

California Association for Park and Recreation Indemnity

Board of Directors

President, Lindsay Woods
Vice President, Dean Wetter
Secretary, Colin Miller

Directors

Ms. Lorena Cervantes
Mr. Jim Friedl
Mr. Larry Mazzuca
Mr. Mathew Fuzie

REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

10:00 a.m. – Wednesday, September 18, 2019

Arden Park Recreation and Park District
Room A
1000 La Sierra Drive
Sacramento, CA 95864
(916) 483-6069

In compliance with the Brown Act, this meeting is being conducted by teleconference from:
403 W. Hillcrest Drive, Thousand Oaks, CA 91360

Each teleconference location is open to the public and any member of the public has an opportunity to address the Board from a teleconference location in the same manner as if that person attended the regular meeting location. The Board will control the conduct of the meeting and determine the appropriate order and time limitations on public comments from teleconference locations.

*Note: Agenda posting and meeting are done in accordance with Ralph M. Brown Act
Government Code § 54954.2 and 54953*

Agenda

Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors

September 18, 2019

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. INTRODUCTIONS

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS

This time is reserved for members of the public to address the Board relative to matters of the CAPRI not on the agenda. No action may be taken on non-agenda items unless authorized by law.

Welcome to our Board of Directors Meeting. The Board encourages public participation. If you desire to address the Board on any CAPRI related matter or item on the Agenda, you are asked to please fill out one of the speaker forms in the back of the meeting room and turn it in to the Executive Director. When called upon, please come forward, and state your name and address before addressing the Board. Please limit your comments to 3 minutes per speaker.

Please note that if you address the Board on items NOT on the Agenda, the Brown Act does not allow discussion of such items. Therefore, the Board may only do the following: refer the matter to staff, ask for additional information, request a report back, or give a very limited factual response.

4. CLOSED SESSION CLAIMS

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.1, the Board must report in open session any action taken, or lack thereof, taken in closed session.

4.1 Worker's Compensation – Existing Litigation Pursuant to Government Code § 54956.9(d)(1)

- Judd v. Rancho Simi Recreation & Park District
- Mike v. Hayward Recreation & Park District
- Vannucci v. Hayward Recreation & Park District
- Claims Settled since last Board Meeting

4.2 Liability & Property – Existing Litigation Pursuant to Government Code § 54956.9(d)(1)

- Hendershot v. Cordova Recreation & Park District
- Moss v. Rancho Simi Recreation & Park District
- Velez v. Isla Vista Recreation & Park District
- Liability Report \$5K Meeting Summary

4.3 Public Employee Evaluation – Performance Review Pursuant to Government Code § 54957

- Executive Director

Agenda
Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors
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5. REPORT FROM CLOSED SESSION

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.1, the Board must report in open session any action taken, or lack thereof, taken in closed session.

6. CONSENT ITEMS

The following items are expected to be routine and non-controversial and will be acted upon by the Board at one time without discussion, unless a Board member requests that an item be removed from the consent agenda and held for discussion.

6.1 Approval of CAPRI Board Minutes

- July 24, 2019

6.2 LAIF Regular Monthly Statement – August 2019

6.3 Warrant Listings for the months April 2019- June 2019

6.4 Statement of Net Position

6.5 Statement of Revenue and Expenses Budget to Actual

6.6 Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Change in Net Position

7. PULLED CONSENT ITEMS

8. DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS

The CAPRI Board of Directors will review and discuss taking appropriate action or inaction with respect to the following matters:

8.1 Liability Claims Management Review

- The Board shall review and discuss the CAPRI liability claims management process.

8.2 Property Claims Management Review

- The Board shall review and discuss the CAPRI property claims management process.

8.3 District Visitation Criteria & Scoring System Review

- The Board shall review and discuss the District Visitation criteria and Scoring system and provide Staff input as to any changes to consider in advance of the upcoming District XVII Cycle.

8.4 W/C Program Dividend Distribution Review

- The Board shall review and consider whether it is appropriate to distribute dividends to the membership in the Workers' Compensation Program and direct Staff accordingly.

8.5 Liability & Property Program Dividend Distribution Review

- The Board shall review and consider whether it is appropriate to distribute dividends to the membership in the Liability & Property Program and direct Staff accordingly.

Agenda

Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors
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- 8.6 Resolution No. 3-2019 - Off Duty, Out of State Peace Officer Injury
 - The Board shall review and discuss whether to adopt a resolution relating to the workers' compensation coverage for injuries sustained by peace officers while off duty, out of state as permitted by AB 1749 and California Labor Code Section 3600.2(b).

- 9. SPECIAL REPORTS
 - CAPRI consultants will report on the following topics:*
 - 9.1 Insurance Market Update – Alliant Insurance Services

- 10. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/STAFF REPORTS
 - The Executive Director and Staff will report on the following topics:*
 - 10.1 District Visits Update
 - 10.2 CAPRI Office Update
 - 10.3 ADA Compliance Assessment Program Update
 - 10.4 Nurse Triage Program Update
 - 10.5 MPN Program Update
 - 10.6 Member Withdrawal Update
 - 10.7 CAPRI Member Trainings Update
 - 10.8 CAPRI Ratings Questionnaire Refresh Update
 - 10.9 CAPRI Website Refresh Update
 - 10.10 News of Note

- 11. BOARD MEMBER REPORTS
 - 11.1 Board Member Comments

- 12. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS
 - This section is reserved for items identified by Board members and Staff as matters for future Board business.
 - TARGET DATE –NOVEMBER 2019/FEBRUARY 2020**
 - 12.1 2020/2021 WC Allocation Formula
 - 12.2 New CAPRI Board Member Orientation Packet
 - 12.3 Board Manual Review
 - 12.4 CAPRI Bylaws Revisions
 - 12.5 Membership Property Appraisal Plan
 - 12.6 Results of ADA Compliance Initial Assessments

Agenda

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- 12.7 Approval of WC Final Payroll
 - 12.8 2020 CAPRI BOD Meeting Calendar
 - 12.9 2020 CAPRI BOD Officers Election
 - 12.10 Liability, Property, & WC Loss Trends
13. **ANNOUNCEMENTS**
The next CAPRI Board of Directors meeting will be held November 22, 2019
in La Quinta, CA.
14. **ADJOURNMENT**

Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act

If you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, you should contact CAPRI at (916) 722-5550. Notification at least 72 hours prior will enable CAPRI to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION FOR PARK AND RECREATION INDEMNITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING

CAPRI Offices

6341 Auburn Blvd. Citrus Heights, CA 95621

July 24, 2019

MINUTES

1. CALL TO ORDER:

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held on July 24, 2019 at the offices of CAPRI, 6341 Auburn Blvd. Suite A, Citrus Heights, 95621 CA at 10:00 a.m.

Members Present: President Woods, Vice President Wetter, Secretary Colin Miller, Director Mathew Fuzie and Director Jim Friedl, Director Cervantes and Director Larry Mazzuca

CAPRI Staff: Mr. Matthew Duarte, Ms. Carlee Weston, and Mr. Kirk Andre.

Absent: None

Others Present: Mr. Byrne Conley (Gibbons & Conley), Mr. Doug Wozniak (Alliant Insurance), Mr. Chuck Torretta (George Hills), Mr. Derek Burkhalter (Bickmore), Mr. Erik Peterson (NPA), Ms. Dori Zumwalt (York Risk Services), and Ms. Lesley Murphy (PFM).

2. INTRODUCTIONS:

None.

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS:

None.

4. CLOSED SESSION:

The Board convened to Closed Session at 10:02 a.m. regarding the following matters:

- Risse v. Fulton-El Camino Recreation & Park District
- Scott v. Fair Oaks Recreation & Park District
- Shenson v. Pleasant Hill Recreation & Park District
- Cruz v. Livermore Area Recreation & Park District
- Freitas v. Durham Recreation & Park District
- Claims resolved over \$5,000.00 since last Board meeting
- Two (2) potential cases with significant exposure to litigation

5. **REPORT FROM CLOSED SESSION:**

The Board reconvened to Open Session at 11:36 a.m. pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.1, the Board must report in open session any action taken, or lack thereof, taken in closed session.

No Reportable Action.

6. **CONSENT AGENDA:**

6.1 **CAPRI Board Minutes**

➤ June 13, 2019

MOTION:

Secretary Miller made a motion to approve the consent items #6.1 – Board Minutes as presented in the agenda packet. Director Friedl seconded the motion.

Ayes: Woods, Wetter, Miller, Friedl, Fuzie, Cervantes, and Mazzuca.

Nays: None

Abstain: None

7. **PULLED CONSENT ITEMS:**

None.

8. **DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS:**

8.1 **WC Program Review & Update**

Ms. Dori Zumwalt of York Risk Services presented on the performance of the CAPRI Workers' Compensation program. Included in the presentation was an evaluation of current trends, a review of recent claims history, and a discussion about the upcoming transition to Nurse Triage services.

8.2 **MPN Participation Review**

The Board reviewed the current MPN Program participation, considered the two requests for exemption as well as discussed possible action to be taken regarding the remaining non-participating members.

(1) MOTION:

Director Friedl made a motion to approve the exemption from the MPN Program participation for Mendocino Recreation and Central Plumas Recreation. Director Cervantes seconded the motion.

Ayes: Woods, Wetter, Miller, Friedl, and Fuzie, Cervantes, and Mazzuca.

Nays: None

Abstain: None

(2) MOTION:

Director Fuzie made a motion to direct Staff to further contact the non-participating member Districts informing them that in the event of non-compliance by December 31, 2019, the Districts would be subject to a 20% increase on their 2020-2021 premiums. Vice President Wetter seconded this motion.

Ayes: Woods, Wetter, Miller, Friedl, Fuzie, Cervantes, and Mazzuca.

Nays: None

Abstain: None

8.3 CAPRI Workers' Compensation Claims Management Manual Review

The Board reviewed and discussed the proposed Workers' Compensation Claims Management Manual.

(1) MOTION:

Director Fuzie made a motion to approve the proposed Workers' Compensation Claims Management Manual for dissemination to CAPRI membership. Vice President Wetter seconded this motion.

Ayes: Woods, Wetter, Miller, Friedl, Fuzie, Cervantes, and Mazzuca.

Nays: None

Abstain: None

8.4 NPA Return-To-Work Services Program Review

Erik Peterson from NPA Return-To-Work Services presented on the performance of the Return to Work program offered by CAPRI.

8.5 WC Premium Allocation Formula Review

Derek Burkhalter with Bickmore Actuarial presented options as it relates to the Workers' Compensation Premium Allocation formula. Staff will continue working with Bickmore to develop and obtain specific proposed formulas for future Board review and consideration.

8.6 Member Notice of Intent to Withdraw from WC Program

Executive Director Duarte provided the Board an update on Auburn Area Recreation and Park District's written request to withdraw from the CAPRI Workers' Compensation program effective November 1, 2019.

MOTION:

Vice President Wetter made a motion to authorize the Executive Director to process the mid-year withdrawal and to determine the appropriate prorated amount for the partial remaining year of coverage. Director Fuzie seconded this motion.

Ayes: Woods, Wetter, Miller, Friedl, Fuzie, Cervantes, and Mazzuca.

Nays: None

Abstain: None

8.7 ADA Compliance Assessment Program Proposal Review

The Board discussed and reviewed the proposed terms of the ADA Compliance contract with DAC, as it relates to an ADA assessment program.

MOTION:

Director Fuzie made a motion to authorize Executive Director Matthew Duarte to execute the contract with DAC. Director Mazzuca seconded this motion.

Ayes: Woods, Wetter, Miller, Friedl, Fuzie, Cervantes, and Mazzuca.

Nays: None

Abstain: None

8.8 Consideration of Contract Extension with Gilbert & Associates

The Board discussed renewal of a contract with Gilbert & Associates for the provision of accounting services.

MOTION:

Vice President Wetter made a motion to authorize the Executive Director to execute the engagement letter with Gilbert and Associates accounting services for the period starting July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 and the following two fiscal years thereafter subject to mutual agreement and 30 day's notice. Director Mazzuca seconded this motion.

Ayes: Woods, Wetter, Miller, Friedl, Fuzie, Cervantes, and Mazzuca.

Nays: None

Abstain: None

8.9 Resolution No. 2-2019 – Name Update

The Board discussed and considered adopting a formal resolution confirming the change of organization name in or about late 2006.

MOTION:

Vice President Wetter made a motion to adopt Resolution No. 2-2019. Director Cervantes seconded this motion.

Ayes: Woods, Wetter, Miller, Friedl, Fuzie, Cervantes, and Mazzuca.

Nays: None

Abstain: None

8.10 Proposed 2019-2020 Budget Review

The Board reviewed and discussed the proposed 2019-2020 Budget for CAPRI.

MOTION:

Director Cervantes made a motion to adopt the proposed 2019-2020 CAPRI Budget. Director Fuzie seconded this motion.

Ayes: Woods, Wetter, Miller, Friedl, Fuzie, Cervantes, and Mazzuca.

Nays: None

Abstain: None

9. SPECIAL REPORTS:

9.1 Investment Status Reports – Public Financial Management

Ms. Lesley Murphy of PFM provided an in-depth report as to the status of CAPRI's investments.

9.2 Insurance Market Update – Alliant Insurance Services

Mr. Doug Wozniak gave a brief updated regarding the insurance market.

10. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/STAFF REPORTS:

10.1 District Visits Update

The Board of Directors had no additional comments or questions on this writeup.

10.2 CAPRI Office Update

The Board of Directors had no additional comments or questions on this writeup.

10.3 CAPRI BOD Meeting Locations

The Board of Directors had no additional comments or questions on this writeup.

10.4 CAPRI FY19-20 Final Premium Allocations

The Board of Directors had no additional comments or questions on this writeup.

10.5 New Member GMs Update

The Board of Directors had no additional comments or questions on this writeup.

10.6 New Articles of Note

The Board of Directors had no additional comments or questions on this writeup.

11. BOARD MEMBER REPORTS:

11.1 Board Member Comments

No additional comments

12. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS:

The Board would like to see the addition of "District Visits" to a future agenda.

13. ANNOUNCEMENTS:

The next CAPRI Board of Directors meeting will be held September 18, 2019 at 10:00a.m. at the Arden Park Community Center at 1000 La Sierra Drive, Sacramento, CA 95864.

14. ADJOURNMENT:

The Board adjourned the meeting at 3:21 p.m.

Colin Miller,
CAPRI Board of Directors Secretary

California State Treasurer
Fiona Ma, CPA



Local Agency Investment Fund
P.O. Box 942809
Sacramento, CA 94209-0001
(916) 653-3001

September 09, 2019

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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION FOR PARK AND RECREATION INSURANCE ADMINISTRATOR
6341 AUBURN BOULEVARD, SUITE A
CITRUS HEIGHTS, CA 95621-5203

[Tran Type Definitions](#)

Account Number: 35-34-007

August 2019 Statement

Account Summary

Total Deposit:	0.00	Beginning Balance:	191,166.73
Total Withdrawal:	0.00	Ending Balance:	191,166.73

California Association for Park and Recreation Indemnity
Transactions by Account
As of June 30, 2019

