lose? Because that's more persuasive to people sometimes than even what you gate. So that would be very helpful. Thank you both. We appreciate it. So those are our two major topics that were on number 3 which were the flu and census 2010, which is going to take us to our next item, number 4, accept a report from the county exec and the City Manager and discuss the list of city-county topic areas and that's called the compendium. Left-over Latin term. And so could we start with Deb Figone.

>> City Manager Figone: Thank you, President Kniss. I just wanted to make a few opening comments before I turn it over to Jeff Smith. First of all, I wanted to personally welcome our new county executive, Dr. Jeff Smith. I look forward to working with you, Jeff, on all the issues that confront our agencies. There are many of them, as I'm sure you know. I also want to take a moment to thank Gary Graves for his support and commitment over the last year. We've had a great working relationship and have continued to strengthen the relationship between the city administration, the county administration, as well as solve problems along the way. And in that regard, throughout this past year, the city and county staffs have worked hard on the issues that you find in this compendium, on many, many levels, as the mayor indicated, so much of the work happens in an invisible way, but I can guarantee you that they have been hard at work. This compendium is a tool, and it has been a really valuable tool in terms of helping us to stay focused on our work and to also, communicate to the public and you as our elected officials those things that we're working on, and also to communicate the different perspectives that the city and the county staff might have. And I think that helps to open up the lines of communication. This is a living document as the mayor implied in that issues come and go. And it is good to see that it has diminished over the last year. And that is an indication of successful resolution of several issues, a couple of them to highlight our destination home. And the ten-year strategic plan to advance the well-being of older adults. So those are great accomplishments. I think another important note here is that, as we continue to build the relationship between our staffs and work through issues, it becomes easier to do so. And so, establishing that pattern and practice of communication really does pay off, where we can get less formal about the things that we work through by just picking up the phone and chatting about things. Even though we may not always agree on issues, I do think communication is enhanced. And that behavior really gets modeled in a couple of ways. The monthly meetings that the county executive and I have, I think, do model the leadership that does pave the way for our staffs to have a more productive relationship. As President Kniss mentioned, we do meet monthly and we work through issues that might be on the compendium, things that are often in the moment and oftentimes commiserate and share our challenges which I think is very, very helpful. Again, the behavior is modeled through the quarterly meetings between the mayor and President Kniss. And then lastly, these annual meetings. So we're really part of a continuum of relationship-building which I think is paying off. Finally, I would like to thank our department directors and their staffs for all that they've done to get these issues before you worked and some of them over the goal line. They are really the ones doing the heavy lifting. And I do look forward to continuing to do my part to work with your new county exec to continue to confront the issues that face both of our agencies and service to our communities. And with that, I'll turn it over to Jeff.

>> Thank you, Deb. Madam president, Mr. Mayor, members of the board, members of the city council, thank you very much for being here. I look forward to a very challenging but satisfying times in our relationship. I want to thank specifically Deb Figone for being warm and welcoming as I step into this new position. I look forward to building a strong relationship with her and dealing with the city and county issues in a constructive and effective manner. As she mentions, I think that the staff on both sides, the County staff, of which I'm fabulously proud, and your City staff, which I'm slowly getting to know, are the ones who really deserve all of the credit for resolving these issues. And as Mayor Reed pointed out, went from 49 issues on the compendium now, to 29, 29 substantial issues, but still 29. And I think our staffs are really committed to making sure that we all share our focus on service to our constituents, to our clients, in the community. Obviously, the city represents half of the county's jurisdiction, in terms of population, and is a critical partner in all of these efforts. And when the board asked me graciously to take over this job, they made it very clear to me that they're looking for ways to focus on the services

that we provide to our citizens. County government as you know is very responsible for the safety net structures within our society, and what I'll call also the fabric of our society, and the general government structures, such as clerk's office and assessor's tax collector's and Department of Assessment and sheriff's department, all those things -- and fire -- all of those things which we take for granted but which are very difficult to provide in an efficient, effective manner to a population of 2 million individuals. So we will be focusing in the county on ways to do things better, more efficiently, more effectively. We will steal all of your good ideas. And any good ideas that we have, we'll be happy to share. Because we're really focused, as you are, on trying to provide those services to the community. A couple of things in terms of issues in the compendium, that I'd like to highlight. Obviously, we're all very concerned about budget. And it's very satisfying, and exciting to me, to see a number of the issues in the compendium dealing with ways that the city and the county can be more efficient together, rather than independent in their own silos. And working in an effective way to be a government that provides those services efficiently. So those will be challenges for us. We will have challenges together, with regard to redevelopment, with regard to tax collection, with regard to census collection, as we just talked about. We will be very concerned about how we can respond to your community needs and provide those services that counties are responsible for. So that's exciting. Also, there are clearly land use issues. We look forward to the city being the municipal leader in the region, and we will be happy to provide the secondary role of service leader. And those issues will, and I think are, being clearly worked on and resolved well. So with that, I will turn it back over to the president, and thank you all very much for your time and effort. This is very exciting to have this joint meeting. Madam president.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Thank you both, Deb and Jeff, for that. I know that the two of you will continue to work closely, and that is very important, it's very important for our mutual well-being. And for, you know, our mutual success. Looking on that side, are there questions about what is in the compendium? It is -- there are many, many items. However, we have pared down the list, which is a positive kind of thing. But if there is anything in there that you'd like to discuss, this is a good time to do it. Sam.

>> Councilmember Liccardo: Thank you. I know this is probably a poorly timed question, because you've done so much work to pare down the number of items, the last thing you need is to add them, but I thought I would ask anyway. I know on page 14 there's reference to the increased number of requests coming from South county for mutual aid. This obviously raises much, much larger issues and probably questions that will ruffle feathers if they're pursued to some extent. But I'd like to pursue them anyway, which is, given the fact that we're all facing endless deficits into the foreseeable future, to what extent should we start to talk about consolidating services so that some of the redundancies in the administration and services that we both provide are eliminated? And we certainly do this in certain context, certainly in, for instance, water treatment with various cities. Maybe we ought to more seriously look at it in areas of public safety or other areas, as well. I know there are challenges in consolidation but it seems to me that starting that conversation would be helpful knowing that I think none of us really sees the end to the kind of deficits that we're facing. So that's really a suggestion. I'm happy to take any comment or response that you might want to offer, if --

>> City Manager Figone: I think you're absolutely right, councilmember. We do need to look at the opportunities, and maybe either -- either of the chiefs who are both here, Ken and Darryl, could comment on really how the chiefs talk about consolidation and/or enhancing operations. Because I do know that the county chiefs meet regularly, and I am very familiar with County fire, as they did service Los Gatos, so I have a privilege of knowing both of these gentlemen, so I'm going to put you on the spot here.

>> Thank you. I appreciate the question. Specifically the South County, it is a complicated circumstance. There are three agencies currently servicing the south county area. Specific to the question that is on the compendium, there are ongoing discussions in the South County specifically related to annexations. We as county fire have a contract with the city of Morgan Hill. We are looking at an annexation, the Board of Supervisors are the governing body, and the county of Gilroy mass a fire prevention system within the city itself. There are discussions about the regional approach to the county as a whole, we have an ongoing relationship with the City of San José. As county fire, we service eight cities in the county, so we run mutual aid and automatic aid with the City of San José virtually several times a day. And that's a fairly equal across the board response between the two agencies. As far as the fire chiefs, we meet on a monthly basis, first Monday of every month. We continue to revise our mutual aid plan and we continue to do that on an annual basis. So we're looking at every option possible and I will share with

you there are some discussions in the south county specifically on ways we can improve the system down there. Darryl.

>> Darryl Von Raesfeld: And from San José's standpoint, Cal Fire has some responsibilities there, and we work with them on a regular basis, also, for the mutual aid. I guess part of the discussion gets to as budget gets tighter is, what is the reciprocal part of the mutual aid? It's pretty good with County and us, but when you get to some of the smaller cities, they don't have a lot more to offer you back than what they get. That really is part of the gist of the discussion that we continue to have with the county level, don't have the solution yet, but we have some discussions at our level. And I think if you also look at the next page of that report, on article 15, about the underserved areas, that's another one that we've been working on for about four or five years. Haven't got to the resolve yet but we're getting good discussion on them.

>> Councilmember Liccardo: Thanks chief. I appreciate that you're talking about it, and I know mutual aid is a concept we've had in place for many years, and maybe it's time to look moving beyond mutual aid. I certainly don't know enough to be able to say that, for sure, but I hope we can at least explore it. Anyway, thank you very much. I just wanted to raise a couple other -- make couple other statements. I just wanted to express my appreciation to the county for the collaborative approach on medical center site. I know there are issues around land use and we're all trying to work together to make -- for the best result for the whole community and ensure that the county's resources are well used. I'm certainly very mindful it is the county's money and so I appreciate the fact that the county's interested in helping us serve residents in the downtown and the surrounding areas. And I also had just wanted to ask if, knowing that we just went threw recent announcement, the EHC is cutting 125 beds at little orchard, certainly a success of this operation is with the leadership of supervisor Gage and Leslye Krutko and many others and the mayor in being able to push a one-stop housing concept from concept all the way to implementation, which I think has been very successful so far. Are we doing anything collaboratively to address the shortfall in beds at little orchard and what we anticipate to be a very tough winter?

>> You want to jump in on that?

>> Supervisor Kniss: Maybe we could have Mr. Gage address that question. Or the mayor, because the two of you have been the most involved in that.

>> Supervisor Gage: We have been working very hard together with the city to try to make that happen. We had a meeting two -- a few weeks ago to discuss that. Part of our problem is that lack of funds, which is hitting both city and the county. So we continue to have discussion on that. We're talking about going out and hitting some of the larger businesses in the county, and asking them for some funds, and that's in the works right now. But without funding it's very difficult to keep those beds open. I know that EHC, in doing their fiduciary responsibility, has in fact had to cut those beds in order to make everything balance out. In years past it was the same situation but somehow we came up with the dollars to make those happen. We really want to go to the housing first model. You can't get funding anymore for transitional housing or what we call homeless shelters. It makes sense because they get services so we're working our way towards that. We have an interim problem that we don't have facilities yet built to accommodate all the people we need to accommodate. That's kind of where we are. Chuck maybe you can add something to that.

>> Mayor Reed: I'll add something to that. Don't go away Leslye, I am going to toss this back to you. Don and I chaired the blue ribbon commission to end homelessness, and out of that came the destination home initiative which is built around ending homelessness, by providing housing first model knowing that people who don't have housing are going to be incapable of dealing with the other problems in their life. And once they're in housing we have a good chance of stabilizing them. That's been the model but we have had specifically a conversation about the fact that EHC is not going to have enough money to manage the amount of beds they've been managing and I'll let Leslye talk about that.