Bank of West - Master Register

Type	Date	Num	Adj	Name	Memo	Class	Clr	Split	Debit	Credit	Balance
Check	04/01/2019	9856		York Risk Services Group, Inc	Prefunding: Teixeira - DOL 01/15/18 C.R. Medical		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims		25,000.00	2,414,836.90
Check	04/01/2019	9857		York Risk Services Group, Inc	Prefunding: Teixeira - DOL 09/08/13 C.R. Medical		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims		25,000.00	2,389,836.90
Check	04/01/2019	9858		York Risk Services Group, Inc	Prefunding: Harrison - DOL 09/25/81 C.R. Medical		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims		426,046.22	2,364,836.90
Check	04/01/2019	9860		York Risk Services Group, Inc	Prefunding: Harrison - DOL 09/25/81 C.R. (Boxer & Genson)		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims		200,000.00	1,938,788.68
Check	04/01/2019	9861		York Risk Services Group, Inc	Prefunding: Harrison - DOL 09/25/81 C.R. (A.G.L.I.C.)		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims		783,796.83	1,738,788.68
Transfer	04/02/2019				Funds Transfer - for Harrison claim (York Insurance, Liability - Property		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims	1,704,783.05	293,936.00	661,053.85
Check	04/03/2019	9862		York Risk Services Group, Inc	W/C Funding Req: 03/16/19 - 03/31/19		✓	Claims Management		81,017.38	2,365,836.90
Check	04/03/2019	9863		CAPRI	Funding Req: 04/03/19 (March) - c#r#3037-3054		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims		33,232.08	2,284,819.52
Check	04/05/2019	9864		Bertha Pearson	Reimburse- travel to Arden Park		✓	California Bank & Trust		11.48	2,251,575.96
Check	04/05/2019	9865		MUFJ Union Bank, N.A.	Acct# 6736304980 - February 2019		✓	Bank Service Charges		849.00	2,250,726.96
Check	04/05/2019	9866		PFM Asset Management, LLC	Inv#SMA-M0219-104333 February 2019		✓	Investment Advisors		2,293.09	2,248,433.87
Check	04/05/2019	9867		Matthew B Duarte	Reimburse - Travel & healthplan		✓	Reimburse - Travel & healthplan		1,835.03	2,246,598.84
Check	04/05/2019	9868		SearchPros	Billing - 03/17/19 - 03/30/19 (Coyle)		✓	Part-Time Services		754.00	2,245,844.84
Check	04/05/2019	9869		James Marra & Company	Audit for 7/1/17 - 6/30/18 - Inv#12418		✓	Financial Audit		3,500.00	2,242,344.84
Check	04/05/2019	9870		C.A.R.P.D.	Registrations - BOD (Lorena & Colin)		✓	CARPD Expenses		530.00	2,241,814.84
Check	04/05/2019	9871		Reliance Standard Life Insurance	Bill Period: Apr 2019 Case#9-06015-0001		✓	Life Insurance		38.00	2,241,776.84
Check	04/05/2019	9872		Sacramento County Utilities	Acct#50002368932 Bill Cycle: 02/15/19 - 04/14/19		✓	Utilities		113.70	2,241,663.14
Check	04/05/2019	9873		Foothill Fire & Wire	Inv# 40794 - 3 mos Advanced Fire Alarm monitoring		✓	Building Services/Repairs		174.00	2,241,489.14
Check	04/05/2019	9874		Arcade Creek Office Park Owners' Assn	CAMS & Dep to Reserves - April 2019		✓	CAM & Project Reserves		713.71	2,240,775.43
Check	04/05/2019	9875		Lindsay Woods	Reimburse - BOD Mtg 03/19/19 (Sac)		✓	Board Meeting/Travel		24.94	2,240,750.49
Check	04/05/2019	9876		Hesperia Recreation and Park District	Reimburse - BOD Mtg 03/19/19 (Sac)		✓	Board Meeting/Travel		292.51	2,240,457.98
Check	04/05/2019	9877		Pinney Bowes Global Financial Services	(Lease equip) Billing: 04/10/19 - 07/09/19		✓	Postage and Delivery		209.64	2,240,248.34
Check	04/05/2019	9878		SMUD	Acct. 1209665 Billing 02/20/19 - 03/20/19		✓	Utilities		343.75	2,239,904.59
Check	04/05/2019	9879		George Hills Company	Inv# 1014941 - Billing Services (February 2019)		✓	Claims Management		16,307.26	2,223,597.33
Check	04/05/2019	9880		Bank of the West / MasteCard	M. Duarte - Statement 02/15/18 - 03/14/19		✓	Bank of the West CC - Matt		997.57	2,222,599.76
Check	04/05/2019	9881		Coverall North America	Inv# 1100281505 (April 2019)		✓	Building Services/Repairs		196.00	2,222,403.76
Check	04/05/2019	9882		California American Water	Billing Period: Feb 22 - Mar 21, 2019		✓	Utilities		116.09	2,222,287.67
Check	04/05/2019	9883		Gibbons & Conley	Statement Date: 03/22/19 (Meter Postage refill)		✓	Postage and Delivery		521.22	2,221,766.45
Check	04/11/2019	9885		Gilbert Associates, Inc.	Inv #19Mar 294		✓	Legal Fees		3,915.50	2,217,847.95
Check	04/11/2019	9886		York Risk Services Group, Inc	22430 Eng Inv #325508 (March 2019)		✓	Financial Accounting		2,820.00	2,215,027.95
Check	04/11/2019	9887		Patrick Cabulagan	W/C Funding Req: 04/01/19 - 04/30/19		✓	Claims Management		17,631.08	2,197,396.87
Check	04/11/2019	9888		George Hills Company	Reimburse - District visits (Lake Cuyamaca)		✓	Travel/Meeting		1,036.94	2,196,359.93
Deposit	04/11/2019	9889		QuickBooks Payroll Service	Inv# 1015158 - Billing Services (March 2019)		✓	Claims Management	16,750.00	17,839.66	2,178,518.27
Liability Check	04/12/2019			CalPERS 457 Plan Administration	Created by Payroll Service on 04/11/2019		✓	Undeposited Funds		10,411.94	2,195,268.27
Liability Check	04/15/2019			Employment Development Department	332-0444-4		✓	PERS Contributions		40.00	2,194,866.33
Liability Check	04/15/2019			PERS	68-0084481		✓	Payroll Liabilities		642.90	2,194,173.43
Check	04/16/2019	9890		United States Treasury	Prefunding Req: Albright DOL 01/11/19 (hospital)		✓	PERS Contributions		2,084.74	2,182,088.69
Check	04/16/2019	9891		York Risk Services Group, Inc	Prefunding: Dickerson DOL:05/11/06 (nursing home)		✓	Payroll Liabilities		1,781.28	2,180,307.41
Check	04/16/2019	9892		York Risk Services Group, Inc	Prefunding: Spaulding DOL: 08/22/17 (C.R. Medical)		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims		15,211.34	2,165,096.07
Check	04/16/2019	9893		CAPRI	Funding Req: 04/16/19 (2) prefun		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims		15,714.00	2,149,382.07
Check	04/17/2019	9894		Blickmore Actuarial	Inv#27009 - Actuarial Review 2019-20		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims		15,540.00	2,133,842.07
Check	04/17/2019	9895		Kaiser Permanente	ID# 949739604 - May 2019 Premium		✓	California Bank & Trust		246,572.50	1,887,269.57
Check	04/17/2019	9896		SearchPros	Billing - 03/31/19 - 04/06/19 (Coyle)		✓	Actuarial Services		6,200.00	1,881,069.57
Check	04/17/2019	9897		York Risk Services Group, Inc	Funding Request: 04/01/19 - 04/15/19		✓	Medical		659.61	1,880,409.96
Deposit	04/17/2019			CAPRI	Deposit		✓	Part-Time Services	218,299.19	377.00	1,880,032.96
Check	04/19/2019	9898		CAPRI	Funding Req: 04/18/19 c#r#3070-3089		✓	Uniqua Bank - Workers' Comp 5432		122,141.14	1,757,891.82
Check	04/19/2019	9899		CAPRI	Funding Req: 04/09/19 (April) & 3 prefun		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims		102,892.38	1,976,191.01
Check	04/22/2019	EFT		CalPERS	Unfunded Liability Payment		✓	California Bank & Trust		257,256.65	1,616,041.98
Check	04/22/2019	EFT		CalPERS	Unfunded Liability		✓	PERS Contributions		121.71	1,615,920.27
Check	04/22/2019	EFT		CalPERS			✓	PERS Contributions		4,408.76	1,611,510.51

California Association for Park and Recreation Indemnity
Transactions by Account
As of June 30, 2019

Type	Date	Num	Adj	Name	Memo	Class	Clr	Split	Debit	Credit	Balance
Check	04/22/2019	9900		York Risk Services Group, Inc	Prefunding - Ramer DOL 08/22/12 (C.R. Medical)		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims		40,000.00	1,571,510.51
Liability Check	04/29/2019			QuickBooks Payroll Service	Created by Payroll Service on 04/29/2019		✓	Payroll		9,875.03	1,561,635.48
Check	04/29/2019	9901		York Risk Services Group, Inc	Prefunding - Harrison DOL 08/25/81 (ODR Payment)		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims		15,000.00	1,546,635.48
Check	04/29/2019	9902		Bank of the West / WasteCard	M. Duarte - Statement 03/15/18 - 04/14/19		✓	Bank of the West CC - Matt		1,208.42	1,545,427.06
Check	04/29/2019	9903		SearchPros	Billing - 04/14/19 - 04/20/19 (Coyle)		✓	Part-Time Services		339.30	1,545,087.76
Check	04/29/2019	9904		SMUD	Act. 1209865 Billing 03/21/19 - 04/18/19		✓	Utilities		218.29	1,544,869.47
Check	04/29/2019	9905		Matthew B Duarte	Reimburse - Travel & supplies		✓	Reimburse - Travel & supplies		154.03	1,544,715.44
Check	04/29/2019	9906		Smile Business Products	Inv#736249 - Billing 03/14/19 - 05/13/19		✓	Copier Service/Repair		240.84	1,544,474.60
Check	04/29/2019	9907		MUFJG Union Bank, N.A.	Acc#6736304980 - March 2019		✓	Bank Service Charges		854.00	1,543,620.60
Check	04/29/2019	9908		Consolidated Communications	Acc#1916-722-5550/03/15/19 - 05/14/19		✓	Telephone		887.19	1,542,733.41
Check	04/29/2019	9909		Alhambra	Inv#15275269-041219 (Cooler)		✓	Building Services/Repairs		4.99	1,542,728.42
Check	04/29/2019	9910		Streamline	Monthly service fee - April 2019		✓	IT Services		100.00	1,542,628.42
Check	04/29/2019	9911		Office Depot	Inv#301124436001 - hanging files & box		✓	Office Supplies		32.33	1,542,596.09
Check	04/30/2019	9912		CAPRI	Funding Request: 04/30/19		✓	California Bank & Trust		164,400.60	1,378,195.49
Liability Check	05/01/2019	eft		CalPERS 457 Plan Administration			✓	PERS Contributions		40.00	1,378,155.49
Liability Check	05/01/2019	eft		Employment Development Department			✓	Payroll Liabilities		607.08	1,377,548.41
Liability Check	05/01/2019	eft		PERS	932-0444-4		✓	PERS Contributions		1,926.77	1,375,621.64
Liability Check	05/01/2019	eft		United States Treasury	68-0084481		✓	Payroll Liabilities		1,674.36	1,373,947.28
Deposit	05/01/2019			York Risk Services Group, Inc	Deposit		✓	Accounts Receivable	761,574.00		2,135,521.28
Check	05/02/2019	9913		CAPRI	W/C Funding Request: 04/16/19 - 04/30/19		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims		63,914.86	2,071,606.42
Check	05/03/2019	9915		CAPRI	Prefunding - Becker (Sunrise) DOL 10/25/14		✓	California Bank & Trust		400,000.00	1,671,606.42
Check	05/08/2019	9916		California American Water	Prefunding - Schultz (NOR) DOL 05/17/18		✓	California Bank & Trust		245,000.00	1,426,606.42
Check	05/10/2019	9917		PFM Asset Management, LLC	Billing Period: Mar 22 - Apr 22, 2019		✓	Utilities		112.32	1,426,494.10
Check	05/10/2019	9918		California Computer Services (Corp)	Inv#SMA-M0315-104873 March 2019		✓	Investment Advisors		2,553.95	1,423,940.15
Check	05/10/2019	9920		Reliance Standard Life Insurance	Inv# 82201 - CCS Cloud backup		✓	IT Services		1,200.00	1,422,740.15
Check	05/10/2019	9921		Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District	Bill Period: May 2019 Case#9-06015-0001		✓	Life Insurance		38.00	1,422,702.15
Check	05/10/2019	9922		James Marra & Company	Board Mtg 01/31/19 (Dean Wetter)		✓	Travel/Meeting		228.76	1,422,473.39
Check	05/10/2019	9923		Plexus Global, LLC	Audit for: 7/1/17 - 6/30/18 - Inv#32		✓	Financial Audit		8,720.00	1,413,753.39
Check	05/10/2019	9924		Arcade Creek Office Park Owners Assn	Inv# 11573 - CSAC set-up fee for Kirk		✓	Miscellaneous		141.25	1,413,612.14
Check	05/10/2019	9925		York Risk Services Group, Inc	CAIMS & Dep to Reserves - May 2019		✓	CAM & Project Reserves		713.71	1,412,898.43
Check	05/10/2019	9926		Ocumetric	Inv#500018718 - W/C Claim Admin fees (May)		✓	Claims Management		17,631.08	1,395,267.35
Deposit	05/10/2019			York Risk Services Group, Inc	Inv#2019-APR - Tests for Kirk-Andre		✓	Miscellaneous		110.00	1,395,157.35
Transfer	05/10/2019			SearchPros	Deposit		✓	Accounts Receivable	185,922.75		1,581,080.10
Check	05/13/2019	9927		Gibbons & Conley	Funds Transfer		✓	LAIF - 35-34-007	400,000.00		1,981,080.10
Check	05/13/2019	9928		Coverall North America	Billing - 04/29/19 - 05/04/19 (Coyle)		✓	Part-Time Services		150.80	1,980,929.30
Check	05/13/2019	9929		City of Citrus Heights	Inv #19 April 326		✓	Legal Fees		3,567.00	1,977,362.30
Check	05/13/2019	9930		Gilbert Associates, Inc.	Inv# 1100282491 (May 2019)		✓	Building Services/Repairs		199.00	1,977,163.30
Check	05/13/2019	9931		George Hills Company	Invoice# 50493 - Renew Alarm Permit		✓	Miscellaneous		15.00	1,977,148.30
Check	05/13/2019	9932		QuickBooks Payroll Service	22430 Eng Inv #326037 (April 2019)		✓	Financial Accounting		6,259.64	1,970,888.66
Liability Check	05/14/2019	9933		York Risk Services Group, Inc	Inv#1015345 - Billing Services (April 2019)		✓	Claims Management		17,966.04	1,952,922.62
Liability Check	05/15/2019	EFT		CalPERS 457 Plan Administration	Created by Payroll Service on 05/10/2019		✓	Payroll		12,497.39	1,940,425.23
Liability Check	05/15/2019	EFT		Employment Development Department	Prefunding - Dickerson (DOL 5/11/06) Nursing home		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims		15,257.26	1,925,167.97
Liability Check	05/15/2019	EFT		United States Treasury	932-0444-4		✓	PERS Contributions		40.00	1,925,127.97
Check	05/16/2019	9934		Costco	68-0084481		✓	Payroll Liabilities		744.41	1,924,383.56
Check	05/16/2019	9935		York Risk Services Group, Inc	Supplies for office & conference		✓	PERS Contributions		2,403.97	1,921,979.59
Check	05/20/2019	EFT		CalPERS	Prefunding - Harrison (DOL 3/20/19) Hospital patient		✓	Office Supplies		2,122.14	1,919,857.45
Check	05/20/2019	EFT		CalPERS	Unfunded Liability		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims		500.29	1,919,357.16
Check	05/20/2019	9936		York Risk Services Group, Inc	Unfunded Liability Payment		✓	PERS Contributions		4,409.76	1,891,547.40
Check	05/20/2019	9937		Matthew B Duarte	W/C Funding Request - 05/01/19 - 05/15/19		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims		23,400.00	1,895,957.16
Check	05/20/2019	9938		Patrick Cabullagan	Reimburse - Travel & insurance premium		✓	PERS Contributions		121.71	1,891,425.69
Liability Check	05/30/2019			QuickBooks Payroll Service	Reimburse - District visit (Sunrise)		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims		137,819.21	1,891,425.69
					Created by Payroll Service on 05/28/2019		✓	Reimburse - Travel & insurance premium		1,810.67	1,751,735.81
							✓	Travel/Meeting		1,097.78	1,750,638.03
							✓	Payroll		9,873.85	1,740,824.18

California Association for Park and Recreation Indemnity
Transactions by Account
As of June 30, 2019

Type	Date	Num	Adj	Name	Memo	Class	Clr	Split	Debit	Credit	Balance
Liability Check	05/31/2019	eft		CalPERS 457 Plan Administration	932-0444-4		✓	PERS Contributions		40.00	1,740,784.18
Liability Check	05/31/2019	eft		Employment Development Department			✓	Payroll Liabilities		699.65	1,740,084.53
Liability Check	05/31/2019	eft		PERS			✓	PERS Contributions		1,915.10	1,738,169.43
Liability Check	05/31/2019	9939		Sacramento County Sheriff's Department	34-2018-00227642		✓	Wage Garnishment - Bebe		489.27	1,737,680.16
Liability Check	05/31/2019	eft		United States Treasury	68-0084481		✓	Payroll Liabilities		1,853.00	1,735,827.16
Check	05/31/2019	9940		Bank of the West / MasterCard	M. Duarte - Statement 04/15/19 - 05/14/19		✓	Bank of the West CC - Matt		1,785.72	1,734,041.44
Check	05/31/2019	9941		Bertha Pearson	Reimburse - travel to Lake Tahoe		✓	Travel/Meeting		146.47	1,733,894.97
Check	05/31/2019	9942		Lorena Cervantes	Reimburse - Board Mtg 5/22/19 & Conference		✓	Board Meeting/Travel		1,596.92	1,732,298.05
Check	05/31/2019	9943		Larry Mazzuca	Reimburse - Board Mtg 5/22/19 & Conference		✓	Board Meeting/Travel		448.12	1,731,849.93
Check	05/31/2019	9944		Carlee M Weston	Reimburse - Board Mtg (candy)		✓	Miscellaneous		12.43	1,731,837.50
Check	05/31/2019	9945		Kirk T Andre	Reimburse - Board Mtg 5/22/19 & conference		✓	Travel/Meeting		126.36	1,731,711.14
Check	05/31/2019	9946		CARPD	Board Mtg 05/22/19 @ Lake Tahoe Resort		✓	CARPD Expenses		1,584.03	1,730,127.11
Check	05/31/2019	9947		CARPD	Reimburse - Hotel Room for Lorena Cervantes		✓	Board Meeting/Travel		844.06	1,729,283.05
Check	05/31/2019	9948		SearchPros	Billing - 05/12/19 - 05/18/19 (Coyle)		✓	Part-Time Services		226.20	1,729,056.85
Check	05/31/2019	9949		Wilson Trophy Company	Invoice# A18-08248 - Safety Awards		✓	Miscellaneous		1,610.27	1,727,446.58
Check	05/31/2019	9950		George Hills Company	Inv# 1015487 - Subro Recovery Services		✓	Subro Recovery Services		5,574.90	1,721,871.68
Check	05/31/2019	9951		Streamline	Service Fee - May 2019 (Inv#100437)		✓	IT Services		100.00	1,721,771.68
Check	05/31/2019	9952		MJFG Union Bank, N.A.	Act# 6736304980 - April 2019		✓	Bank Service Charges		837.00	1,720,934.68
Check	05/31/2019	9953		Smile Business Products	Inv#746735 - Billing 05/14/19 - 06/13/19		✓	Copier Service/Repair		249.16	1,720,685.52
Check	05/31/2019	9954		Consolidated Communications	Act#6916-722-5500 05/15/19 - 06/14/19		✓	Telephone		449.55	1,720,235.97
Check	05/31/2019	9955		PFM Asset Management, LLC	Inv#M0419-10026 April 2019		✓	Investment Advisors		2,480.81	1,717,755.16
Check	05/31/2019	9956		SMUD	Act. 1209585 Billing 04/19/19 - 05/17/19		✓	Utilities		192.20	1,717,562.96
Check	05/31/2019	9957		Reliance Standard Life Insurance	Bill Period: June 2019 Case#9-08015-0001		✓	Life Insurance		62.50	1,717,500.46
Check	05/31/2019	9958		Sacramento County Utilities	Act#650002368932 Bill Cycle: 04/15/19 - 06/14/19		✓	Utilities		113.70	1,717,386.76
Check	05/31/2019	9959		Office Depot	Inv#315707419001 - clear lit. holder & paper		✓	Office Supplies		55.97	1,717,330.79
Check	05/31/2019	9960		California Computer Services (Corp)	Inv# 823208 - Laptop service (CAPRI)		✓	IT Services		137.50	1,717,193.29
Check	05/31/2019	9961		Target Solutions Learning, LLC.	Law Enforcement & Standard Catalogs		✓	Loss Prevention Services	0.00	448.00	1,716,745.29
Check	05/31/2019	9962		PARMA	VOID: Inv# 095660 Membership Dues		✓	Professional Dues			1,716,745.29
Check	05/31/2019	9963		California American Water	Billing Period: Apr 23 - May 21, 2019		✓	Utilities		119.01	1,716,626.28
Check	05/31/2019	9964		CARPD	Reimburse - Hotel Room for Colin Miller		✓	Board Meeting/Travel		592.62	1,716,033.66
Deposit	05/31/2019	ACH		George Hills Company	Deposit		✓	Accounts Receivable	121,008.01		1,837,041.67
Check	05/31/2019	ACH		CAPRI	Liability Funding Request - 5/21/19 CK #3094-3126		✓	California Bank & Trust		82,972.55	1,754,069.12
Check	06/05/2019	ACH		ACH	Deposit		✓	Accounts Receivable	265,208.25		2,019,277.37
Check	06/11/2019	9965		Arcade Creek Office Park Owners Assn	Funding Req 06/04/19 dk#3127-3129		✓	California Bank & Trust		18,913.48	2,000,363.89
Check	06/11/2019	9966		Carlee M Weston	CAMS & Dep to Reserves - June 2019		✓	CAM & Project Reserves		713.71	1,999,650.18
Check	06/11/2019	9967		Jim Friedl	Reimburse - Mileage (p-up signage & plaques)		✓	Miscellaneous		14.50	1,999,635.68
Check	06/11/2019	9968		Hesperia Recreation and Park District	Reimburse - Board Mtg 05/22/19		✓	Board Meeting/Travel		511.50	1,999,124.18
Check	06/11/2019	9969		Coverall North America	Reimburse - Board Mtg 05/22/19		✓	Board Meeting/Travel		199.82	1,998,924.36
Check	06/11/2019	9970		Colin Miller	Inv# 1100283493 (June 2019)		✓	Building Services/Repairs		195.00	1,998,725.36
Check	06/11/2019	9971		Gibbons & Conley	Reimburse - Board Meeting 05/22/19		✓	Board Meeting/Travel		126.35	1,998,599.01
Check	06/11/2019	9972		Golden State Risk Management Authority	Inv #19 May 361		✓	Legal Fees		5,002.00	1,993,597.01
Check	06/11/2019	9973		Golden State Risk Management Authority	Inv#EB061519-05 Group Health Plan		✓	Medical		7,294.00	1,986,303.01
Check	06/11/2019	9974		Dean Wetter	VOID: Reimburse - Board Meeting 05/22/19		✓	Medical	0.00		1,985,418.03
Check	06/11/2019	9975		Matthew B Duarte	Reimburse - office supplies		✓	Office Supplies		63.44	1,985,354.59
Check	06/11/2019	9976		Office Depot	(2) Invoices - see below		✓	Office Supplies		183.36	1,985,171.23
Check	06/11/2019	9977		All Star Printing	VOID: Inv#75215 - Business Cards (Kirk)		✓	Printing and Reproduction	0.00		1,985,171.23
Check	06/11/2019	9978		Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District	Board Mtg 05/22/19 (Dean Wetter)		✓	Travel/Meeting		316.96	1,984,854.27
Check	06/11/2019	9979		All Star Printing	Inv#75215 - Business Cards (Kirk)		✓	Printing and Reproduction		74.35	1,984,779.92
Check	06/12/2019	9988		Lake Cuyamaca Recreation & Park District	Refund for overpayments		✓	Accounts Receivable	23,791.76		1,960,988.16
Check	06/12/2019	ACH		York Risk Services Group, Inc	Deposit		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims		99,447.00	2,008,511.68
Psychcheck	06/14/2019	9981		Carlee M Weston	WC Funding Request - 05/16/19 - 05/31/19	Operating	✓	Payroll		1,090.62	1,909,064.68
Liability Check	06/14/2019	9984		Sacramento County Sheriff's Department	34-2018-00227642		✓	Wage Garnishment - Bebe		489.27	1,907,974.06