>> Supervisor Kniss: And Leslye, before you start, legality me say we have some cards from people who want to talk on the compendium. Just as a process answer for those of you who are here, we're going to discuss this as a group, the compendium, and then at the end of that, when we finish discussing it, we'll go to the audience for their comments. So maybe you would introduce Leslye.

>> Mayor Reed: Yes, our director of housing is Leslye Krutko and she has been one of the key staff on the city side in the destination initiative and all of our other matters dealing with homeless issues.

>> Leslye Krutko: Thank you very much. You know, Don did such a good job of explaining what it is that we're working on. I would like to thank Emily Harrison, who is in the audience and, Nancy Pena, who is the co-chair of the executive committee of Destination Home. It's been an amazing partnership. What Don mentioned with the housing first concept, that's really what we're focusing on. We knew this was coming, that there was not sufficient funding to keep the beds open. We do have a group that is working together, and actually Jenny Nicholas, who is the executive director of EHC, is heading this group up to look at ways that we can replace those beds in a different way, with permanent units as opposed to more shelter beds. We did house 300 chronically homeless people in the last eight months through the one-stops, so that is working. We want to put more money into the one-stop to ensure that we're moving more people into permanent housing. Because while shelters have a purpose, we hope that they're temporary, and that it will come a time when we don't need to have the shelters open and that we can move people quickly into the homeless shelter. Using the example of the county children's shelter as a model, if that industry was able to change its model, then we can do that with homelessness. And just want to thank also Supervisor Gage and Mayor Reed for their leadership, because a lot of the effort in getting all of the people together is entirely due to their effort and their commitment to this.

>> Councilmember Liccardo: Thanks Leslye and I certainly agree that the mayor and Supervisor Gage deserve a debt of gratitude for making this happen. The last thing I just wanted to say was to congratulate the board on doing an excellent job in selecting an executive director, or a county executive I should say. I certainly have heard great things about Dr. Smith and look forward to working with him.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Thanks, Sam. Let's stay on this side with the questions about the compendium. And Chuck I'll let you figure out who has their hand up first, I'm not sure.

>> Mayor Reed: I do have one comment, really not so much a question on number 28, the Willow Glen spur trail acquisition, just so I'm not completely off topic, I wanted to talk about trails, not specifically this one. Because while we're working together on this Willow Glen spur acquisition, and the problems are legion, I wanted to take note of the fact that much of the trail system that I ride my bicycle on almost every weekend was built by the county. And we really appreciate that. And then I think that is something that we all too often take for granted, the county park system and the trails that link them. I was on -- specifically I was on the Coyote creek trail out in District 6, and we now can ride from the Tully Road library all the way down to Morgan Hill on the Coyote creek trail. I think it's about 19 miles total riding, which is a great asset for the community. And only part of that was built by the City of San José, the county has the bulk of that, and there are many other trails in that category. When I was a councilmember from District 4 I was working on the Penitencia creek trail system master plan which is not yet implemented it but the county adopted it over 25 years ago. These things take a lot of time, they take a lot of cooperation and the county has been a great partner in providing these services again for our people. And I just wanted to acknowledge that and I thank you for my bike ride!

>> Supervisor Kniss: And Supervisor Shirakawa, you wanted to add onto that?

>> Supervisor Shirakawa: Yes, thank you, madam president. I wasn't sure how we were going to proceed today. There's a number of items I think wanted to make a comment on. And first, let me step back and say I appreciate working with all the councilmembers in the city. It's a lot easier to work with you when you come from the seat you're sitting in, so that's appreciative, and so instead of turning this compendium into a large one, there's 15 of us. I'll just make a couple of short comments, and Chuck, I do appreciate your comments. I'm well aware of this spur, you know, going back to the mid 90s and before. There's a lot of planning involved and you can be assured in my office, at least I know the other supervisors feel the same way, we understand there's many obstacles, you can count on us being a partner. As a matter of fact Eddie Garcia's job depends on a strategy of how we're going to deal with Union Pacific railroad. You can be assured we're a partner and we're going to be working with you on completing that East-West link there which is, you know, vital to the whole system. So I wanted to make that comment without getting too far into every item there. And Madam President --

>> Mayor Reed: It will be lifetime employment for Eddie Garcia.

>> Supervisor Shirakawa: It could be that or it could be short term employment. I just wanted to make that comment, Madam President, and I will jump in and out on some of the items that I'm sure will come up as we go through and certainly want to comment on the hospital a little bit later.

>> Supervisor Gage: The next time you ride Coyote creek, let me know, George, and I'll go with you.

>> Mayor Reed: Really, is that a promise?

>> Supervisor Gage: I'll go. I'll get a wagon, if I have to, for him.

>> Mayor Reed: A bicycle, Don.

>> Supervisor Gage: I got a bicycle.

>> Mayor Reed: Okay, we'll get a wagon for George, and you're going to pull him?

>> Supervisor Gage: In case he doesn't have one.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Don assures me, he does bike. So I'm going to believe it, okay, so more on your side.

>> Mayor Reed: Councilmember Nguyen, Madison Nguyen.

>> Councilmember Nguyen: Thank you, Mayor Reed, and thank you very much, madam president, for this meeting. I have a brief comment and perhaps a question about the fairgrounds development. But first of all I wanted to publicly thank Supervisor George Shirakawa for taking on the task of convening this ad hoc committee, to solicit input from community members regarding to the potential development of the fairgrounds. As many of us know, the fairground -- the potential of the fairgrounds development is a hot and heavy issue not just the county, the city but also, for the residents of both county district 2 and also my council district 7. So I wanted to know, and perhaps I'm interested to learn, what is the status of the ad hoc committee and when are we going to convene these public hearings? Because this is something that's been raised tremendously in my council district as well as from individuals throughout the city.

>> Supervisor Kniss: So perhaps George would comment on that. You share mutually the district in which the fairgrounds is located.

>> Supervisor Shirakawa: Yes, Councilwoman, thank you. First of all let me thank everyone who has done work on the fairground design from the county perspective and the city perspective on this site. Obviously it's a very important asset not only the local community, the city of San José, the county of Santa Clara, but the whole entire region. I really want to make it clear that we are definitely going to involve all stakeholders in the process, especially the City of San José. We're not going to proceed any further without coordination with any entitlement process or anything else. Without working closely with the City of San José and especially your office, Councilwoman Nguyen. And I think I just want to just really, really make you want to -- I want to make you understand that although we're going to take the lead, and as I said, before, we're not going to do anything without working very closely with the city, and you will see the ad hoc committee come up, come soon. I want to make sure they have the right tools. And you know, this is really from my perspective a one time shot. Whatever we do out there at the fairgrounds has to, you know, make sure we provide revenue to the county. We got to make sure that we've got to insight economic development as well as general community development out there around the fairgrounds. And certainly provide opportunities for open space and all those other public things and facilities that we need in the community out there. So you can be assured of that and I know I'm repeating myself but I want to make sure that that's understood. And I was telling some of the members of the community out there, whatever they do out there I want to make sure that in 40 years we can all step back and say that was the right thing for us to do and it's still the same today, 40 years later, that we made the right decision for the fair ground for the community out there. So I want to make sure the City Council members hear that directly from me, and that's how I will proceed.

>> Councilmember Nguyen: Thank you, councilmember -- I'm sorry Supervisor Shirakawa. My biggest concern about this development has been -- has to do with a lot of the previous community meetings we have had at the fairgrounds. And when we abruptly stopped the process, there were a lot of concerns raised from community members that I guess the outreach about the abrupt stopping of the public meetings and hearings were not adequately addressed and raised in the community. And so people were concerned that once we convene this ad hoc committee and starting to have more public -- community meetings, they're not sure how their input is going to be taken into consideration as we move forward. So I just wanted to raise that issue today so that as we move forward, that we can be a little bit sensitive to the people who actually attend these meetings and raise concerns and provide input into this process.

>> Supervisor Shirakawa: Sure, sure, I appreciate that Councilwoman. I do have some prior expression, I want to make sure that we learn from some mistakes in the past certainly and don't make them again here as we're going through this process. Through the mid '90s, Supervisor Alvarado and I worked closely with a number of projects from a flea market to obviously at the end of the '90s the indoor 7500-seat theater that was being proposed that did not work out. So I think we have a good track record in the community working out there. I think the board has made a priority by letting me work with the city of community and the city and yourself and your office to move forward in the future. I think all those lessons that we have learned in the past we have a process that everyone understands and there will be no abruptness from the property other than maybe from a supervisor every once in a while at the meeting. But other than that we're going to ensure that everyone has adequate input and understanding what's going on. A couple of things the board did, the board committed to making this a process or priority, the board committed to ensuring that impacts, any impacts to the community will be vetted out and there will be good communication process. And we also communicated at this point, and it was a bone of contention with the neighborhood, that we're not going to support it this time, any housing on the site. And I know that was critical to the neighborhood out there, as well as understanding that there is a need for public space out there in the community. So you can be assured that the supervisors understand that and have given me a mission that's a priority.

>> Councilmember Nguyen: Thank you.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Would you like to comment?

>> Yes, thank you, president. With permission of President Kniss and the mayor. My name is Bruce Knopf. I'm the new asset and economic development director for the county of Santa Clara. I thought I was the new kid on the block, but Jeff beat me. Just to add to Supervisor Shirakawa's comments, the staff at the county spent a good deal of time reaching out to community groups in the district and around the fairgrounds, and we've talked with the supervisor's staff and will be sharing that information so that it is part of the record as we move forward.

>> Supervisor Kniss: And I know there are other topics that people want to bring up, and so working down the line, Nancy were you next?

>> Mayor Reed: Yes.

>> Councilmember Pyle: This is not a new topic. I just wanted to go back to the Boccardo Center for a second. Because I had a really epiphanal moment. A couple of weeks ago I hosted an event. We had about maybe 30 sandwiches left over, so we took them down to the Boccardo Center. You would think I gave them a car. The gratitude was amazing. I did witness the whole process of people lining up to see if they would be able to be there for the night with the lottery system. It was really epiphanal. And then I finally understood. Thank you, Leslye, thank you to the people who are working so hard to change the situation with the homelessness. Thank you, Sam. I appreciate it very much.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Nice comment, Nancy, appreciate that. Anything else from this side? And if not we'll go back over to this side. Okay, back here and George, I think you had a couple of other things that you wanted to bring up. And for those of you in the audience listening, we're not taking these in any particular order. We're taking them in the order in which either the supervisor or the councilmember wishes to discuss them, and then we will go to the audience for comments when we're done, on either side.