California Association for Park and Recreation Indemnity
Transactions by Account
As of June 30, 2019

11:09 AM
09/10/19
Accrual Basis

Type	Date	Num	Adj	Name	Memo	Class	Clr	Split	Debit	Credit	Balance
Paycheck	06/14/2019	9985		Bertha Pearson		Operating	✓	Payroll		1,443.50	1,906,041.29
Paycheck	06/14/2019	9986		Kirk T Andre		Operating	✓	Payroll		2,094.80	1,903,946.49
Paycheck	06/14/2019	9987		Matthew B Duarte		Operating	✓	Payroll		4,879.47	1,899,067.02
Liability Check	06/14/2019	eft		CalPERS 457 Plan Administration			✓	PERS Contributions		40.00	1,899,027.02
Liability Check	06/14/2019	eft		Employment Development Department			✓	Payroll Liabilities		677.89	1,898,349.13
Liability Check	06/14/2019	eft		PERS	932-0444-4		✓	PERS Contributions		1,874.26	1,896,474.87
Liability Check	06/14/2019	eft		United States Treasury			✓	Payroll Liabilities		1,771.24	1,894,703.63
Check	06/17/2019	EFT		CalPERS	68-0084481		✓	PERS Contributions		4,409.76	1,890,293.87
Check	06/17/2019	EFT		Unfunded Liability			✓	PERS Contributions		121.71	1,890,172.16
Check	06/19/2019	ACH		CalPERS	Unfunded Liability Payment		✓	PERS Contributions		15,624.00	1,874,548.16
Check	06/21/2019	9989		York Risk Services Group, Inc	Prefunding: Dickerson DOL 05/11/19 (Medical)		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims		100.00	1,874,448.16
Check	06/21/2019	9990		Streamline	Services Fee - June 2019 (Inv#100747)		✓	IT Services		266.80	1,874,181.36
Deposit	06/21/2019			Kirk T Andre	Reimburse - District Visits		✓	Reimburse - District Visits	204,255.48		2,078,436.84
Check	06/24/2019	ACH		York Risk Services Group, Inc	Deposit		✓	Accounts Receivable		96,241.35	1,982,195.49
Check	06/27/2019	9991		Bank of the West / MasterCard	WC Funding Request: 06/01/19 - 06/15/19		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims		8,276.79	1,973,918.70
Deposit	06/27/2019				M. Duarte - Statement 05/15/19 - 06/14/19		✓	Bank of the West CC - Matt	10,357.12		1,984,275.82
Paycheck	06/28/2019	9993		Carlee M Weston	Deposit	Operating	✓	Payroll		1,131.46	1,983,744.36
Paycheck	06/28/2019	9992		Bertha Pearson		Operating	✓	Payroll		1,443.50	1,982,300.86
Paycheck	06/28/2019	9994		Kirk T Andre		Operating	✓	Payroll		2,094.81	1,980,206.05
Paycheck	06/28/2019	9995		Matthew B Duarte		Operating	✓	Payroll		4,879.47	1,975,326.58
Liability Check	06/28/2019	eft		CalPERS 457 Plan Administration			✓	PERS Contributions		40.00	1,975,286.58
Liability Check	06/28/2019	eft		Employment Development Department			✓	Payroll Liabilities		679.04	1,974,607.54
Liability Check	06/28/2019	eft		PERS	932-0444-4		✓	PERS Contributions		1,881.07	1,972,726.47
Liability Check	06/28/2019	9996		Sacramento County Sheriff's Department	34-2018-00227642		✓	Wage Garnishment - Bebe		489.27	1,972,237.20
Check	06/28/2019	10016		United States Treasury	68-0084481		✓	Payroll Liabilities		1,776.72	1,970,460.48
Check	06/28/2019	10017		SearchPros	Billing - 05/05/19 - 05/11/19 (Coyle)		✓	Part-Time Services		150.80	1,970,307.68
Check	06/28/2019	10018		PFM Asset Management, LLC	Inv#10519-10577 May 2019		✓	Investment Advisors		2,545.03	1,967,762.65
Check	06/28/2019	10019		MUFG Union Bank, N.A.	Acct# 6736304980 - May 2019		✓	Bank Service Charges		866.00	1,966,896.65
Check	06/28/2019	10020		Matthew B Duarte	Reimburse - Travel to Auburn Park & Rec		✓	Travel/Meeting		37.28	1,966,857.37
Check	06/28/2019	10021		George Hills Company	Inv#1015548 - Billing Services (May 2019)		✓	Claims Management		14,191.64	1,952,665.73
Check	06/28/2019	10021		Gilbert Associates, Inc.	22430 Eng Inv #328411 (May 2019)		✓	Financial Accounting		5,444.25	1,947,221.48
Check	06/28/2019	10022		York Risk Services Group, Inc	Inv#500018783 - WC Claim Admin fees (June 2019)		✓	Workers' Compensation Claims		17,631.08	1,929,590.40
Check	06/28/2019	10023		SMUD	Acct. 1209565 Billing 05/19/19 - 06/19/19		✓	Utilities		279.34	1,929,311.06
Total Bank of West - Master Register									3,912,549.61	4,398,075.45	1,929,311.06
									<u>3,912,549.61</u>	<u>4,398,075.45</u>	<u>1,929,311.06</u>

Agenda Item 8.1

DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS

SUBJECT: Liability Claims Management Review

BACKGROUND AND STATUS:

Staff, together with Charles Torretta from George Hills Company, will provide a presentation regarding the Liability Claims Management policies and procedures and discuss current trends and performance of CAPRI's Liability program.

RECOMMENDATION:

Information only.

REFERENCE MATERIALS ATTACHED:

- Liability Claims Handling Presentation
- Excerpt from CAPRI Policies and Procedures: Claims Management Policy

Liability Claims Handling Review

September 18, 2019



Objectives

1

Provide an overview of Liability Coverages offered by CAPRI

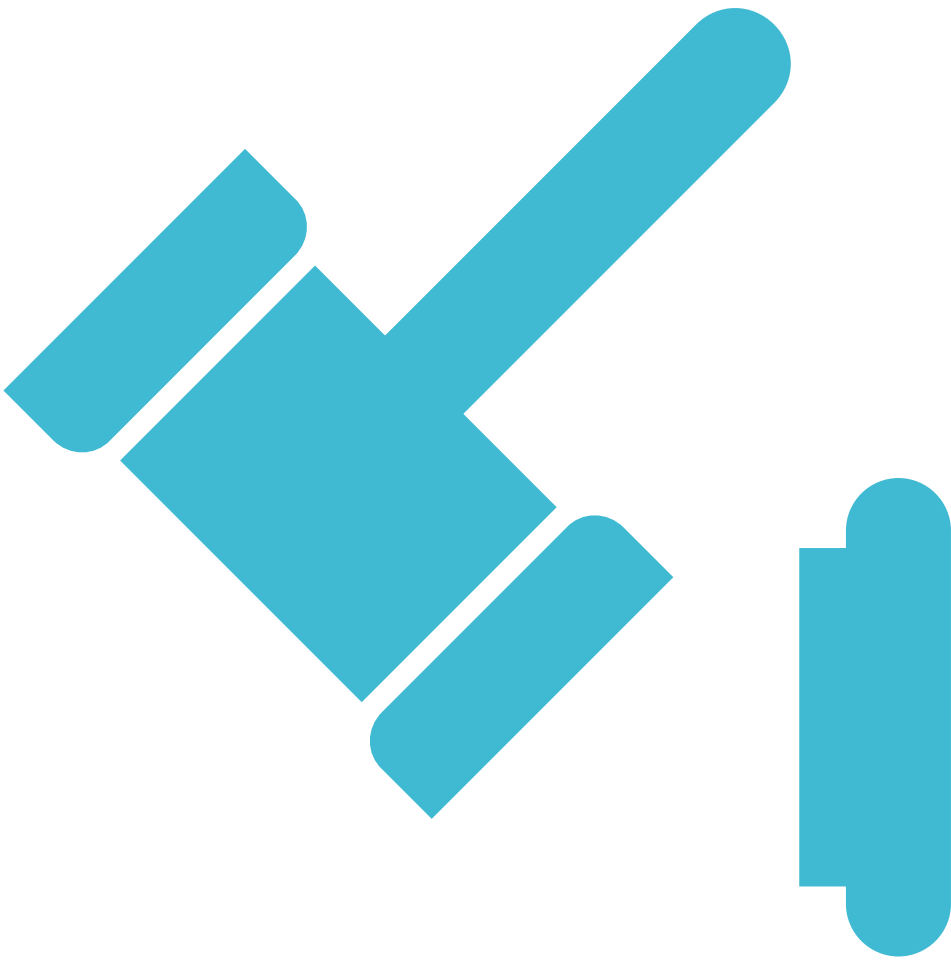
2

Review and Discuss Procedures for Handling Liability Claims

3

Show Claims Experience over last 5-10 years and highlight trends

Liability Program



Who is covered?

- Board of Directors
- Employees
- Volunteers
- Those you contract with that require you to provide coverage

Coverage
Summary

What is covered?

General Liability

Auto Liability

Employment Practices Liability

Public Officials Errors and Omissions

Coverage Summary

What is *excluded*?*

- Breach of Contract
- Pollution
- Asbestos
- Full Contact Boxing/Martial Arts
- Hang Gliding
- Trampolines
- Tackle Football
- Vehicles seating 20 or more – and Fixed Route Transit
- Locomotives, Speeder, Railroad Car on tracks more than 24" wide
- Racing of motor vehicles, watercraft, snowmobile, etc.

*Not exhaustive – See MOC for more

Coverage Summary

What is *excluded*?* (Continued)

- Liability arising out of construction, architectural, or engineering contracts or to any other contract for the purchase of goods
- Liability arising out of taxes, fees, benefit assessment
- Liability arising out of the failure of investments including but not limited to bonds, stocks, mutual funds, etc.
- Eminent Domain, Condemnation Proceedings or inverse condemnation
- Liability arising out of subsidence or land movement
- Pollution, Contamination, etc.
- Willful violation of penal statute, law, code or ordinance

*Not exhaustive – See MOC for more

Liability Program: DEDUCTIBLES

\$0

\$10,000

\$25,000

\$50,000

\$100,000

Liability
Program:
DEDUCTIBLES

MEMBER SIR OPTIONS

\$0

\$10,000

\$25,000

\$50,000

\$100,000

\$5,000

\$20,000

Liability
Program:
DEDUCTIBLES

Member Employment Practices SIR

- For Employment Practices Liability the deductible is \$5,000 but if you do not report the potential claim and do not consult/seek the advice of a personnel/labor attorney then the deductible increases to \$20,000

\$5,000

\$20,000

Liability
Program:

DEDUCTIBLES

Liability Program: DEDUCTIBLES

CAPRI SIR

- CAPRI coverage starts after member's layer exhausted

\$750,000

Liability Program:

Coverage Limits

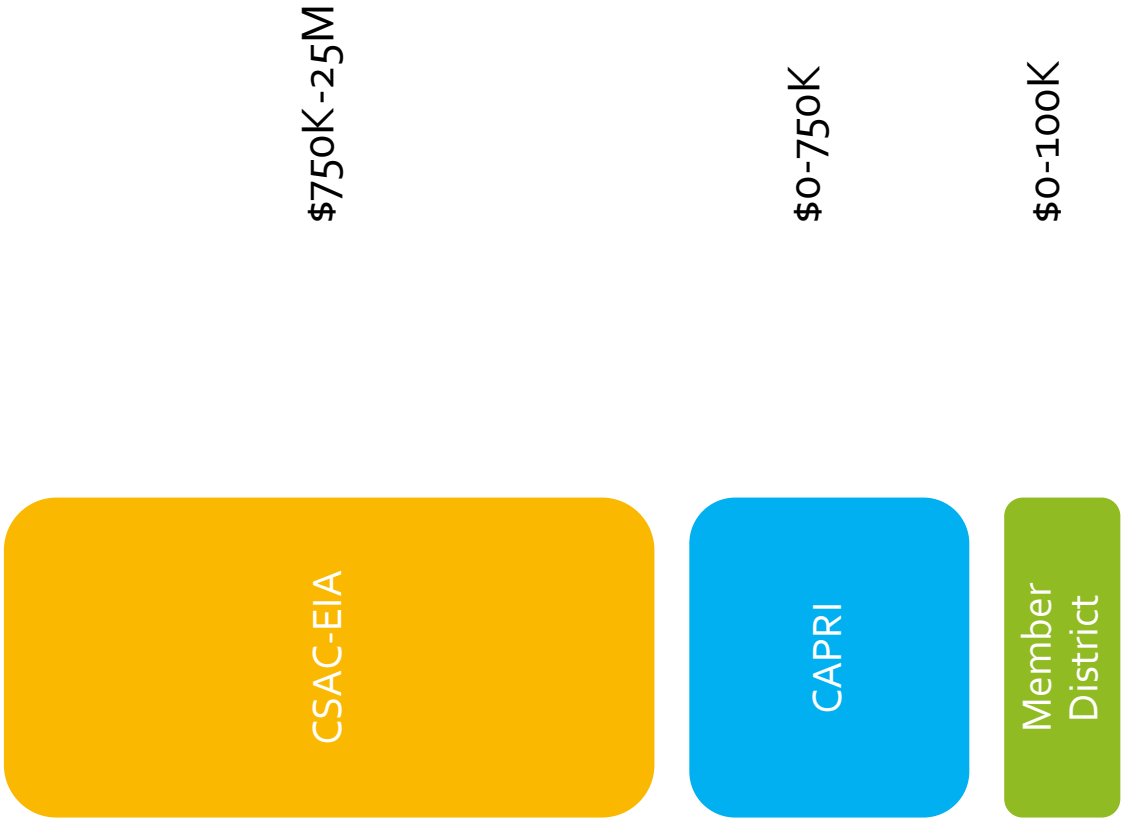
CAPRI participates in CSAC-EIA for excess coverage beyond its SIR up to:

\$25,000,000

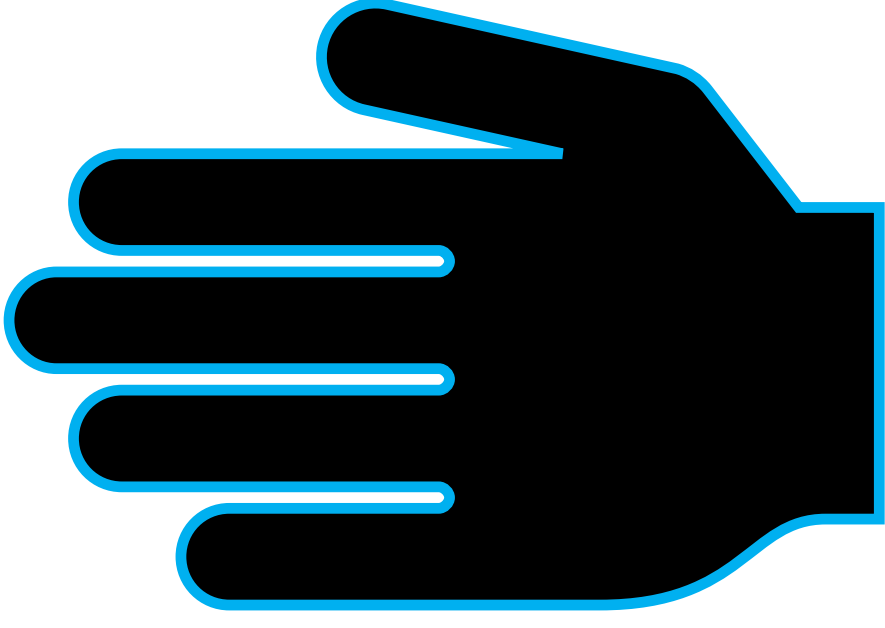
Inclusive of CAPRI's Self-Insured Retention for General Liability, Auto Liability, Public Officials E&O, and Employment Practices Liability



Liability Program: Coverage Summary



Liability Claims Handling Procedures 5 Steps





Notify CAPRI

Immediately notify CAPRI of all claims or attempts to make a claim.

Review Timeliness

Did the event happen less than **six months** before the date of the claim was served?

Review Sufficiency

Does the claim provide sufficient information as required by the Government Code?

Investigate

Investigate the merits of the claim.

Take Action

Either Accept or Reject the Claim and send Notice to the Claimant.