>> Supervisor Shirakawa: Sure, item number 10, I think this is more of a request to the City Manager. I certainly agree that the mayor's gang prevention task force and that juvenile justice systems collaborative in the county are certainly lined up and appreciate that. As a matter of fact, I see Angel Rios in the audience, and I appreciate serving as co-chair with him on the interagency subcommittee. But Deb, a request if I could today, a formal request if I could that on the juvenile justice systems collaborative which Jeff chairs, certainly would make all the difference in the world if we had a representative from your office. And I'm not saying it has to be you, but that would help. I know the chief and I see the chief in the audience, good morning, chief. He has a seat also there, and we need him to be there in addition to your office. But that would really help us in our efforts of collaboration. If you could have someone at the table with us today.

>> City Manager Figone: Request granted.

>> Supervisor Shirakawa: Thank you, I appreciate that. That was easy. Let me get my list out. I'll yield to someone else, I got one or two more but I'll yield to others.

>> Supervisor Cortese: Thank you, President Kniss. I'm just going to make general comments. First of all, as been noted several times, your county executive is experienced, highly qualified but new. He is now going to be involved obviously the full backing of an outstanding support team in going over and dealing with these compendium items on a month-by-month basis and of course as needed as issues of crisis or concern come up. And just from a governance standpoint, you know, trying to deal with some of these issues, 15 at a time, is probably not the way to go, and it's probably the best continued way to go for us to direct our comments, at least here on our side, to the county executive. I can assure you, reflecting back not only on the hiring process, but on Jeff's first few weeks here, and this was the same with our interim county executive, Gary graves, so it's been here as long as I've been here, when the county executive comes to the City of San José henceforth he will be speaking in a unified way on behalf of the entire Board of Supervisors, and vice versa. And I think that's important. And I want you to know, I did not come here unprepared today to talk about capitol expressway, Reed Hillview, annexation, tax increment pass-throughs, the old city hall, fair service to juvenile offenders. But we'll focus our comments to the county executive, in the spirit of not trying to micromanage these things out here and letting these things come out in the monthly meetings. They all merit tremendous attention. There is a few issues here despite the fact that the list has been cut in half, there are issues hanging around for a while, if not festering, including a couple of ones I just mentioned. But I think we can continue to tackle those through the existing process, and that's the best way to handle it. So I'll refrain from speaking specifically on these now. But of course, my office is always open, as it always has been if there's individual concerns, from any of the elected officials from San José on any of these issues, especially where we overlap jurisdictions. It's interesting hearing the conversation between Supervisor Shirakawa, the dialogue, I should say, and Councilmember Nguyen, both of whom I've worked with on the city council, and not only was this process, a cleaning the slate, if you will, wiping the slate clean on the fairgrounds, not only was that vetted here, but it was vetted very publicly. And one of the things that was emphasized most in effect turning that over to Supervisor Shirakawa was his tremendous experience in terms of outreach and successful completion of capital projects and Public Works projects from an outreach and political standpoint in that area. The trail you were just talking about, Mayor Reed, I was out there for that ribbon cutting, standing on a site that used to be the Tully road stables which is a beautiful park and complex that I watch Supervisor Shirakawa just literal drive through the system with the support of city staff. The Los Lagos Golf Course and the library that sits there, which was going to be in District 8 at one point in time, ended up in that district. So -- but that was based on an outpouring of community input that was solicited by his office, and we fully endorsed that same kind of an effort with regard to the fairgrounds, knowing his background in, again, successfully pulling off that kind of outreach. And we'll all not only be watching but participating as needed in that process. So with that, I'll conclude my remarks. Thank you all for everyone convening. I think these are useful. They were useful when I was on the council. I think they continue to be useful, and I appreciate some of the issues people have brought up specifically. Thank you.

>> Supervisor Kniss: I should probably point out that both Supervisor Gage and I did not serve on the San José city council. Which probably gives us a addition advantage, Don.

>> Supervisor Gage: Not really, four of their districts are in my district.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Just one of them are in mine, right, right. So are there any more questions on the compendium? And as you know, that's what we keep working on, on a regular basis. The mayor and I have been working together, throughout the year, and will continue to do that. Jeff and Deb will both be involved on a regular basis. So there are many issues that we share and many concerns that we have. We do have some people who want to speak on this. And although we didn't bring it up today, we do know that it is a particular concern. It's certainly one that Sam has brought up to me very often, didn't bring it up directly this morning. But we do have a couple of people who would like to speak about either the downtown clinic or whatever we may wish to call it. There was also a coalition for a downtown hospital. Which many of you know about. And just for a little background on this, when the downtown hospital did close, San José, it was very preemptive. We heard about it in September and it closed in December. And it certainly caused a great deal of concern in the downtown area. When we put the measure on the ballot last year, to have a hospital bond, we also included in that a downtown facility. I don't think we have given it a specific name, as yet. There may be one that you use at the city in particular. But I do know that that is an area that people are interested in. We've been working on it, in our health and hospital committee now for several months. The administration is working on that, as well. And so I might ask Jeff to make a couple of comments before I go to the audience. I do have two people who want to speak on this. There may be some others. So Dr. Smith, why don't you --

>> Supervisor Shirakawa: Let me make a couple before Jeff makes his comment.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Supervisor Shirakawa, go right ahead.

>> Supervisor Shirakawa: I decided not to get into the continuum too much, but I changed my mind.

>> Supervisor Kniss: This is just getting you going, right?