Liability Claim Review:

1. Notify CAPRI



Liability Claim Review

Three Most Important Rules in Liability Claims Handling

1. Notify CAPRI immediately.
2. Notify CAPRI immediately.
3. Notify CAPRI immediately.

Liability Claim Review

1. Notify CAPRI

- It's important that the District immediately notify CAPRI in order to preserve their coverage under the Memorandum of Coverage
- Conditions of Coverage – Duties in Event of an Occurrence, Wrongful Act, Claim or Suit (Page 10 of MOC)
 - “Member district or other covered party must see to it that California Association for Park and Recreation Indemnity (CAPRI) is notified as soon as practical of an occurrence or wrongful act which appears likely to involve indemnification or result in a claim or suit under this Memorandum of Coverage.”
 - *Send Incident Report* within 24 hours
 - *Accident Report*
 - *Accident Investigation Report*
 - *Vehicle Accident Investigation Report*



Liability Claim Review

1. Notify CAPRI

- Per the MOC, the member district or any other covered party involved in such claim or suit **must**:
 - a. Immediately send CAPRI copies of any demands, notices, summons, or legal papers received in connection with the claim or suit;
 - b. Authorize CAPRI to obtain records and other information;
 - c. Cooperate with CAPRI in the investigation, settlement or defense of the claim or suit;
 - d. Assist, upon CAPRI's request, in the enforcement of any right against any person or organization which may be liable to the member district or other covered part because of injury or damage to which this Memorandum of Coverage may also apply; and
 - e. In no way jeopardize CAPRI's rights after an occurrence or wrongful act.





Notify CAPRI

Immediately notify CAPRI of all claims or attempts to make a claim.

Review Timeliness

Did the event happen less than **six months** before the date of the claim was served?

Review Sufficiency

Does the claim provide sufficient information as required by the Government Code?

Investigate

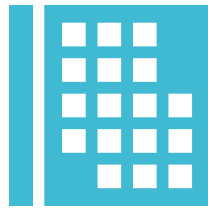
Investigate the merits of the claim.

Take Action

Either Accept or Reject the Claim and send Notice to the Claimant.

Liability Claim Review:

2. Review Timeliness



Liability Claim Review:

2. Review Timeliness

- Is it timely?
- Time Limits For Presenting Verified Claims (Gov. Code § 911.2)
 - Claim for death or for injury to person or to personal property or growing crops not later than **6 months** after accrual of cause of action
 - Any other cause of action not later than 1 year
 - No claim has to be filed in an action of one public entity against another public entity
 - No claim need be filed for actions involving USC 1983 Civil Rights Actions, FEHA or EEOC claims(which must be filed with FEHA or EEOC)
 - Claim Timeliness applies to minors with the possible exception of molestation where repressed memory is alleged



Liability Claim Review

2. Review Timeliness

- Is there an accompanying Application for Leave to Present a Late Claim?
 - If a late claim **is not** accompanied by an Application for Leave to Present a Late Claim, return the Claim with a *Return of Late Claim* letter.
 - If it has not been presented in a timely manner, it should be **returned**, not rejected. **Do not reject a late claim.**
 - Claimant is advised to apply for leave to present a late claim.
 - If a late claim **is** accompanied by an Application for Leave to Present a Late Claim, when appropriate, deny the Application using the *Denial of Late Claim Application* letter.
- The Board may choose in advance of a claim to delegate to staff the authority to determine timeliness. Otherwise, specific action by the Board is necessary to return the claim as untimely or to deny an Application for Leave to Present a Late Claim.





Notify CAPRI

Immediately notify CAPRI of all claims or attempts to make a claim.

Review Timeliness

Did the event happen less than **six months** before the date of the claim was served?

Review Sufficiency

Does the claim provide sufficient information as required by the Government Code?

Investigate

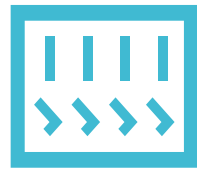
Investigate the merits of the claim.

Take Action

Either Accept or Reject the Claim and send Notice to the Claimant.

Liability Claim Review:

3. Review Sufficiency



Liability Claim Review:

3. Review Sufficiency

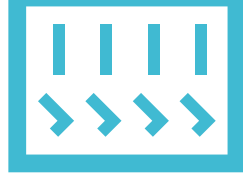
- When a timely claim is received, the next step is to review the sufficiency of the claim.
- Is it sufficient?
 - Requirements under the Government Code (Gov. Code § 911.2)
 - Name and Address of claimant
 - Address of person presenting the claim
 - Date, place and circumstances of occurrence
 - General description of indebtedness, obligation, injury or loss
 - Name(s) of public employee causing injury
 - Amount claimed (not required if over \$10,000, but must state whether it would be a limited or unlimited jurisdiction case)
 - Signature of claimant or another person in their behalf
- Then send a *Claims Receipt Letter* confirming receipt.



Liability Claim Review:

3. Review Sufficiency

- If it is insufficient, there are very strict deadlines for our response.
 - A *Notice of Insufficiency* must be sent within **20 days** of the date the claim was received or filed (see Government Code § 910.8); or
 - Take action on its merits notwithstanding the insufficiency (See section 5).
 - Note → In some cases, it may be tactically appropriate to reject on the merits rather than give the claimant a chance to amend.





Notify CAPRI

Immediately notify CAPRI of all claims or attempts to make a claim.

Review Timeliness

Did the event happen less than **six months** before the date of the claim was served?

Review Sufficiency

Does the claim provide sufficient information as required by the Government Code?

Investigate

Investigate the merits of the claim.

Take Action

Either Accept or Reject the Claim and send Notice to the Claimant.

Liability Claim Review:

4. Investigate



Liability Claim Review:

4. Investigate

- The District should secure all incident reports, photographs, inspection reports, maintenance records, prior notices and any other pertinent documentation.
- Immediate efforts to preserve evidence are imperative.
 - It is generally best to take too many pictures since it is often difficult to determine what each one will show.
 - Photographs of objects involved in the accident may need something to show the proper scale. A ruler or coin, photographed alongside of the object, is often helpful.
 - Diagrams and notes are also useful to assist us in understanding the nature of the occurrence.
 - There is a diagram on the back side of the “Driver’s Report of Accident”
 - Witnesses, if found and interviewed promptly, may be the most important source of information in any investigation. Record their names, addresses, home and work phone numbers, if at all possible.





Notify CAPRI

Immediately notify CAPRI of all claims or attempts to make a claim.

Review Timeliness

Did the event happen less than **six months** before the date of the claim was served?

Review Sufficiency

Does the claim provide sufficient information as required by the Government Code?

Investigate

Investigate the merits of the claim.

Take Action

Either Accept or Reject the Claim and send Notice to the Claimant.

Liability Claim Review:

5. Take Action



Liability Claim Review: 5. Take Action

- Following the investigation, the claim should be accepted or rejected within 45 days of receipt.
 - Agendize the claim for consideration of District's Board of Directors
 - CAPRI should be consulted on all covered claims before District Board
 - CAPRI should be notified of any action taken by District Board with respect to covered claims
- If not rejected within 45 days, claim is deemed rejected by "Operation of law."
 - See Government Code § 912.4, 912.6, 913



Liability Claim Review:

5. Take Action

When the claim is rejected:

- Utilize the *Notice of Rejection* letter with a *Proof of Service* and mail to either the claimant's attorney or directly to the claimant.
- Once a claim has been rejected, a lawsuit has to be filed within 6 months of the date of the rejection notice. See Government Code § 945.6.
 - When the claim is rejected, remember to notify CAPRI of Board action.
- If no rejection letter is sent after the filing of the claim, the statute of limitation to file a lawsuit is 2 years.
 - Thus, very important to provide notice of rejection.



Liability Claim Review: 5. Take Action

When the claim is accepted:

- Do not accept a claim without approval from CAPRI!!!
- Once a claim has been accepted or otherwise settled, CAPRI will process and obtain the appropriate releases from the claimant.





Notify CAPRI

Immediately notify CAPRI of all claims or attempts to make a claim.

Review Timeliness

Did the event happen less than **six months** before the date of the claim was served?

Review Sufficiency

Does the claim provide sufficient information as required by the Government Code?

Investigate

Investigate the merits of the claim.

Take Action

Either Accept or Reject the Claim and send Notice to the Claimant.

Monitor

Date of Rejection is logged and claim is monitored for 7 months.
If no litigation filed, then CAPRI will close the claim.

Litigate

If served with a Complaint, immediately notify CAPRI. CAPRI will then select and retain appropriate attorneys to defend the District.
District and its staff may be required to assist in the litigation, including compiling records, verified discovery responses, appearing at depositions and/or trial.

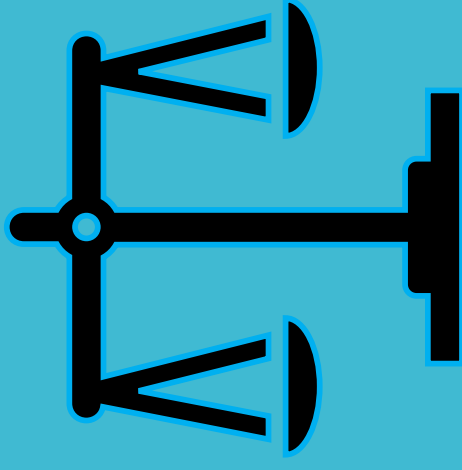
Report to CAPRI Board

The CAPRI Board regularly reviews select pending lawsuits during its Closed Session.

Resolve (when appropriate)

When appropriate and after the considered input of the District, CAPRI may choose to resolve (or not to resolve) the lawsuit with the opposing party.
Settlement may be subject to District Board's ratification.

Then what?



Role of the TPA:

GEORGE HILLS COMPANY

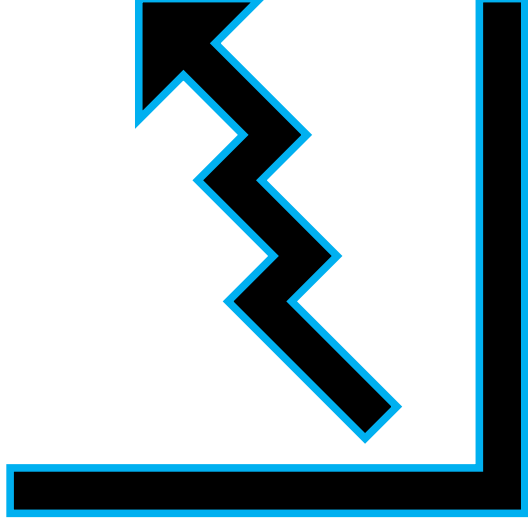
- The role of CAPRI's TPA, George Hills Company, varies from claim to claim:
 - Some Districts have a relationship with Chuck Torretta and notify him directly upon receipt of a claim.
 - GHC assists in evaluating and developing appropriate response to claim in order to ensure proper handling by the District
- GHC actively participates in all of the pending litigation
 - Sets reserves and participates in assigning counsel
 - Receives and reviews updates from attorneys
 - Participates in case evaluation and defense strategy
 - Attends mediations and mandatory settlement conferences
 - Processes attorney invoices, expert fees, and settlements and submits to CAPRI for payment
 - Participates in Closed Session with CAPRI Board
 - Provides updates to excess insurance, when appropriate
- Meets quarterly with CAPRI staff to monitor pending and potential litigation and develop defense strategy
- Generates loss reports on monthly basis

Settlement Authority

Per CAPRI policy, settlement authority for Liability Claims is as follows:

- GHC → Up to \$5,000
- Executive Director → Up to \$100,000*
- CAPRI Board → Up to \$1,000,000

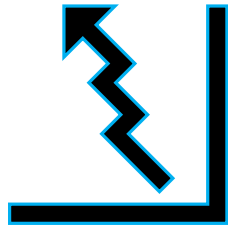
Trends in Liability Claims



Trends in Liability Claims:

The Data

- Trending Data will be provided at the Board Meeting



Excerpt from CAPRI Policies and Procedures Manual; Section V

A. Claims Administration:

Liability claims of participating member districts are managed by a claims management firm employed by the California Association for Park and Recreation Indemnity pursuant to the terms of a written agreement.

Decisions regarding the disposition of claims shall be based on the merits of each claim, as determined by examining the nature and extent of damage, the legal liability, and the coverage afforded by the California Association for Park and Recreation Indemnity.

The claims management firm is authorized to settle any claim for up to and including \$5000. The CAPRI Administrator is authorized to settle any claim for up to and including \$50,000. The CAPRI Administrator, with the consent of the Board President, is authorized to settle any claim for up to and including \$100,000, if in their judgment the opportunity to settle and/or to avoid unnecessary defense costs would be lost by waiting for the next regularly scheduled Board meeting; any such settlement will be reported to the Board at the next regular meeting. Settlements in excess of \$100,000 require Board approval. A lawsuit including multiple plaintiffs will be treated as a single claim for purposes of these limits.

The claims management firm is directed to advise the California Association for Park and Recreation Indemnity Administrator on the opening of new claim files and to acknowledge receipt of a claim to district and what procedures will be taken. The district is to be advised when a claim has been paid and/or closed. The present claims management firm is described in Exhibit D.

Agenda Item 8.2**DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS****SUBJECT: Property Claims Management Review**

BACKGROUND AND STATUS:

Staff, together with Charles Torretta from George Hills Company, will provide a presentation regarding the Property Claims Management procedures and discuss current trends and performance of CAPRI's Property program.

RECOMMENDATION:

Information only.

REFERENCE MATERIALS ATTACHED:

- Property Loss Claims Handling Presentation
- Excerpt from CAPRI Policies and Procedures: Property Claims Management Policy

Property Loss Claims Handling Review

September 18, 2019



Objectives

1

Provide an overview
of Property
Coverages offered
by CAPRI

2

Review and Discuss
Procedures for
Handling Property
Claims

3

Show Claims
Experience over last
5-10 years and
highlight trends

Property Program



What is covered?

- Those **Buildings/Structures** that are identified on your Property Schedule
- Those **Vehicles** that are identified on your Vehicle Schedule
- Every year CAPRI asks the members to complete the Ratings Questionnaire to verify ALL properties and vehicles are listed and the values are accurate.

Coverage Summary

Property Coverage

CAPRI compiles the schedules and renews its coverage with excess

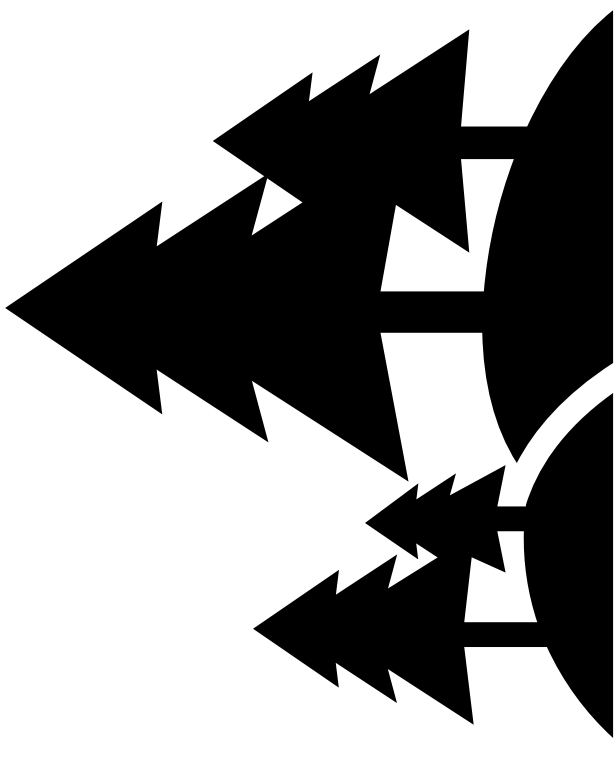
TIV: \$1,104,216,617 as of June 21, 2019

Membership Appraisal Plan in the works

Mid-Year Acquisitions

Underwriting Application available on CAPRI website

No mid-year premium adjustment



Vehicle Coverage

CAPRI annually issues Vehicle Insurance Cards to all vehicles in the membership fleet

Accident Report Brochures also provided to members as needed

Mid-Year Acquisitions

Vehicle Add/Delete Form available on CAPRI website



Coverage Summary

*Subject to exclusions
outlined in MOC

*What is
covered?*

All Risk

Auto Physical Damage

Boiler & Machinery

Flood

Wildfire

Earthquake

Mold

Coverage Summary

*Subject to exclusions outlined in MOC

All Risk

- An all-risk policy covers loss arising from all but excluded perils.

Coverages & Limits

- \$1,000,000,000 – per occurrence all perils, coverages (subject to policy exclusions)
- \$5,000,000 for earthquake per occurrence/annual aggregate
- \$10,000,000 flood limit per occurrence/annual aggregate
- \$100,000 limit for mold per occurrence
- \$100,000,000 combined business interruption, rental income
- \$25,000,000 for unnamed locations
- \$1,000,000 – unscheduled landscaping, tees, sand traps, greens and athletic fields
- \$5,000,000 for scheduled landscaping, tees, sand traps, greens and athletic fields
- \$25,000,000 Course of Construction

Coverage Summary



Auto Physical Damage

Any physical
damage to a District
vehicle



Who was damaged?

Damage to 3rd party
vehicles falls under
Liability Coverage –
not Property

What is *not* covered?

- Wear, tear, gradual deterioration, insects, vermin, inherent vice (hidden defect), or damage sustained due to and resulting from any repairs, restoration or retouching
- War, hostile action
- Insurrection, rebellion, revolution, civil war, etc.
- Nuclear reaction, radiation, etc.
- Dishonest, fraudulent, or criminal act
- Aircraft, watercraft over 27 feet in length (other than watercraft held for sale by the insured), and rolling stock, except scheduled watercraft, and rolling stock, light rail vehicles, subway trains and related track maintenance vehicles for light rail and subway lines.
- Standing timber, bodies of water, growing crops.
- Land (including land on which covered property is located), and land values (except athletic fields, landscaping, sand traps, tees and greens).
- Shipment by mail after delivery into the custody of the United States Post Office.
- Power transmission lines, feeder lines and underground pipes more than 1,000 feet from the premises of the Insured unless specifically approved by the Company.

Coverage Summary

Property Program: DEDUCTIBLES

CAPRI ALL RISK DEDUCTIBLE

- CAPRI coverage starts after member's layer exhausted

\$150,000

Property Program: DEDUCTIBLES

CAPRI FLOOD DEDUCTIBLE

- CAPRI coverage starts after member's layer exhausted
- *5% subject to minimum of \$50,00 per occurrence

\$50,000*

Property Program: DEDUCTIBLES

CAPRI EARTHQUAKE DEDUCTIBLE

- CAPRI coverage starts after member's layer exhausted
- *5% subject to minimum of \$50,00 Earthquake Shock

\$50,000*

Property Program: DEDUCTIBLES

CAPRI WILDFIRE DEDUCTIBLE

- CAPRI coverage starts after member's layer exhausted
- New for FY19-20

\$1,000,000

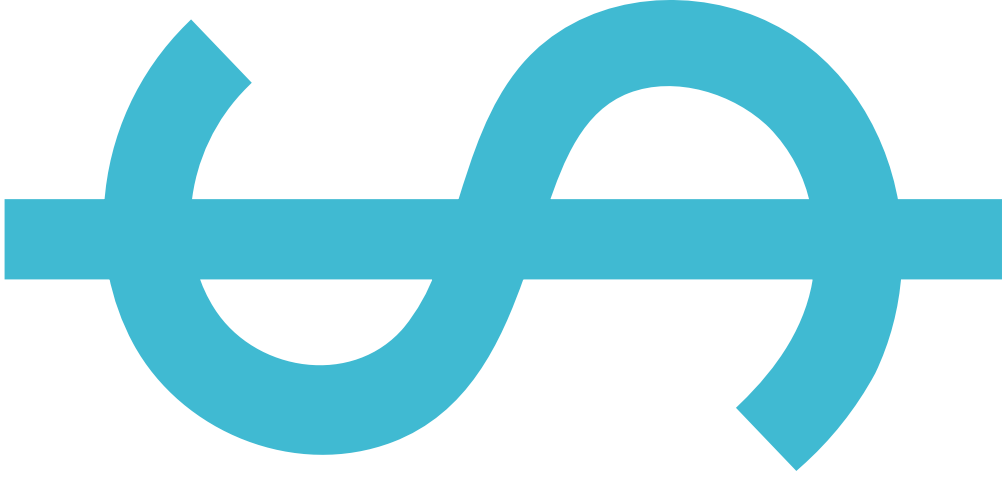
Property Program:

Coverage Limits

CAPRI participates in APIP for excess coverage beyond its SIR up to:

\$1,000,000,000

Inclusive of CAPRI's Self-Insured Retention



Property
Program:

MEMBER
DEDUCTIBLES

\$50,000

\$2,000



Earthquake

\$50,000



Flood

\$50,000



Wildfire

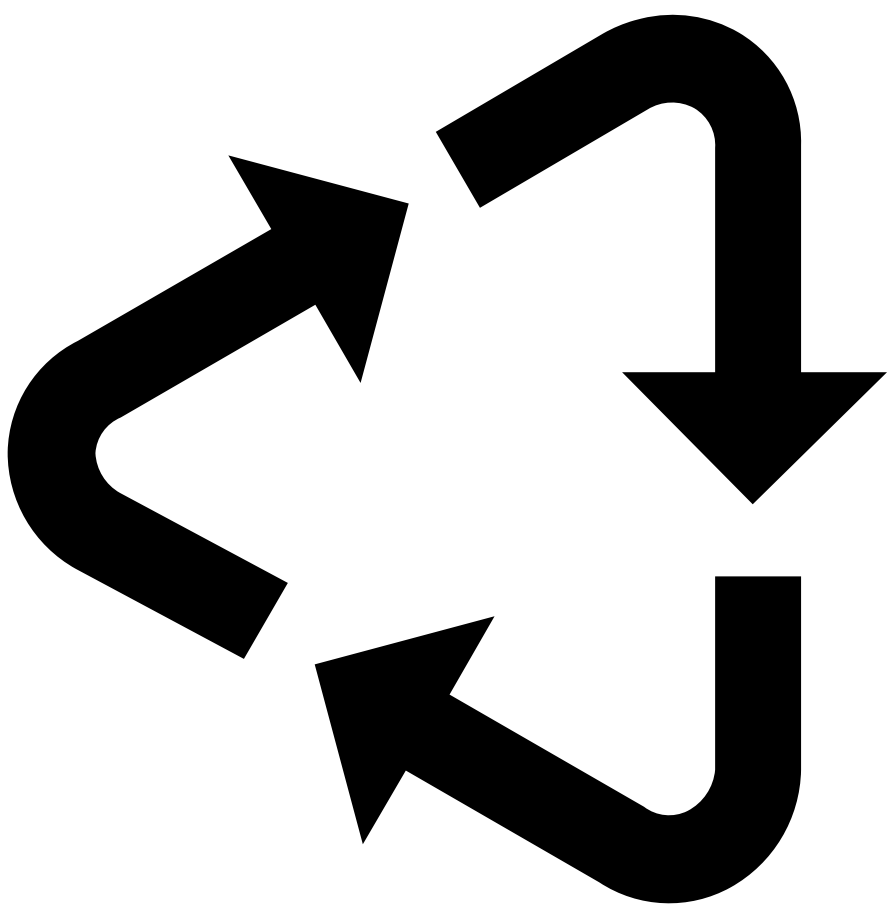
\$50,000

Property
Program

MEMBER
DEDUCTIBLES

Property Loss Claims Handling Procedures

3 Steps





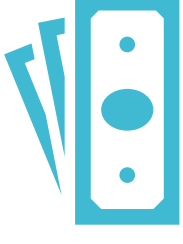
Notify CAPRI

Immediately notify CAPRI of all claims or attempts to make a claim.



Adjust Claim

Investigate claim and verify loss



Issue Payment

Process reimbursement or, in certain situations, advance of sufficient funds to cover loss

Property Loss Claim Review

Property Claim Review:

1. Notify CAPRI



Property Loss Claim Review

Three Most Important Rules in Property Loss Claims Handling

1. Notify CAPRI immediately.
2. Notify CAPRI immediately.
3. Notify CAPRI immediately.

Property Loss Claim Review

1. Notify CAPRI

- It's important that the District immediately notify CAPRI in order to preserve their coverage under the Memorandum of Coverage
- Conditions of Coverage – General Conditions, No. 11 Notice of Loss (Page 6 of Property MOC)
- “The member district shall immediately notify CAPRI by written notice of any occurrence, the cost of which is likely to result in payment by CAPRI under this Memorandum of Coverage.”
 - *Send Property Loss Notice ASAP*
 - *Incident Report?*
 - *Accident Report?*



Property Loss Claim Review

1. Notify CAPRI

- CAPRI is obligated per its Excess Insurance policy to provide notice to Excess Carrier when there exists a potential excess claim
- Notice provided to McLaren's Global Claims Services and Alliant representative





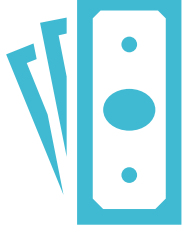
Notify CAPRI

Immediately notify CAPRI of all claims or attempts to make a claim.



Adjust Claim

Did the event happen less than **six months** before the date of the claim was served?



Issue Payment

Does the claim provide sufficient information as required by the Government Code?

Property Loss Claim Review

Property Loss Claim Review:

2. Adjust Claim



Property Loss Claim Review:

2. Adjust Claim

- What is the amount of the loss?
 - Less than \$2,000
 - District handles and no claim is made
 - \$2,000-\$150,000
 - CAPRI staff, in accordance with CAPRI policies and procedures and the MOC, adjusts the loss on a repair/replacement basis.
 - \$150,000
 - McLarens adjusts anything in excess level and reports to CAPRI as the “insured.”



Property Loss Claim Review:

2. Adjust Claim

- Evidence of the loss?
 - Photographs
 - Work Orders
 - Invoices
 - Estimates
- Under the MOC, CAPRI is permitted, but not obligated to inspect the District's property and operations.
- In most instances, CAPRI's adjuster duties are assigned to CAPRI's TPA, George Hills Company, to review the claim, verify the damages, and document the loss.
 - Members may receive follow up from GHC





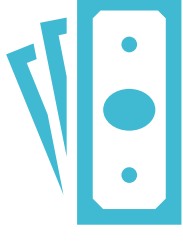
Notify CAPRI

Immediately notify CAPRI of all claims or attempts to make a claim.



Adjust Claim

Did the event happen less than **six months** before the date of the claim was served?



Issue Payment

Does the claim provide sufficient information as required by the Government Code?

Property Loss Claim Review

Property Loss Claim Review:

3. Issue Payment



Property Loss Claim Review:

3. Issue Payment

Payment: When and How?

- Reimbursement
 - Generally, CAPRI member districts document the cost of repair/replacement, sign a Proof of Loss attesting the loss and the accuracy of the figures, and then submit to CAPRI for reimbursement.



Property Loss Claim Review:

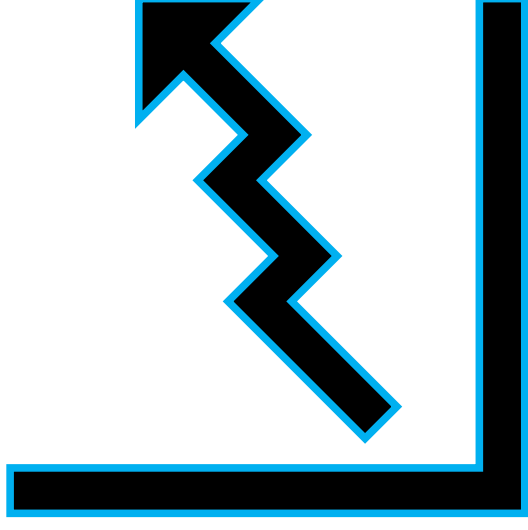
3. Issue Payment

Payment: When and How?

- Advance Payment
 - In some circumstances, the District may request advance payment rather than reimbursement. The CAPRI Executive Director is authorized to make an advance payment on any covered property claim at the request of a CAPRI member district for the actual replacement of such property.
 - Written requests and must specify that the district intends to repair/replace all lost property or whether the advance is in full settlement of a claim.
 - If the District intends to repair/replace the property, paid invoices must be provided to support the advance payment and the total loss to be paid within 180 days from the advance payment.
 - Advance payments shall be for no more than half the total loss less the district deductible, up to \$73,000.



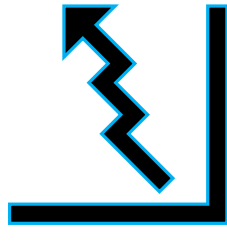
Trends in Property Loss Claims



Trends in Property Loss Claims:

The Data

- Trending Data will be provided at the Board Meeting



Excerpt from CAPRI Policies and Procedures Manual; Section V

F. Property Claims:

All property claims greater than \$150,000 shall be adjusted by an adjusting agency designated by the property reinsurer in accordance with the Property Memorandum of Coverage terms.

Claims less than \$150,000 shall be adjusted by the CAPRI staff in accordance with the memorandum of coverage terms, but only on a repair/replacement basis. Should a district choose not to repair/replace the property, the district will receive only the cash advance payment in full settlement of the claim according to the Property Memorandum of Coverage terms .

The CAPRI Administrator shall be authorized to make an advance payment on any covered property claim at the request of a CAPRI member district for the actual replacement of such property. The request shall be in writing and must specify that the district intends to repair/replace all lost property or whether the advance is in full settlement of the claim. If the district intends to repair/replace the property, paid invoices must be provided to support the advance payment and the total loss to be paid within 180 days from the advance payment. The advance payment shall be for no more than half the total loss less the district deductible, up to \$73,000.

Agenda Item 8.3**DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS****SUBJECT: District Visitation Criteria & Scoring System Review**

BACKGROUND AND STATUS:

The purpose of the District Visitation Program is to provide direct risk management support for our member districts. The CAPRI Visitation Program has been an ongoing program for nearly thirty years and serve to provide our office with an opportunity to meet individually with our members and provide one-on-one training to discuss District strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats with respect to risk management.

The Visitation Criteria is reviewed at the end of each cycle to evaluate the benefits of the criteria and make any necessary adjustments before starting the next cycle. As we now approach the end of Cycle XVI, Staff again submits the attached criteria for the Board's review and discussion.

At this time, Staff has no recommended changes with regard to the Visitation Criteria. However, Staff has a few minor changes it is recommending for the current scoring system. The proposed scoring changes are attached hereto and include:

- Currently, the scoring system provides that 90-100 is Very Good and 80-90 is Good. Notably, a 90 qualifies under both categories. This must be revised.
- The scoring system is based on raw points accumulated rather than a percentage of possible points available. So, for example, when a District doesn't have a pool or is not required to maintain an IIPP, their raw number goes down and greater weight is necessarily given to the other criteria. Staff proposes that scores be based upon percentage of points available rather than a raw score.
- Staff proposes the highest performers be given a mark of "Excellent" rather than "Very Good" in order to avoid confusion and reflect their true performance on the visit.

RECOMMENDATION:

Review the current District Visit Criteria and scoring system and provide direction to Staff for any revisions to consider at the November Board Meeting.

REFERENCE MATERIALS ATTACHED:

- Current District Visitation Criteria
- Current District Visit Scoring System
- Proposed District Visit Scoring System

CAPRI PROPERTY/LIABILITY VISITATION CRITERIA

A. Follow-Up Items

1. _____ Complied with recommendations from prior visitations.
If no recommendations than fulfilled requirements. 1 pt.

B. District Safety Committee

2. _____ Meetings are held at no less than on a quarterly basis and minutes are timely sent to CAPRI within 30 days of the meeting date. 3 pts.
3. _____ Membership representative of operations. 1 pt.
4. _____ Discussions involve a wide-range of training and safety topics. 1 pt.
5. _____ Facilities inspections reviewed by the committee on a regular basis. 1 pt.
6. _____ Post-loss analysis of patron and employee accidents. 1 pt.
7. _____ Evidence of follow-through on suggested action items. 1 pt.
8. _____ District is actively addressing issues that have resulted in claims occurring. 1 pt.
9. _____ Minutes accurately reflect discussions of agenda items. 1 pt.
10. _____ District is currently using the provided safety training.
(IE Target Solutions, CAPRI Safety Videos and Webinars/Workshops) 3 pt.

C. Inspection and Maintenance Program

11. _____ Regularly scheduled inspection system. 3 pts.
12. _____ Inspection forms are site and use specific. 1 pt.
13. _____ All repairs are documented. 3 pts.
14. _____ Form signed and dated. 1 pt.
15. _____ All forms reviewed by a supervisor and signed off. 1 pt.

D. Screening and Review

16. _____ Information on personal auto insurance current and complete. 3 pts.
17. _____ MVRs complete and current and reviewed by District management. 1 pt.
18. _____ Written procedure for unacceptable MVRs or loss of license. Policy is communicated. 1 pt.
19. _____ Supervisors have received required sexual harassment training and has completion certificate on file as required under SB 1343. 3 pts.
20. _____ PRC 5164 documentation. Fingerprints and screening questionnaires. 3 pts.
21. _____ District has current copy of valid California Driver's License on file if employee drives on District Business. 1 pt.

E. ADA Implementation

22. _____ Self-assessment completed within the last five years (transition plan). 3 pts.
23. _____ Written prioritization and implementation plan. 1 pt.
24. _____ District is actively taking steps to improve ADA accessibility. 1 pt.
25. _____ Established procedures for good-faith interactive discussion if reasonable accommodation is indicated. 1 pt.
26. _____ District has evidence of completion of an ADA upgrade completed within the last 24 months based on self-assessment list and as indicated on their transitional plan. 1 pt.

F. IIPP Implementation

27. _____ Person responsible for implementing program is identified. 1 pt.
28. _____ Established system for identifying, evaluating, and correcting workplace hazards and unsafe conditions. 1 pt.
29. _____ District has an active safety and training program. 1 pt.
30. _____ District has a policy for reporting work site hazards without fear of reprisal. 1 pt.
31. _____ System in place to ensure employee compliance with safe and healthy work practices. 1 pt.
32. _____ Evidence of annual review. 1 pt.

G. Participant Waiver and Release Forms

33. _____ CAPRI-approved Waiver and Release forms for all activities where registration is required. 3 pts.
34. _____ Form accurately describes name and timeframe of activity. 3 pts.

H. Facilities Use Agreement

- 35. _____ District's Facilities Use Agreement contains CAPRI-approved indemnification language. 3 pts.
- 36. _____ District has standards when to require agreement and when to require liability insurance. 1 pt.
- 37. _____ When insurance required, user provides a certificate. 1 pt.

I. Parks and Facilities

- 38. _____ Facilities evidence good care and maintenance. 1 pt.
- 39. _____ Parks are well maintained and free of trip and fall hazards. 1 pt.
- 40. _____ Park structures are in good condition. 1 pt.
- 41. _____ Playground equipment is in good working and functioning condition. 1 pt.
- 42. _____ Fill material in playground area has been recycled, refilled or turned over in the past 30 days and appear to meet the standard depth. 1 pt.

J. Pools

- 43. _____ Pool(s) are adequately staffed. 1 pt.
- 44. _____ Lifeguards have received appropriate training and are properly certified. 1 pt.
- 45. _____ Pool facility is well-maintained and in good condition. 1 pt.
- 46. _____ Water clarity and balance are at appropriate levels. 1 pt.
- 47. _____ Daily log of water condition which includes temperature, PH balance, movement and amount of chemicals added for that day. 1 pt.
- 48. _____ Pool has appropriate and fully stocked First Aid Kit and AED. 1 pt.
- 49. _____ Pool has operational ADA lift on deck or near. 1 pt.

K. Entrance Medical Examination

- 50. _____ Post-offer Preemployment Medical Examinations are required for all full-time employees. 1 pt.
- 51. _____ Candidates are informed that offer is conditional, based upon satisfactory exam. 1 pt.
- 52. _____ Medical exam is not initiated until all background checks have been completed. 1 pt.
- 53. _____ Results of exams maintained in a manner that protects the employee's privacy. 1 pt.

L. Job Descriptions

- 54. _____ Clear, current job descriptions exist for all full-time and regular part-time positions. 3 pts.
- 55. _____ Job descriptions clearly identify the essential functions necessary to perform the job. 3 pts.

M. Volunteers

- 56. _____ Volunteer log is maintained for all volunteers. 3 pts.
- 57. _____ When volunteers are used, they are supervised by district personnel. 1 pt.
- 58. _____ Volunteers receive appropriate health and safety training. 1 pt.
- 59. _____ Volunteers complete an application prior to being accepted. 3 pts.
- 60. _____ Volunteers are always supervised by district staff. 1 pt.

N. Life Safety

- 61. _____ MSDS are current and readily available at the appropriate job sites. 3 pts.
- 62. _____ Fire extinguishers currently tagged/certified and first aid kit stocked as outlined for minimum requirements for Workplace First Aid Kits ANSI Z308.1. 3 pts.
- 63. _____ Emergency exit lights in working order and fire exits are clearly identified. 1 pt.
- 64. _____ Emergency evacuation plans have been developed and are properly displayed. 1 pt.
- 65. _____ Safety drills are conducted at least annually. 1 pt.

O. Legal/Employment

- 66. _____ District has Employment Counsel or uses CAPRI's Labor Law/Employment Services. 1pt.

Current Scoring:

Districts with Property/Liability/Workers' Comp and with a Pool(s)

90-100 Very Good

80-90 Good

70-79 Needs Improvement

69 or less Unsatisfactory

Districts with Property/Liability/Workers' Comp without a Pool

84-93 Very Good

74-83 Good

65-73 Needs Improvement

64 or less Unsatisfactory

Districts with Workers' Comp Only

No Scoring Method has been established

Proposal for District Visitation Criteria Scoring

Proposed Scoring:

Since not all Districts have Pool(s), Volunteers, IIPP (due to the number of employees), or Facilities Use Agreement(s), the proposal is to go with a percentage (%) rather than a number.