>> Supervisor Shirakawa: No, no, three things. I'll just say three short things. What I'm encouraged -- not only Dr. Smith is a doctor, he's a former supervisor. He's taking a personal role, as he should, in this site downtown so I'm very encouraged by that. And secondly Sam, although you know the funding mechanism for some of the money comes out of the measure, it's all of our money in the community. And so, you know, as we're going through and completing the assessment of the Chavez Building, as we're looking through other sites, and we certainly are going to take all the work you've done and the city has done and the RDA has done in the past, I don't want to give up on San José State, I don't want to give up on coming through with a good model of a clinic downtown. I didn't want to say it earlier but I assure you that will occur. I'll stop and I'm very encouraged by Jeff taking a firm role in the process.

>> Councilmember Liccardo: Thanks, George.

>> Thank you, supervisor and madam president. Just a little bit of discussion from the county's perspective on this issue. First of all, the importance. This is a critically important issue. We're quite well aware of that. San José medical center was a great asset for the community. And to lose it, particularly to lose it sort of overnight, was just a disaster. As a personal story, when I was applying to be a resident in family practice, I applied to the residency that was at San José medical center and ranked it highly because I thought it was one of the best health care systems in the nation. And so when it closed, it was really awful. And obviously, the community is very supportive of getting some medical resources back down to the downtown. At this point, we're moving rapidly at the county level, to try to come up with the right solution, and that means that we're at a point right now where important decisions need to be made about the business plan. And when I say the business plan, that's sort of a shorthand for defining what's the service population for the clinic, what sorts of services are we going to have in the clinic, are they going to be 24-7, who's going to operate the clinic, and all of those major four points of discussion will determine, then, how big the clinic should be and physically what it should look like in order to provide those services. And then, there's obviously the underlying huge problem of where does that particular clinic building actually get sited? So we're moving rapidly with this issue, and we're going to be going back to the hospital and clinics subcommittee in the middle of this month to give them a report, outline some of the decision points that need to be made, suggest a plan of attack to making those decisions. Obviously, I think, the board's very interested in making sure this is a collaborative decision-making process. There's been a lot of discussion about the process for many years. There are a lot of interests in the community. We want to make sure that we benefit from all of that information as we make these important decisions, and have the city council as well as the

community deeply involved in the process. That's the reason why we didn't specifically bring it here today, because we're still waiting to go to the hospital and health system committee. Once that happens, the committee will give us direction about getting the community and the city deeply involved in those decision making processes. As a way of just sort of a hint of how the algorithm might go, for example, if the decision by the community and the board is that this is, it's very important to have a 24-hour urgent care service available in this clinic, that limits who can operate the clinic. It also limits what the physical plant needs to look like. It changes some issues with regard to potential licensing and business plan and the way that we structure the entrance, exit and all those kinds of things. So that's going to be a critical decision point. And we look forward to moving rapidly with the city and the community. And obviously, the board will be taking the lead on this.

>> Councilmember Liccardo: Thanks, Jeff.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Any other questions about that? None from your side? In that case, then, let's go to the public. Two people who want to speak to us on this issue are Rosalyn Dean and Bob Lennenger. So if you both come up, and you know it's about three minutes. Good morning.

>> Good morning. And I'm always pleased to see the county and the city cooperating. I think you've stolen my thunder in having this prediscussion, before I even got here. Because I was going to make reference to many of the things that you've already said, President Kniss. I just want to -- and I really appreciate the remarks of Jeffrey Smith, so thank you very much for what appears to be your support and concern. I just -- I'm not going to use my three minutes, because you've said it all. I was very -- it was very good to hear, that the 24-7 is still being considered. So I hope that goes forward and things can be worked out where that becomes a reality. I just want to thank you, the County, particularly for including, in Measure A, the need for the clinics downtown. And going forward with whatever's necessary as quickly as possible, to make that a reality. So thank you.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Thank you, Rosalyn. I appreciate that. Bob.

>> Thank you very much. I want to just reiterate Ros's comments. We are very appreciative, and most of the people in the community, very appreciative of the county and the city's efforts and along with the clinic. We were here also, I mentioned three minutes, we usually get two at city council. I was hoping I could get two here and two here, so I could make four.

>> Supervisor Kniss: We are very generous.

>> That would be an even deal for me. I understand the Latin words "compendium" also. I went to a school local here, I got four years of Latin, so o tempora, o mores and all that kind of stuff as we're dealing with these hard times. I think Julius Caesar set that before he got stabbed about thirty times. We leave you here as a coalition, and I think we speak a lot for the neighborhoods. Most of them are active participants with us to really thank you for and ask you to continue with your leadership, and that's the key word. Not just on the clinic. We know there's a lot of good work, we're going to be successful in some fashion with that clinic. And it's going to be due in large part due to your efforts and your leadership. But there's a second part, and I'm going to make a few quotes from Henry Zaretski's closure impact study that he updated, that I think is really critical to focus on. And that's the longer-range that's identified, and we're already starting to see current information coming out about bed shortages and the like. And a lot of people apparently didn't read the Zaretski report years ago, because he commented on that, the closures that were going on locally and in California, the bed shortages and the other shortages that we were going to have in 15, 20 years, and it's all coming true. And so Henry Zaretski makes a comment in his report, which he did in 2004, he updated in 2007. He was subjected to a tremendous attack on that report trying to upset his conclusions in there through the stakeholders process, but he confirmed, and in fact his projections as updated in the stakeholders proved to be even more substantial than when he first estimated. He makes it very clear, the city, and I think he should really mean the city and the county should commit to reserving an appropriate site in a new hospital in an area readily accessible to downtown residents and future residents of other areas expected to experience considerable growth in anticipation of a hospital becoming operational by 2015, 2020. So he has made that very clear. It's not just people in the neighborhood that are up on a soap box saying we'd like to have this. You have a report that both you two bodies put \$50,000 into and got updated. It's not just the want of the community, it's a need that's been projected and it's coming true faster than anybody thought. So we're just asking you to, in this compendium, and I think the compendium is not quite