Also, the proposal includes a change in what qualifies for a Safety Award from Very Good to Excellent.

Districts with Property/Liability/Workers' Comp

90-100%: Excellent
80-89%: Very Good
70-79%: Good
69% or less: Needs Improvement

Districts with Workers' Comp Only

90-100%: Excellent
80-89%: Very Good
70-79%: Good
69% or less: Needs Improvement

Agenda Item 8.4

DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS

SUBJECT: W/C Program Dividend Distribution Review

BACKGROUND AND STATUS:

Every year, the CAPRI Board of Directors reviews the overall financial position of each of the programs to determine if it is appropriate to declare dividends to the membership. As the Board may recall, Bickmore Risk Services conducted an actuarial analysis of the Workers' Compensation program and determined that the program is funded at over the 90% confidence level. This *exceeds* the recommended 80-85% funding level. At the same time, Bickmore estimated outstanding claims to *decrease* approximately 4% compared to last year.

At the June Board of Directors meeting, the Board authorized staff to fund the WC program this year at approximately the 70% confidence level representing an increase of between 8-10% from prior years. This again represents a healthy investment in the long-term health of the pool.

Enclosed is a Workers' Compensation Program Dividend spreadsheet which shows how each year is positioned financially based upon each year's audited financials and current loss runs. The spreadsheet demonstrates how and when dividends have been declared in years past. Last year, the Board decided not to declare a dividend for the WC Program. In fact, the Board has not declared a dividend for the WC program since 2014. See below.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Dividend Issued?</u>	<u>Amount?</u>
2014-2015:	Yes	\$300,000
2015-2016:	No	N/A
2016-2017:	No	N/A
2017-2018:	No	N/A
2018-2019:	No	N/A

Based on the overall confidence level of the program and the recent strong performance of the pool members, Staff believes that the issuance of a dividend may be appropriate this year. However, Staff instead recommends that the Board consider other alternative investments including the development of a multi-program discount to reward Districts' long-time loyalty and to attract prospective members.

RECOMMENDATION:

In lieu of declaring dividends in the WC program this fiscal year, direct staff to investigate alternative options for rewarding members, including multi-program premium discounts, for consideration of the Board at a future meeting.

REFERENCE MATERIALS ATTACHED:

- CAPRI Workers' Compensation Program Dividend spreadsheet

CAPRI
Workers Comp. Dividend Schedule
07/01/16- 06/30/17

	Open Claims Years Prior to 2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	CSAC 2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019		
Member Contributions		3,425,516	5,945,567	5,089,329	5,322,768	4,966,501	3,555,947	2,993,223	3,757,772	3,969,766	3,812,111	3,680,573	3,216,683	3,332,459	3,981,808	4,489,946	4,906,023	5,289,090	5,427,927		
Safety Credits						(246,129)															
Investment Income																					
Rental Income																					
Misc. Income		88,525	70,556	63,445	86,598	294,858	518,002	441,446	422,045	211,883	127,406	100,888	2,351	121,900	108,745	112,962	1,517	3,171	385,236		
CARPD Services																					
Admission Fee																					
Total Income		3,514,041	5,416,123	5,133,977	5,418,376	5,005,230	4,073,949	3,434,669	4,179,817	4,181,649	3,939,517	3,761,461	3,238,834	3,475,939	4,112,953	4,627,708	4,939,390	5,316,950	5,840,231		
(Per Audit Report)*																				79,630,814	
Mgmt/Admin/Insurance Expenses (Per Audit Report)		192,201	3,766,467	4,852,653	5,161,109	391,424	580,575	604,741	762,457	537,872	813,831	927,494	894,101.00	1,140,256.00	1,136,841.00	1,230,638.00	1,293,905.00	1,775,106.53	1,335,894.32		
Actual Claims Expenses Per York Loss Run 6/30/XX																					
Total Expenses		192,201	3,766,467	4,852,653	5,161,109	7,734,567	1,995,837	3,468,938	3,121,339	3,461,474	3,529,097	4,280,373	4,248,660	3,634,605	3,470,585	4,846,052	3,817,793	3,427,763	3,090,487	68,001,999	
Net Revenue/Loss		3,321,840	1,647,656	281,324	257,267	(2,729,337)	2,078,113	(34,269)	1,058,478	720,175	410,420	(498,912)	(1,009,826)	(58,666)	642,368	(218,343)	1,121,597	1,889,187	2,749,744	11,628,814	
Dividends Paid / Declared																					
10/25/2011		1,712,756	721,651																		2,434,407
8/15/2012		300,000																			300,000
8/21/2013		100,000	250,000																		350,000
8/1/2014		50,000	225,000																		275,000
8/1/2015			300,000																		300,000
8/1/2016																					-
Dividend Paid/Declared Future Dividend		1,159,084	151,005	281,324	257,267	(2,729,337)	2,078,113	(34,269)	1,058,478	720,175	410,420	(498,912)	(1,009,826)	(58,666)	642,368	(218,343)	1,121,597	1,889,187	2,749,744	8,794,662	
Held For Open Years																					6,945,982
Ready for Distribution																					1,848,680

*2016/2017 Used QB P&L Audit report not yet avail
2017/2018 Used QB P&L Audit report not yet avail

Agenda Item 8.5

DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS

SUBJECT: Liability & Property Program Dividend Distribution Review

BACKGROUND AND STATUS:

Every year, the CAPRI Board of Directors reviews the overall financial position of each of the programs to determine if it is appropriate to declare dividends to the membership. As the Board may recall, Bickmore Risk Services conducted an actuarial analysis of the Liability & Property program and determined that the program is well-funded at over the 90% confidence level. This *exceeds* the recommended 80-85% funding level. At the same time, Bickmore estimated outstanding claims to *increase* approximately 39% compared to last year while program assets are expected to *decrease* approximately 8%.

At the June Board of Directors meeting, the Board authorized staff to fund the Liability & Property program this year at approximately the 70% confidence level. The funding level was reflective of a desire to continue to invest in the program notwithstanding the significant increases in outstanding claims and excess premiums.

Enclosed is a Liability & Property Program Dividend spreadsheet which shows how each year is positioned financially based upon each year’s audited financials and current loss runs. The spreadsheet demonstrates how and when dividends have been declared in years past. Last year, the Board decided to declare a dividend for the program in the amount of \$200,000. That marked the fourth consecutive year in which dividends were distributed. See below five-year history of dividends in the program.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Dividend Issued?</u>	<u>Amount?</u>
2014-2015:	No	N/A
2015-2016:	Yes	\$325,000
2016-2017:	Yes	\$300,000
2017-2018:	Yes	\$275,000
2018-2019:	Yes	\$250,00

Based on the program's recent loss history and the estimated increases in outstanding claims, Staff believes that the issuance of a dividend is not appropriate this year. Staff is optimistic that after a year of historic losses the program performance will return to normalcy and that CAPRI can continue to consider dividends in the program in the future. However, Staff instead recommends that the Board consider other alternative investments including the development of a multi-program discount to reward Districts' long-time loyalty and to attract prospective members.

RECOMMENDATION:

In lieu of declaring dividends in the Liability & Property program this fiscal year, direct staff to investigate alternative options for rewarding members, including multi-program premium discounts, for consideration of the Board at a future meeting.

REFERENCE MATERIALS ATTACHED:

- CAPRI Liability & Property Program Dividend spreadsheet

CAPRI
CAPRI
Liability Property Dividend Schedule
07/01/18 - 06/30/19

CAPRI LIABILITY PROGRAM

	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open				
	1999/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	Claim for 1998 Opened	
Member Contributions	1,995,501	1,874,370	1,791,576	1,791,335	2,081,147	2,465,499	1,855,737	2,096,631	3,102,998	2,365,562	2,721,794	2,865,903	2,720,909	2,720,909	3,053,945	3,053,768	3,219,906	3,314,511	3,389,795	3,701,114	4,208,717		
Property Expenses	595,565	518,625	831,888	517,700	557,711	253,708	45,849	256,021	593,639	637,237	482,745	317,824	191,108	151,333	3,526	182,849	163,117	169,443	2,276	4,757	577,853		
Invested Income	20,690	489	82	88	182	1,107	31,710	31,710											1,814	6	403		
Misc Income				2,652	2,652	31,710																	
Participation Fee																							
CARPD Services	20,376	13,080	19,187	21,225	22,626	23,162	24,489	25,879	33,722	17,500				8,228	16,103	32,400	33,600	37,200	38,400	46,200	40,200		
Rental Income	2,622,122	2,427,289	2,656,676	2,343,462	2,889,318	2,793,184	1,962,795	2,435,040	3,761,609	3,045,299	3,204,727	2,912,017	2,880,470	3,073,474	3,287,685	3,416,623	3,521,154	3,439,845	3,761,177	4,827,173		64,286,666.06	
(Per Audit Report)																							
Mgmt/Admin Expenses	336,622	345,855	341,478	354,358	361,991	391,428	413,885	422,061	565,367	515,085	368,624	326,210	335,976	373,877	377,561	389,430	563,469	659,944	571,741	577,492	657,641		
Insurance Expenses	598,193	486,890	394,000	390,500	574,743	602,406	586,000	523,981	833,604	698,733	653,488	1,092,720	1,061,837	1,111,645	1,207,888	1,332,074	1,318,825	1,372,945	1,459,174	1,211,327	1,912,633		
Property Losses Paid	50,409	34,922	166,431	100,645	210,841	251,764	377,615	544,154	368,308	982,884	241,335	255,461	387,943	638,193	636,375	368,268	1,225,463	312,294	1,247,105	404,991	1,132,595		
GL Actual Claims Expense (Net Incurred)	581,684	175,652	332,632	355,080	515,594	242,134	423,152	378,848	640,394	1,293,917	1,718,717	823,291	1,425,816	758,964	827,625	1,653,366	2,324,471	1,375,253	1,770,776	1,436,709	1,770,015		
Per York Loss Run 6/30/XX	1,570,808	1,042,629	1,214,841	1,190,563	1,683,129	1,477,732	1,800,652	1,869,054	2,405,673	3,436,619	2,382,174	2,500,662	3,211,572	2,882,680	2,739,449	3,773,168	5,431,228	3,720,336	5,048,796	3,650,519	3,879,794	57,472,218.26	
Total Expenses																							
Net Revenue/Loss	1,051,214	1,384,660	1,441,835	1,152,880	1,026,189	1,315,452	182,143	565,886	1,355,936	(391,320)	222,355	704,045	(299,555)	(2,210)	334,026	(465,483)	(2,014,605)	(199,181)	(1,608,951)	130,658	947,380	6,813,449.81	
Dividends Paid / Declared	1,111,240	707,516	350,000	350,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	300,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	
Dividends Declared 8/15/12																							
Dividends Declared 8/15/13																							
Dividend Paid/Declared Aug 2014																							
Future Dividend	(60,026)	77,144	386,835	172,528	704,189	1,315,452	182,143	565,886	1,355,936	(391,320)	222,355	704,045	(299,555)	(2,210)	334,026	(465,483)	(2,014,605)	(199,181)	(1,608,951)	130,658	947,380	2,017,342	
Property Reserve																							
Total Available																							
Held For Open Years																							
Ready for Distribution																							
Reserves																							
Available for Distributions																							

*2016/2017 Used QB P&L Audit report not yet avail
2017/2018 Used QB P&L Audit report not yet avail
2018/2019 Used QB P&L - Audit report not yet avail

Agenda Item 8.6

DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS

SUBJECT: Resolution 3-2019 – Off Duty, Out of State Peace Officer Injury

BACKGROUND AND STATUS:

California Labor Code Section 3600.2(a) provides workers' compensation coverage for injuries sustained by peace officers while off duty within the State. Assembly Bill 1749 was introduced during the 2018 legislative session to address the concerns of some legislators that workers' compensation claims filed by California peace officers who were injured during the October 2017 Las Vegas Route 91 Harvest Festival were being denied. In September 2018, Governor Jerry Brown signed the bill into law with an effective date of January 1, 2019.

The new addition to Labor Code Section 3600.2(b) provides as follows:

(b) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to:

(4) Preclude an employer, at its discretion or in accordance with written policies adopted by resolution of the employer's governing body, from accepting liability for compensation under this division for an injury sustained by a peace officer, as defined in Section 50920 of the Government Code, by reason of engaging in the apprehension or attempted apprehension of law violators or suspected law violators, or protection or preservation of life or property, or the preservation of the peace, outside the state of California, but who was not at the time acting under the immediate direction of his or her employer, including any claims for injuries sustained by peace officers during the October 1, 2017, mass shooting in Las Vegas, Nevada, if the employer determines that providing compensation serves the public purposes of the employer. For claims filed pursuant to this paragraph by peace officers for injuries sustained during the October 1, 2017, mass shooting in Las Vegas, Nevada, the date of injury for purposes of subdivision (a) of Section 5405 shall be deemed the operative date of the act adding this paragraph. Acceptance of liability under this subdivision shall not affect the determination of whether or not the peace officer acted within the scope of his or her employment for any other purpose.

This amendment allows an entity to decide whether to accept a workers' compensation claim filed by a peace officer who, while out-of-state, is injured while engaging in the apprehension or attempted apprehension of law violators or suspected law violators, or protection or preservation of life or property, or the preservation of the peace. **An employer entity can choose to accept compensability and provide benefits at its discretion or in accordance with a resolution**, as long as the employer decides that providing compensation serves the public purposes of the employer.

At the recommendation of the EIA's Underwriting and Executive Committees, the CSAC-EIA Board of Directors adopted Endorsement U-6 at their meeting on March 1, 2019. The Endorsement went into effect on July 1, 2019 for the 2019/20 policy year. The endorsement states that the EWC Memorandum of Coverage (MOC) **does not** provide coverage for injuries that occur to off-duty peace officers while outside the state of California when the officer is not acting under the immediate direction of his or her employer **unless**:

1. The peace officer was engaging in the apprehension or attempted apprehension of law violators or suspected law violators, or in protection or preservation of life or property, or the preservation of the peace; **and**
2. Prior to the occurrence, the Governing Board of the member has adopted a resolution, as provided for in California Labor Code Section 3600.2, subdivision (b)(4), accepting liability for such injury.

In other words, the endorsement provides coverage for such claims **only** if the member has adopted a resolution pursuant to Labor Code Section 3600.2. The resolution can indicate the entity has chosen to accept some or all such claims, limit the types of claims that are accepted, or even state that the entity will determine at its discretion whether to accept or deny a claim. **Ultimately, a resolution must be in place before the injury occurs if the member is to be provided excess coverage by the EIA for the claim.** If no resolution is adopted, then there is no coverage. If the member does not adopt a resolution prior to an injury occurring, the entity may still choose to accept the claim and provide workers' compensation benefits, but the member will not have coverage at the excess level.

With respect to off duty, out of state peace officers, Staff recommends that CAPRI should retain discretion to accept compensability for claims on a case by case basis within certain confines, but should CAPRI exercise said discretion and elect to provide benefits it would be appropriate to adopt a resolution and confirm excess coverage is available.

Staff further recommends that, consistent with the intent of AB 1749, any policy change under which CAPRI may, at its discretion, provide Workers' Compensation coverage to out of state, off duty peace officers be limited to exclude reserve officers, volunteers, officers on suspension, or otherwise lacking in good standing, and apply only to off duty peace officers injured as a direct result of engaging in law enforcement activities for the protection or preservation of life or property within the United States immediately following:

- An act of domestic terrorism as defined by Section 2331 of Title 18 of the United States Code; or
- An active shooter situation or other incident likely to cause multiple casualties; or
- A catastrophic event such as an earthquake or flood requiring law enforcement deployment.

Staff welcomes further discussion on this topic from the Board, but has prepared a draft resolution consistent with Staff's recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt Resolution No. 3-2019 pursuant to Labor Code Section 3600.2 retaining discretion to accept a workers' compensation claim filed by a peace officer who, while out-of-state, is injured while engaging in law enforcement activities for the protection or preservation of life or property within the United States immediately following:

- An act of domestic terrorism as defined by Section 2331 of Title 18 of the United States Code; or
- An active shooter situation or other incident likely to cause multiple casualties; or
- A catastrophic event such as an earthquake or flood requiring law enforcement deployment.

REFERENCE MATERIALS ATTACHED:

- CSAC-EIA Endorsement No. U-6: Off-Duty, Out-of-State Peace Officer Injury (AB 1749) Endorsement
- Draft Resolution No. 3-2019

ENDORSEMENT NO. U-6

**CSAC EXCESS INSURANCE AUTHORITY
EXCESS WORKERS' COMPENSATION**

**OFF-DUTY, OUT-OF-STATE PEACE OFFICER INJURY (AB 1749)
ENDORSEMENT**

It is understood and agreed that this Memorandum shall not apply to **bodily injury** or **occupational disease** sustained by a peace officer who was at the time of the **occurrence**:

- a. off-duty,
- b. not acting under the immediate direction of his or her employer, and
- c. outside the state of California.

However, this exclusion shall not apply to **bodily injury** or **occupation disease** sustained by a peace officer under such circumstances if:

- a. the peace officer was engaging in the apprehension or attempted apprehension of law violators or suspected law violators, or protection or preservation of life or property, or the preservation of the peace; and
- b. prior to the **occurrence**, the Governing Board of the **Covered Party** has adopted a resolution, as provided for in California Labor Code Section 3600.2, subdivision (b)(4), accepting liability for such injury under the **Workers' Compensation Act**.

"Peace officer" for purposes of this Endorsement has the definition stated in Section 50920 of the California Government Code.

It is further agreed that nothing herein shall act to increase the Authority's limit of indemnity.

This endorsement is part of the Memorandum of Coverage and takes effect on the effective date of the Memorandum of Coverage unless another effective date is shown below. All other terms and conditions remain unchanged.

Effective Date:

Memorandum No.: EIA 19 EWC-00

Issued to: ALL MEMBERS

Issue Date: June 28, 2019


Authorized Representative
CSAC Excess Insurance Authority



California Association for Park & Recreation Indemnity

RESOLUTION NO. 3-2019

RESOLUTION EXPANDING WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE PURSUANT TO AB 1749 FOR PEACE OFFICERS WHO ARE INJURED WHILE OFF DUTY IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES WHILE OUT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

WHEREAS, Assembly Bill 1749 (“AB 1749”) was proposed during the 2018-2019 California legislative session as a response to the denial of workers’ compensation claims that were filed by California peace officers who were injured during the Las Vegas Route 91 Harvest Festival shooting, and was signed into law effective January 1, 2019; and,

WHEREAS, California Labor Code Section 3600.2 (b) created by AB 1749, provides that CAPRI or the CAPRI Board of Directors may decide whether to accept a workers’ compensation claim filed by a peace officer who, while out-of-state, is injured while engaging in the apprehension or attempted apprehension of law violators or suspected law violators, or protection or preservation of life or property, or the preservation of the peace; and,

WHEREAS, “Peace Officer” for the purposes of the resolution has the definition stated in Section 50920 of the California Government Code; and,

WHEREAS, CAPRI desires to expand workers’ compensation coverage as permitted by AB1749.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that CAPRI’s Board of Directors effective upon the date of adoption of the Resolution, allows that any employee in the classification of peace officer who is the victim of a violent physical act that causes bodily harm or occupational disease by reason of acting as a Good Samaritan while off-duty and out-of-state while engaging in the apprehension or attempted apprehension of law violators or suspected law violators, or protection or preservation of life or property, or the preservation of the peace, but who was not at the time acting under the immediate direction of his or her employer, may be afforded workers’ compensation benefits under the following emergency circumstances:

An act of domestic terrorism as defined by Section 2331 of Title 18 of the United States Code; or

An active shooter situation or other incident likely to cause multiple casualties; or

A catastrophic event such as an earthquake or flood requiring local law enforcement deployment.