specific enough, in making it clear that besides this clinic, there is going to be a need for something more substantial. I don't know whether you call it a hospital or something else, but we need to set aside a site, we don't need to be in a reactive crisis mode in 15 or 20 years. We need to be prepared if the system doesn't deliver and the supply that's going to be necessary, we need to be able to deliver on that, whether it's ten years, 15, 20 or whenever that comes to past. We're asking you to take that compendium. I mispronounced it. I thought I knew my Latin, but I guess I didn't. An go back and have the staff make sure that that's in there and it's much more explicit. The task force that's been set up for the city-county is much more than just something to refer to the envision 2040 action process, it is an implementation action direction that came from the city council and Sam Liccardo's memo, to find sites, and identify a site consistent with Henry Zaretski. And we're asking you to take that leadership and do that. And as the final note -- appreciate you giving me the extra time here -- you have got in the compendium also City Hall. Henry points out, as the planners pointed out, there's a lot of development happening to the north of City Hall. This would be an excellent site and should be studied, not the entire City Hall, old City Hall site, but an excellent site to set aside, should we have the needs centrally located, accessible to the downtown and North San José, and we think that should go into the compendium as well.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Thank you, Bob.

>> And appreciate all your efforts. The coalition and the people are very happy wiith what you are doing. Thank you.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Thanks. One other speaker is Clarkie Harland. If any of the rest of you want to speak on anything that's on the compendium, this is a good time to do it.

>> Hellow, my make is Clarkie Harland, executive director of Bill Wilson Center. First I wanted to thank you both for your support of Bill Wilson Center over the years and the \$1.8 million that the City of San José gave for our permanent housing site in the City of Santa Clara. I did want to update you briefly. That's been stalled for about a year at this point because of the situation with the state bond funds. We are actually lucky to be able to save \$2 million in state bond funds because it turned out in May we discovered that the youth provision in those bonds was about to expire July 31st. So Tom Ammiano in San Francisco was gracious enough to get one of his holding bills, put an extension in there and the governor did sign a two-year extension so we'll be able to get those bonds. But because the state is so far behind in issuing bonds it's not going to be until the fall until they'll issue that. So we're stalled, even though we have \$2 million and we could start rehabbing now, because we can't do any action on that facility until the state bond moneys are approved. So that is being stalled, those with 32 units for kids aging out of institutions. I also wanted to speak to the EHC issue and the reduction of beds. We do have a drop-in center in Downtown San Jose that serves about 1,000 people in a year, and a one-stop center that isn't really part of anybody's plans to do one-stop services, but we do provide those services. We have had an influx of young people under the age of 25 coming to that facility. It was a 12-hour facility providing everything from medical care to psychiatric care, to counseling to job training. But we're going to change that to a 24-7 facility starting November 1. Luckily, 24-7 services was the priority for the prop 63, mental service, the mental health services act. So a year ago we were able to get some money out of that to do mental health services. So we're developing a way to take what's called EPSDT funds, those who know mental health means that we can serve people under the age of 21 for a nickel of local money, we can draw down 95% federal money. So we're going to make this what we call 24-7 respite. We're not going to tell people it's shelter, though we'll allo ten people to stay there overnight. Because they have to have mental health services to get that bed. City teams does a prayer, for us it's going to be mental health services and a plan to move out. But I did want to say we're going to start providing that because of the large numbers we're starting to see, I think, in part to do the reduction of EHC. So I welcome tours of the facility. Some of you have done that already to see on your program. Thank you.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Thanks very much. Mr. Mayor, I'm looking at either side to see if there are any other questions regarding this. I don't see any at this point. I, and I know you do, too, Chuck, welcome this incredible cans to actually meet together to see each other, look at each other, have an opportunity to have more informal conversations than we do at other times. And I'm reminded of how symbiotic this relationship is and how important it is that both groups function well to serve both the County and the City of San José and all of course, the other 14 cities that are involved in our county.

>> Councilmember Liccardo: Madam president, I believe there may have been more cards from the public, if I'm not mistaken. I see some heads nodding, and that's what has me concerned --

>> Supervisor Kniss: No, no, it's not in the compendium, Kathleen. You're coming up.

>> Councilmember Liccardo: Oh, my apologies.

>> Supervisor Kniss: It's okay. We're still on number 4, Sam, that's the compendium. And once again, I think this is a very important meeting to have, and I appreciate that those of you who came and were president, participated in such an effective and enthusiastic way. So I think that unless there are any objections, we will accept this report that came from our two managers on consensus. And do you want to add anything, Chuck?

>> Mayor Reed: There are no oaks on our side of the dais here. I just want to thank you for hosting the meeting. We appreciate your hosting the meeting and we'll probably do it on our side next time.

>> Supervisor Kniss: You probably will. This is public comment and don't go away without Kathleen King telling us something important. She's been sitting here waiting since about 9:15 to say something to us. So Kathleen, who is the Vice Mayor in Saratoga, and also is head of the foundation for family health. I want to say that correctly, Kathleen, because we have several different family support groups. So welcome.

>> Thank you, Liz, thank you, Mayor Reed. My name is Kathleen King and I'm the executive director of the Santa Clara family health foundation. We support the health plan, we support healthy kids mostly, healthy families and the Medi-Cal. And we're here, Brian Brennan is with me from the leadership group. He's the director of membership services. And we're here to ask you to join us for the applied material Silicon Valley turkey trot run or walk for health, hope and home. And the funding for that race goes to second harvest, the housing trust and the children's health initiative. And we hope to raise over \$250,000 this year. The number of people that go every year has gone up by about 2,000. And it's at the Guadalupe river park meadow in Downtown San Jose, that's where it starts. And I know Liz with all her running and walking might hopefully join us that day, if somebody else will make the turkey. And the race, the mayor and president's cup is put on by Aquina solar. I know Mayor Reed and I both have Aquina solar. So maybe that will encourage us both to be there. And I'm thinking if we can just get Pete Constant's family out, we probably get close to that 2,000. And if Nora's son Jack will just crawl, he'll probably beat half of us. He's amazing at speed. Nancy brings her whole staff out, and you get points out for bringing your staff. So if Nancy can do that again, that took the front of the race last year. I think Madison said she's going to be there, and Rose, we really hope you'll be there. We know the county supervisors, Dave Cortese's been to many of them, and your Chief of Police, and sheriff, have been to them. So we hope this year you'll bring all of yourselves, oh, it looks like a competition already going on over here with Ash, that you bring as many as you can. Because the sponsorship levels have stayed about the same this year, so it's the number of people that come this year. Sam, I know you were there last year. And we hope that as many of you possibly, we have a new county executive, he looks like a runner, and we hope to see through. And with that I'm going to hand it over to Brian, who's going to speak about the different races there are. And if you put it in your newsletters, it gets you points for doing that. And if you get people from other cities outside of Santa Clara County, it gets you points, so there's a lot of ways to get bragging rights. And the trophies I think are going to have something solar on them too this year. So brine.

>> Definitely. Thank you Kathleen, and Jeff, I want to entice, run or walk. 5 K. Two-thirds of our participants actually walked. Coffee in one hand, stroller in the other. If Jack can participate, Councilmember Campos, I have a nine month old. I'm pushing for the Lucille Packard children's fun run, walk or crawl. We'll see if we can do that. My CEO, Carl Guardino, wanted to be here in person. He has the privilege of being at the groundbreaking for the expansion of BART to Warm Springs. So he send his regards. But we really wanted to send a personal invitation to both of you. Both of your jurisdictions would fall into the large jurisdiction category. San José brought home the mayor's cup last year, I think this year for the Board of Supervisors we need to make sure that it's the president's cup, appropriately named. So you get points for participation, mayor, Vice Mayor, president, Vice President of the board, all members of the city council, county commissioners, county executive, e-mailing to your staff as well. There are various races within the race. I mentioned the children's fun run. There's also the Fry's Electronics Fittest Firefighter, Quickest Cop competition. There is the VMware can-do challenge which encourages everyone to bring a bag of canned goods that would be loaded on the truck for one of our race

beneficiaries, the Second Harvest Food Bank. And the two other beneficiaries I just want to mention are the Children's Health Initiative and the Housing Trust of Santa Clara County. So I have some materials here that perhaps I could leave with the clerks for you and your teams would really appreciate your participation.

>> Councilmember Liccardo: Madam President, may we ask a question?

>> Supervisor Kniss: Of course, it's your meeting, Sam.

>> Councilmember Liccardo: Wonderful, since I'm the plant on the board to ask the questions. Well, first I wanted to point out, we are also, I understand having, for the first year, a costume contest. So whatever costume you can run in, you'll get into the race. I understand Ash has already reserved his giant turkey costume, he's ready to go. My question was -- I won't repeat that. But my question was how can we best reach out to our residents or our staffs or employees in the city to get folks to sign up?

>> Wonderful question, Sam, I appreciate that. E-mails, newsletters, any mechanisms that you have. I have some posters here to put up in your various offices. But any mechanism you have. And do you get points for e-mails sent for any newsletter notices that are included. We're shooting for 9500 participants this year and we've registered up from 1900, just five years ago. So it's really ax beneficiaries but the community's responded so aggressively and not least and thanks to your contributions, we really appreciate. We do hope all cost terse are appropriately feathered, it is a family event, other than that mashed potatoes, turkey, whatever is appropriate.

>> I understand we have a set of vertebrae that will take place as a costume.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Thank you very much for participating.

>> Chris landis was here and asked if Dave Cortese's daughter could participate.

>> Supervisor Cortese: Which one?

>> He didn't say which one.

>> Supervisor Cortese: We'll sending them all.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Thank you for being so patient. Thank you all for being here. With that I'm going to ask county counsel, Miguel Marquez to read the adjournment notice. We'll meet again next year. Thank you once again.

>> Thank you, Madam President. If there are no items or issues to be discussed today, we will adjourn this meeting, and with respect to the Board of Supervisors, this meeting will be adjourned until Monday, October 5th, 2009 at 2:00 p.m. in the 10th floor conference room, 70 West Hedding, for an open and public session for the purpose of identifying designated representatives to discuss salaries or related to labor negotiations or to disclose real property negotiations, subsequently adjourning into a closed sessions to discuss items properly noticed. Thank you.

>> Supervisor Kniss: Thank you, Miguel. Thank you all for coming. You are adjourned.

>> Mayor Reed: On the council side, we're adjourned.