It is the intent of this resolution to specifically exclude psychiatric injuries. It is also the intent of this resolution to specifically exclude reserve officers and volunteers. To be covered under this resolution, the peace officers must not be under suspension and must have performed the qualifying actions in compliance with law enforcement standards applicable to CAPRI.

Lindsay Woods

(NAME)

**President, Board of
Directors**

(TITLE)

(SIGNATURE)

PASSED AND ADOPTED, by the Board of Directors of California Association for Park and Recreation Indemnity (CAPRI) Joint Powers Authority of State of California on

_____.

Agenda Item 10.1**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/ STAFF REPORTS****SUBJECT: District Visits Update**

BACKGROUND AND STATUS:

Below please find the District Visitation Summary for Cycle XVI for the period of July – September 2019.

There were eight (8) district visit completed during the months of July, August, and early September of 2019. There are five more visits scheduled for September. We are pleased to report that Truckee-Donner, Russian River, Monte Rio, Tuolumne, Mendocino Coast, Ladera, and La Selva Beach all received “Very Good” reports on their visitation review with only a few recommendations needed. Bear River Recreation received a “Good” visitation review.

The following is their individual evaluation summary.

Truckee-Donner Recreation and Park District – July 18, 2019

Truckee-Donner received a **Very Good** evaluation.

Safety Committee – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Inspection Program – *Very Good – no recommendation at this time.*

Screening and Review – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

ADA Implementation – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) - *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Waiver and Release – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Facility Use Agreement – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Parks and Facilities – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Pools – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Entrance Medical Exam – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Job Descriptions – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Volunteers – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Life Safety – *Very Good -no recommendations at this time.*

Russian River Recreation and Parks District – July 31, 2019

Russian River received a **Very Good** evaluation.

Safety Committee – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Inspection Program – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Screening and Review – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

ADA Implementation – *Very Good, no recommendations at this time.*

Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) – *N/A: The District has less than 10 employees and are not required to have an IIPP at this time. The have three employees. The District does have a system for identifying, evaluating, and correcting workplace hazards and unsafe conditions.*

Waiver and Release – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Facility Use Agreement – *N/A: At this time this does not apply.*

Parks and Facilities – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Pools – *N/A. The District does not have any pools.*

Entrance Medical Exam – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Job Descriptions – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Volunteers – *N/A. The District does not use any volunteers at this time.*

Life Safety – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Monte Rio Recreation and Park District – August 1, 2019

Monte Rio received a **Very Good** evaluation.

Safety Committee – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Inspection Program – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Screening and Review – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

ADA Implementation – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Waiver and Release – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Facility Use Agreement – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Parks and Facilities – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Pools – *N/A. The District does not have pools.*

Entrance Medical Exam – *N/A. The District has three part time employees. If the District decides to hire a full-time employee, they will require post-off, preemployment medical examinations for full-time employees.*

Job Descriptions – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Volunteers – *N/A. The District does not have any volunteers.*

Life Safety – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Tuolumne Park and Recreation District – August 8, 2019

Tuolumne received a **Very Good** evaluation.

Safety Committee – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Inspection Program – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Screening and Review – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

ADA Implementation – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) – *N/A. The District has less than ten employees and are not required to have an IIPP at this time. The District does have a system for identifying, evaluating, and correcting workplace hazards and unsafe conditions.*

Waiver and Release – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Facility Use Agreement – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Parks and Facilities – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Pools – *N/A. The District does not have any pools.*

Entrance Medical Exam – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Job Descriptions – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Volunteers – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Life Safety – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District – August 12, 2019

Mendocino Coast received a **Very Good** evaluation.

Safety Committee – *Good* – *The District Safety Committee did not have a Safety Meeting the first quarter of 2019 but did have a meeting in June 2019 and will continue to meet at least quarterly with minutes of the meetings being sent to CAPRI within 30 days from the date of the meeting. Membership within the Committee is representative of the District's operations. The Committee does a very good job in discussing a wide range of topics, including safety and training issues. Facility inspection reports are reviewed by the Committee on a regular basis. The Committee conducts a post-loss analysis of patron and employee accidents. The minutes reflect, in detail, discussions of the agenda items.*

Inspection Program – *Very Good* – *no recommendations at this time.*

Screening and Review – *Very Good* - *no recommendations at this time.*

ADA Implementation – *Very Good* – *no recommendations at this time.*

Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) – *Very Good* – *no recommendations at this time.*

Waiver and Release – *Very Good* - *no recommendations at this time.*

Facility Use Agreement – *Very Good* - *no recommendations at this time.*

Parks and Facilities – *Very Good* - *no recommendations at this time.*

Pools – *Very Good* – *no recommendations at this time.*

Entrance Medical Exam – *Very Good* - *no recommendations at this time.*

Job Descriptions – *Very Good* - *no recommendations at this time.*

Volunteers – The district currently does not have any volunteers.

Life Safety – *Very Good* – *No recommendations at this time.*

Bear River Recreation and Park District – August 15, 2019

Bear River received a **Good** evaluation.

Safety Committee – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Inspection Program – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Screening and Review – *Needs Improvement. The District complies with PRC 5164 in that they require all employees and volunteers with direct control or supervision of children to undergo a fingerprint background check. The District maintains a record of the employees who have been fingerprinted and has a system in place to verify that a background check was completed. The District will obtain current MVRs along with proof of insurance for the employees that drive their own vehicle for District business. The District does not own any vehicles. The District will establish written policies for dealing with employees whose driving records become unacceptable. The District will comply with SB1343 by signing up with Target Solutions and have their supervisor and employees complete the sexual harassment training.*

ADA Implementation – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) – *N/A: The District has three (3) part time employees and is exempt from the requirement of having an IIPP. The General Manager does have a system for identifying, evaluating, and correcting workplace hazards and unsafe conditions. The District will sign up with Target Solutions to help with active training for employee compliance with safe and healthy work practices. The District has a policy in place for reporting hazards without fear of reprisal.*

Waiver and Release – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Facility Use Agreement – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Parks and Facilities – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Pools – *N/A. The District does not have pools.*

Entrance Medical Exam – *Very Good. The District does not have any full-time employees. If the District decides to hire a full-time employee, they will require a post-offer, preemployment medical examination for full-time employees. Candidates for a position are in-formed that the offer of employment is conditional upon completion of a satisfactory medical exam. The District does not send a candidate for the medical exam until all other background checks have been completed. The District maintains the*

medical records in a secure location separate from the employees' personnel files.

Job Descriptions – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Volunteers – *N/A. The District does not have any volunteers.*

Life Safety – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Ladera Recreation District – August 20, 2019

Ladera received a **Very Good** evaluation.

Safety Committee – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Inspection Program – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Screening and Review – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

ADA Implementation – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Waiver and Release – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Facility Use Agreement – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Parks and Facilities – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Pools – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time*

Entrance Medical Exam – *Very Good. The District does not have any full-time employees. If the District decides to hire a full-time employee, they will require a post-offer, preemployment medical examination for full-time employees. Candidates for a position are in-formed that the offer of employment is conditional upon completion of a satisfactory medical exam. The District does not send a candidate for the medical exam until all other background checks have been completed. The District maintains the medical records in a secure location separate from the employees' personnel files.*

Job Descriptions – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Volunteers – *N/A. The District does not have any volunteers.*

Life Safety – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

La Selva Beach Recreation District – September 3, 2019

La Selva Beach received a **Very Good** evaluation.

Safety Committee – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Inspection Program – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Screening and Review – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

ADA Implementation – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

Waiver and Release – *Very Good - At the time of the visit, the District did not have any District sponsored programs. However, should they develop their own programs and activities, they have participant waiver and release forms that use CAPRI-approved language and designed to accurately describe the name of the activity and identify the time frame of the activity. These forms will be used for all activities where registration is required.*

Facility Use Agreement – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Parks and Facilities – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Pools – *N/A. The District does not have pools.*

Entrance Medical Exam – *N/A. The District has three part time employees. If the District decides to hire a full-time employee, they will require post-off, preemployment medical examinations for full-time employees.*

Job Descriptions – *Very Good - no recommendations at this time.*

Volunteers – *N/A. The District does not have any volunteers.*

Life Safety – *Very Good – no recommendations at this time.*

RECOMMENDATION:

Information only.

REFERENCE MATERIALS ATTACHED:

None.

Agenda Item 10.2**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/ STAFF REPORTS****SUBJECT: CAPRI Office Update**

BACKGROUND AND STATUS:

Staff has been in discussions with commercial real estate agents concerning the future of CAPRI's office. Discussions have included a potential sale of the office, potential purchase or rental of new office space, as well as revisiting the concept of utilizing the neighboring unit as a rental following a minor renovation. Staff will provide a current update as to the status at the Board Meeting.

RECOMMENDATION:

Information only.

REFERENCE MATERIALS ATTACHED:

None.

Agenda Item 10.3

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/ STAFF REPORTS

SUBJECT: ADA Compliance Assessment Program Update

BACKGROUND AND STATUS:

Per the Board's direction, Staff has moved forward with a membership-wide assessment of ADA compliance with Disability Access Consultants ("DAC"). DAC will be completing initial assessments each District's current level of ADA compliance in accordance with Title II of the ADA, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and Title 24 of the California Building Code.

On August 27, 2019, Staff announced the introduction of the program via email. On August 30, select Districts also received an announcement flyer and registration form via U.S. mail.

As of the date of this report, we have received registration forms from twenty-one (21) Districts. Several more Districts have indicated they have recently completed ADA assessments on their own accord. We are very pleased with the response so far and look forward to updating the Board with the results at upcoming meetings.

RECOMMENDATION:

Information only.

REFERENCE MATERIALS ATTACHED:

None.

Agenda Item 10.4**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/ STAFF REPORTS****SUBJECT: Nurse Triage Program Update**

BACKGROUND AND STATUS:

Introduction of the Nurse Triage program through Sedgwick (York) is imminent. Staff is awaiting final authorization from Sedgwick that they are ready for CAPRI members to get started. As of the date of this writing, Sedgwick is estimating a few more weeks before the program comes online.

As part of the rollout of this new tool, Staff has prepared the attached informational flyer and has tentatively scheduled out several regional trainings with Sedgwick staff. Staff hopes to return in November with further updates on the introduction of this new resource for members in the CAPRI Workers' Comp program.

RECOMMENDATION:

Information only.

REFERENCE MATERIALS ATTACHED:

Draft Informational Flyer.

TELEPHONIC NURSE TRIAGE

24/7 CARE

•
365 DAYS/YEAR

Making Workers' Comp less *painful*....

CAPRI is excited to announce the introduction of its new Telephonic Nurse Triage service!

With the launch of this new program, your District staff will now get *immediate* access to Registered Nurses that *specialize* in workplace injuries.

With medical care just a phone call away, Nurse Triage will be able to identify the appropriate level of care needed for the injured worker and then facilitate referrals to the appropriate provider location all in a matter of minutes.

CAPRI's Telephonic Nurse Triage will assist by:

- Evaluating the Urgency of Situation
- Coordinating Medical Care for the employee
- Distributing Reports both to and from the Provider

In case of a workplace injury, call:

1-855-921-9517

Available 24 hours a day



Questions?

Visit the CAPRI website at

capri-jpa.org

or contact:

Matthew Duarte
CAPRI
916-722-5550

Dori Zumwalt
York Risk Services
916-960-1017



Agenda Item 10.5**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/ STAFF REPORTS****SUBJECT: MPN Program Update**

BACKGROUND AND STATUS:

At the March meeting of the CAPRI Board of Directors, the Board moved to mandate participation in the CAPRI MPN program. Since that time, Staff has encouraged members to sign up and participation has increased nearly 50%. Staff is in the process of securing compliance from the remaining holdout. Staff anticipates 100% participation from non-exempted Districts any day; thereby negating the need for the issuance of any penalty as was previously discussed.

RECOMMENDATION:

Information only.

REFERENCE MATERIALS ATTACHED:

None.

Agenda Item 10.6**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/ STAFF REPORTS****SUBJECT: Member Withdrawal Update**

BACKGROUND AND STATUS:

As the Board may recall, Auburn Area Recreation & Park District ("ARD") recently requested permission to withdraw from the WC program effective November 1, 2019. The Board approved the withdrawal at the July 24, 2019 Board Meeting. Staff has worked with ARD and agreed upon a fair and reasonable figure representing the District's participation in this year's program which includes a pro rata share of their premium for four months of membership as well as the overhead associated with their estimated payroll for the entire FY19-20. ARD has issued payment for these costs and their withdrawal is currently being processed.

RECOMMENDATION:

Information only.

REFERENCE MATERIALS ATTACHED:

None.

Agenda Item 10.7

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/ STAFF REPORTS

SUBJECT: CAPRI Member Trainings Update

BACKGROUND AND STATUS:

CAPRI is taking its show on the road! CAPRI Staff is in the final planning stages of at least four in-person regional trainings to be conducted over the course of the next six months. The half-day trainings will consist of presentations geared toward District administrative staff who handle Workers' Compensation, Liability claims, Property claims, and more. Staff has also reached out to potential guest speakers and looks forward to sharing more in the upcoming weeks. The tentative schedule is as follows:

October 28: Sacramento

November 21: Southern California (Inland Empire)

December 9: Southern California (L.A. region)

February 24: Bay Area

Stay tuned for further announcements!

Additionally, Staff recently conducted a webinar titled, "The Benefits of a Strong Safety Committee." CAPRI Safety Analyst, Kirk Andre, led the lesson and received a lot of positive feedback from the members. Overall, there were twenty-two districts that attended the live broadcast, while another six districts watched the video recording bringing the total to twenty-eight Districts. All told, there were forty-five attendees for the webinar. CAPRI is planning a follow webinar supplementing the regional trainings to be conducted later this year.

RECOMMENDATION:

Information only.

REFERENCE MATERIALS ATTACHED:

None.

Agenda Item 10.8

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/ STAFF REPORTS

SUBJECT: CAPRI Ratings Questionnaire Refresh Update

BACKGROUND AND STATUS:

Following the most recent renewal period, Staff has identified a pressing need to review the member Ratings Questionnaire process. Executive Director Duarte and CAPRI's Administrative Analyst, Bebe Pearson, have had multiple conversations with staff at Alliant Insurance Services in an effort to identify areas where the process can be streamlined to make it easier for members to report the most accurate information.

To that end, Staff is currently exploring the feasibility of online property schedules made available through Alliant Connect. At the meeting, Staff will present a few representative screenshots demonstrating the potential capabilities of such a system. Staff is continuing to explore its options and further information will be provided to the Board as this effort progresses.

RECOMMENDATION:

Information only.

REFERENCE MATERIALS ATTACHED:

None.

Agenda Item 10.9**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/ STAFF REPORTS****SUBJECT: CAPRI Website Refresh Update**

BACKGROUND AND STATUS:

Although the Board recently authorized Staff to transition the CAPRI website to Streamline, there remains a need to further update and improve website functionality in order to best serve the membership. Staff continues to work diligently toward identifying the appropriate structure and content that meets the needs of our Districts. At the Board Meeting, Staff will provide a brief summary of some of the changes made since the switch to Streamline.

RECOMMENDATION:

Information only.

REFERENCE MATERIALS ATTACHED:

None.

Agenda Item 10.10**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/ STAFF REPORTS****SUBJECT: News of Note**

BACKGROUND AND STATUS:

Staff regularly collects recent articles, academic papers, District reports, etc. that relate to the business of CAPRI and that may be of interest to the Board and/or the membership.

RECOMMENDATION:

Information only.

REFERENCE MATERIALS ATTACHED:

- "Review and Discussion on the Park District's Use of Rodenticides" – Rancho Simi Recreation & Park District Staff Report; July 18, 2019
- "California wildfire insurance is in crisis. And the real estate market is suffering" – Sacramento Bee; August 2, 2019
- "Visitors to urban greenspace have higher sentiment and lower negativity on Twitter" People and Nature Journal – British Ecological Society ; July 11, 2019
- "Conejo Recreation and Park District latest public entity to sue Edison over Woolsey Fire" – Ventura County Star; September 6, 2019

Napa supervisors decide to let voters decide on cannabis rules

What it would take to extend SMART to Solano County

Napa mayor reflects on milestones amid major challenges

Napa, Sonoma property values hit record \$136B

Health care center destroyed in Tubbs Fire is back in business

Tough road for Napa wine industry may lie ahead

California wildfire insurance is in crisis. And the real estate market is suffering



Fairfield's iconic "Glass House" was destroyed in the Atlas fire in October 2017.

DALE KASLER AND RYAN SABALOW

THE SACRAMENTO BEE | August 2, 2019



Order Article Reprint

Vallejo residents Theresa and Daniel Ochs found the perfect place to spend their retirement years: a three-bedroom home on two acres in Garden Valley, in verdant rolling hills a few miles from the Eldorado National Forest.

"You should go see it," Theresa Ochs said. "It's got craftsmanship in there. The woodwork is amazing. It's got a nice chef's kitchen. I could just see myself waking up in this house."

The couple made an offer — and then encountered a nasty surprise. One insurance company after another refused to sell them a homeowners' policy because of the wildfire risks in El Dorado County. The Ochs family reluctantly withdrew their offer last week.

California's wildfires have found yet another way of doing serious harm to rural California — by hammering its housing market.

The refusal of insurance companies to cover homes in fire-prone areas is prompting home buyers to cancel purchases and look elsewhere.

That's depriving struggling rural areas of one of their most reliable sources of economic oxygen — the steady influx of well-off retirees and other transplants from Sacramento, the Bay Area and other prosperous areas.

"It's another hardship that's hit because of the wildfire issue," said economist Jeff Michael of the University of the Pacific. "We tend to see lower incomes in those areas. People are attracted to them by the housing affordability and rising insurance costs put a real dent in that."

Pounded by two straight years of catastrophic wildfires, insurers are raising rates, abandoning long-standing customers and refusing to write new policies. Many homeowners are forced to purchase from unregulated "surplus" carriers or the California FAIR Plan, a bare-bones policy that acts as the state's insurer of last resort. The resulting coverage can cost up to triple what a traditional carrier would charge. Some desperate homeowners are getting quotes of up to \$10,000 a year.

From the ashes

Read more about the recovery from the October 2017 wildfires: [nbbj.news/recovery](https://www.nbbj.com/news/recovery).

Realtors said this translates into lost business. Home buyers give up on purchases, or their lenders scuttle the deal because the borrowers no longer qualify for their loan.

There are no official estimates on how the insurance crisis is killing real estate deals during escrow. But Ken Calhoun, a real estate broker who lives in the Pilot Hill region of El Dorado County, said as many as 10% of the deals in his area are falling through "because insurance is either unavailable or the premiums are just too high. Buyers just don't expect that kind of cost."

Bay Area transplants, normally a big segment of the purchasers in the El Dorado foothills, are backing off.

"They're choosing not to live there; that's what's happening," Calhoun said. "We're not seeing the sales activity on the more rural properties, properties that are in the more fire-prone areas."

Loan officer Toni Ryan, who works in the Meadow Vista area of rural Placer County, has watched three home sales fall out of escrow in the past two months. She said the rising premiums can unexpectedly add hundreds of dollars to potential buyers' monthly mortgage payments.

"All of a sudden their payment goes up \$200," Ryan said.

She said home buyers are so discouraged, they've stopped looking. Restaurants and others in rural areas "are complaining that they're not seeing the same traffic as they used to," she said. "You're not seeing people up here looking for homes."

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RURAL AREAS SUFFERING

California's housing market has softened somewhat in the past year, and the number of homes sold in June fell 5% from a year ago, according to the California Association of Realtors.

In many cases, the disruption in the housing market is happening in the parts of California that can least afford it. The economic recovery in fire-prone counties has lagged behind the rest of the state. While statewide incomes grew 42% from 2009 to 2017 — not adjusting for inflation — they increased just 34% in Shasta County, 31% in Amador County and 37% in Nevada County, according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Staci Heaton, senior regulatory affairs advocate with the Rural County Representatives of California, a lobbying organization, said much of rural California has never fully recovered from the collapse of the timber industry in the 1990s.

Tourism, which helped offset the losses in the forestry business, has been on the decline.

And now skyrocketing insurance rates are adding another challenge.

"We're already struggling to keep our communities and our counties solvent and afloat and find industry and jobs," she said. "We see this as an additional stressor that just compounds everything else."

STRUGGLE FOR NEW BUSINESSES

Andy Lucas has seen the problem first hand. As head of the Lake County Economic Development Corp., he's struggled to lure businesses and residents to a county where population is stagnant and 20% of its residents live in poverty.

"With what we're seeing with insurance premiums, that is an absolute barrier to attracting residents and economic development," Lucas said. "If a developer or business owner were looking to come into Lake County, they'd have to look at the insurance cost.... It's certainly a hindrance."

The regions such as Lake County that are struggling with the insurance crisis tend to be inside the boundaries of what California fire officials have designated as "very high fire hazard severity zones" — the places most vulnerable to devastating wildfires.

A McClatchy investigation earlier this year found that more than 350,000 Californians live in towns and cities that exist almost entirely within those zones.

DESIGNATIONS PROVE PREDICTIVE

The investigation also found that Cal Fire's designations have proven eerily predictive about of the state's most destructive wildfires in recent years.

The Camp Fire in Paradise, the worst in state history, was almost entirely inside such a boundary. Malibu, where the Woolsey Fire burned more than 400 homes last year, also falls within very high hazard zones. The small Lake County town of Cobb, much of which was destroyed by the Valley Fire in 2015, was in one of these zones.

The county has burned and burned again in recent years, with hundreds of thousands of acres scorched. About 2,000 homes have been destroyed by fire since 2015. Not surprisingly, real estate agents have learned to make sure buyers line up their insurance coverage at the front end of any deal.

"It used to be you'd wait until the last minute to get their insurance," said Christine Scarioni, a Coldwell Banker agent in Lake County.

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John Merritt — SMART built a station in Cloverdale two decades ago. There is still no firm date when that station will be used. One might easily assume that the station was built to support a fantasy story to get the first SMART tax passed. SMART has

Sutter announces \$158M expansion to its Santa Rosa hospital sArtHead = "Sutter announces \$158M expansion to its Santa Rosa hospital"

3 comments • a month ago

Chance — nope just looked at the plcTuReS.

Fed seeks to allow banks more flexibility in investments sArtHead = "Fed seeks to allow banks more flexibility in investments"

1 comment • a month ago

Mariana — A career must capable of offering you a salary to fulfil all your hopes and dreams as well as presents you plenty of family valuable time. In the process of earning we very often neglect our loved ones. When ever we do not receive what we

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OUR NETWORK

RANCHO SIMI RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT
INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 18, 2019

TO: District Manager

FROM: Director of Planning and Maintenance

SUBJECT: Review and Discussion on the Park District's Use of Rodenticides

At the request of Director Dennert, the following is a summary of the Park District's use of rodenticides and possible alternatives for the Board's review and consideration.

Background and Overview:

Rodenticides are pesticides commonly used for the control and extermination of various types of rodents including, but not limited to, rats, mice, gophers and ground squirrels. Although rodents play an important role in nature, they often require control as they can damage crops, violate health regulations, transmit disease, and in some cases, cause ecological and/or structural damage.

There are many different active ingredients registered as rodenticides in the United States. Five of the rodenticides more commonly used by park and recreation agencies throughout the state are summarized as follows.

Anticoagulants:

Anticoagulant rodenticides are divided into two different classes. Products containing Warfarin, Chlorophacinone, and Diphacinone are considered first generation anticoagulant rodenticides and typically require multiple doses before the poison takes effect. Products containing Brodifacoum, Bromodialone, Difenacoum, and Difetialone are considered second generation anticoagulant rodenticides and usually take effect after ingestion of a single dose. Both types of anticoagulant rodenticides work by effectively blocking the recycling of Vitamin K in the body, resulting in the body's inability to produce essential blood clotting factors. While the mechanism of all anticoagulant rodenticides is similar, second generation products are much more toxic and pose a greater threat to non-targeted wildlife.

Across the nation, there has been a growing concern with anticoagulant rodenticides and their harmful effect on domestic animals (pets) and wildlife through secondary exposure. Secondary exposure occurs when pets or wildlife consume dead or dying rodents that have eaten the poison. Wild animals such as mountain lions, coyotes, owls, and hawks are vulnerable to the secondary exposure of anticoagulant rodenticides. Based on a National Park Service report, 88% of the

wild animals undergoing necropsy have tested positive for some form of anticoagulant rodenticide.

In 2015, the City of Simi Valley adopted a resolution discouraging (but not prohibiting) businesses and residents in the City from selling and using anticoagulant rodenticides. Other communities in urban wildlife interface areas, including Thousand Oaks, Camarillo, Agoura Hills, Calabasas, and Moorpark have passed similar resolutions.

Metal Phosphides:

Metal phosphides are highly toxic inorganic compounds and are considered a single-dose fast acting rodenticide. They are typically used in agriculture for the control of gophers, ground squirrels, and field mice. They can be used in their solid form as an oral pesticide or in a gaseous state as a fumigant. In its solid form, metal phosphides are typically used in places where rodents have become resistant to anticoagulants. As a fumigant, metal phosphides can only be used in confined spaces where the structure can be effectively sealed and/or enclosed, thereby containing and concentrating the gas. In agriculture, metal phosphide fumigants are extremely effective in the control of burrowing rodents.

Used in its solid form, metal phosphides (zinc phosphide) react with the acids in the digestive system to generate toxic phosphine gas. As a fumigant, metal phosphides tablets (aluminum, calcium, or magnesium phosphide) are generally activated by atmospheric moisture or moisture in the ground to generate phosphine gas. Supplemental moisture (water) maybe required in drier climates.

The solid form of metal phosphides (zinc phosphide) baits often contain peanut butter, molasses, or other flavorings, making them more dangerous to children, pets, and other non-targeted species. In addition, accidental exposure to metal phosphides has occurred through inadvertent inhalation of crushed, broken and/or powdery baits. The use of phosphine gas avoids this issue and results in a faster, more efficient elimination of the targeted pests. Metal phosphides do not accumulate in the tissues of the poisoned animal, so the risk of secondary exposure is very low.

Bromethalin:

Bromethalin is a rodenticide that has replaced long-acting anticoagulants in many mouse and rat poison products sold to the public. It is a potent neurotoxin, with no anticoagulant activity. It stops the cells in the central nervous system from producing energy. The nerve cells eventually swell, creating intracranial pressure, paralysis, and death. Bromethalin is considered a single-dose rodenticide with a low risk of secondary exposure. Extra precautions must be taken in the placement of any product containing bromethalin around pets. There is no test to diagnose bromethalin poisoning in pets, and there are no known antidotes for bromethalin poisoning.

Since little is known about its toxicity in humans and it is known to be harmful to pets, the Park District does not use any products containing bromethalin.

Cholecalciferol:

Cholecalciferol is Vitamin D3. Toxic doses of cholecalciferol lead to too much calcium in the blood, causing hypercalcemia. Hypercalcemia affects the central nervous system, muscles, cardiovascular system, and kidneys. The rodent's ability to maintain proper calcium levels must be overwhelmed before cholecalciferol becomes toxic. Therefore, rodents must eat several doses of this rodenticide for it to be effective.

An interesting fact about cholecalciferol toxicology is that it is synergistic with anticoagulants. This means that when the two rodenticides interact with each other in a rodent's body, the mixture of anticoagulants and cholecalciferol is more toxic than the sum of the individual effects of each drug. Therefore, a cholecalciferol hypercalcemic effect can be achieved by a substantially lower concentration of cholecalciferol in the presence of anticoagulants, and vice versa, a more pronounced anticoagulant hemorrhagic effect is observed in the presence of cholecalciferol.

Although cholecalciferol was introduced in 1984 with claims that it was less toxic to non-targeted species than to rodents, clinical experience has shown that cholecalciferol poses a significant health threat to dog and cats. If diagnosed early, there is an antidote for accidental cholecalciferol pet poisoning.

According to the National Pesticide Information Center, cholecalciferol alone has a low risk of secondary exposure to animals.

Acute Toxins:

Acute toxins include chemical compounds containing Strychnine and Arsenic. These are not typically used for routine pest control measures in parks and recreation due to their potential exposure and health risks to children.

Park District Rodent Control Measures:

The Park District's use of rodenticides to control rodents is divided into two separate categories for building maintenance and grounds maintenance activities. Grounds maintenance pest control primarily deals with the management of gophers, ground squirrels, and field mice that borrow and live within our parks' turf areas and athletic fields. Currently, staff uses a combination of mechanical traps and a metal phosphide fumigant listed under the trade name of "Fumitoxin" to control the rodent population.

Fumitoxin comes in a rounded tablet approximately 16mm in size and weighing approximately 3 grams. One tablet will release 1 gram of phosphine gas. The number of tablets used for each application varies, depending on the application area. The active exposure time for Fumitoxin also varies, depending on the ambient ground temperature. Since phosphine gas is somewhat odorless, the manufacturers of Fumitoxin have added a contaminant to each tablet to produce a pungent garlic odor.

Fumitoxin is used in the field only by Park District grounds maintenance personnel who possess Qualified Applicators Certificates (QAC) and/or Qualified Applicators Licenses (QAL) as issued by the State of California. Currently, twenty-one (21) Park District staff members hold these certifications.

Special precautions are employed by the Park District for each Fumitoxin application. Applications must not be within 100' feet of a building where humans or pets reside; including nursing homes, schools, daycare facilities, hospitals, or other commercial buildings, and special warning signs must be conspicuously placed around the perimeter of the application area. These signs are typically placed 24 hours prior to each application and must remain in place for two days after each application.

As used by the Park District, Fumitoxin has a very low risk of accidental exposure to children and pets. Each application is placed within the rodent's tunnel and covered with a minimum of twelve inches of compacted soil. The twelve inches of compacted soil act as a plug to retain the phosphine gas. After administering each application, a staff member remains at the site to monitor the area for escaping phosphine gas (garlic odor). If a leak is detected, it is quickly plugged to contain the phosphine gas. Through careful monitoring of each Fumitoxin application, the Park District has not encountered a medical or pet poisoning incident.

According to the manufacturer's application manual and MSDS/SDS information, incidental (mild) exposure to Fumitoxin may cause ringing in the ear, fatigue, nausea, and pressure in the chest, which is relieved by moving the individual or pet to fresh air. Moderate and/or frequent exposure to Fumitoxin over a period of days or weeks may cause poisoning. Treatments for poisoning are symptomatic and require immediate attention by a medical professional.

It should be noted that the District only uses Fumitoxin when the infestation is too large to be controlled through the use of mechanical traps.

Rodent control at the Park District's buildings and community centers is done through contract services provided by Orkin Pest Control. Rodent control methods include the use of stick traps, mechanical traps, and bait boxes. According to Orkin, the rodenticide used in their bait boxes at Park District locations contains a product listed under the trade name of "Conrac".

Conrac comes in a blue-colored rectangular shape cube approximately .5" x .5" x .75" in size. The cubes are placed in plastic tamper-proof bait boxes to prevent direct accessibility by children and pets. The manufacturer states that the product works well in both dry and wet locations. According to the MSDS/SDS information sheet, Conrac contains the active ingredient bromadiolone, which is classified as a single-dose, anticoagulant rodenticide. According to the National Pesticide Information Center, products containing bromadiolone have a moderate risk of secondary exposure to birds and mammals. The antidote for accidental pet ingestion is Vitamin K, which is readily available.

Currently, bait boxes are in use in Simi Valley at the Rancho Santa Susana Community Center, the Berylwood and Houghton Park Recreation Buildings, Strathearn Historical Park, the Knolls Fire Station, the Santa Susana Railroad Depot, Activity Center, and at before and after school

club locations. In Oak Park, bait boxes have been placed at the Oak Park Community Center and the Mae Boyar Recreation Building.

In addition to services provided by Orkin Pest Control, the Park District does retain the services of Cragoe Pest Control for insect and emergency pest control on an as-needed basis.

Safety and Public Health Considerations:

Gophers and ground squirrels are two of the most destructive rodents to inhabit our parks. More often than not their damage goes unnoticed until the tell-tale sign of their access mound appears. These access mounds (aka gopher holes) and their shallow, subsurface tunnels are one of the leading causes of twisted and broken ankles in park site turf areas and athletic field venues.

According to research uncovered by staff, locally, administrators for the Simi Valley Unified School District have noticed that gopher infestation was so bad that it rendered their athletic fields unsafe for sporting activities. While officials debated whether games should continue on the infested fields, the gophers continued their rampage by gnawing holes in the wires that powered each field's irrigation system. This scenario was encountered by the Park District's maintenance staff as part of its routine maintenance of Hillside Middle School's athletic fields.

Unlike the School District, which is bound by the Health School Act for Integrated Pest Management, the Park District can deploy the use of rodenticides (Fumitoxin) to quickly control any gopher and ground squirrel infestation.

Even though the Park District tries to discourage rodent activity by removing trash and cleaning its facilities where food and snacks are consumed (kitchens, food storage and picnic areas) on a daily basis, rodent activity is still apparent. The discovery of rodent droppings is the first tell-tale sign that a problem exists.

Rodent droppings and urine can carry diseases and viruses that can become airborne and create serious health-related issues. They are known to carry dysentery, salmonella, and gastroenteritis. In more recent news, rodents have been determined to be the cause of a small outbreak of bubonic plague in Los Angeles. In addition, rodents are known to be carriers of fleas, lice, ticks, and other external parasites, which can be brought into buildings and transferred to humans.

Currently, the Park District maintains Health Department permits for the use and operation of the warming kitchens at both Community Centers. These kitchens are subject to the same inspection criteria as restaurants and other food service facilities. If rodent droppings are found, the county could shut down the operation of our facility(s) until a complete and thorough inspection and sterilization of the facility is performed. This action may necessitate cancellation of revenue-producing classes, activities, and rentals.

Since our buildings are used on a daily basis by afterschool programs and educational classes where food is often served, the Park District must take a proactive approach to secure the safety and wellbeing of our patrons. This includes the use of some form of rodenticide to control the

rodent population. For the past thirty years, the Park District has only received one closure notification from the County of Ventura that can be attributed to rodent activity.

Even though anticoagulant rodenticides have a moderate to very high risk of secondary exposure, they are proclaimed to be the safest to use around children and pets. If diagnosed early, an accidental ingestion of anticoagulant rodenticides by pets can be overcome by administering Vitamin K.

Recommendations and Alternatives:

Since Fumitoxin is not an anticoagulant rodenticide and has a very low risk of secondary exposure, staff is recommending that the Board allow the continued use of Fumitoxin at park sites in Simi Valley for rodent control as part of the Park District's routine maintenance activities.

If it is the Board's desire to restrict or eliminate the use of anticoagulant rodenticides throughout the Park District, staff recommends using a product containing cholecalciferol as a replacement. Cholecalciferol alone has a low risk of secondary exposure but has been determined to pose a higher risk to dogs and cats. Even with this higher risk, there is a known antidote for accidental cholecalciferol pet poisoning. In addition, since cholecalciferol works synergistically with anticoagulants, any rodents already possessing anticoagulants in their body may be overcome by a low dose of cholecalciferol. It should be noted that no information could be found in regards to the synergistic effect of cholecalciferol and anticoagulants and their relationship to secondary exposure.

The Board may also elect to restrict or eliminate the use of all rodenticides throughout the Park District, rendering all rodent control activities to primarily some sort of mechanical devices (traps). These devices require daily monitoring and their increased use by the Park District may pose a significant safety hazard to children or pets who accidentally encounter them.

Fiscal Impact:

Since the use of Fumitoxin is on an as-needed basis and is deployed through Park District staff, the annual materials cost to the Park District for Fumitoxin is estimated at \$650.

Currently, the Park District's average monthly contract cost through Orkin Pest Control for our bait boxes throughout the Park District containing the product "ContraC" averages about \$1,100 per month (\$13,200 annually). As part of this service, Orkin also performs routine monitoring of the bait traps on a bi-monthly basis and checks for rodent droppings and areas of infiltration and infestation.

If the Board elects to restrict or eliminate the use of anticoagulant rodenticides (ContraC) and authorizes staff to use a product containing cholecalciferol, there will be a one-time switch-over charge and a monthly service cost increase of approximately 20% (\$220/month or \$2,640/annually). This increase is primarily due to the additional service calls required to monitor and maintain products containing cholecalciferol.

If it is the Board's desire to eliminate all use of rodenticides at our buildings and community centers and/or district-wide, it is likely the District will need to hire additional staff to deploy and monitor the placement of mechanical traps on a daily basis.

As an alternative to hiring staff, the District could also consider contracting for the additional daily monitoring. The annual contract service fee for this work is estimated at \$36,000.

This matter was reviewed with the Oak Park Committee on July 11, 2019; staff will provide a verbal report outlining the comments and suggestions made by the Committee.

Board Action Requested:


The following alternatives are available to the Board of Directors:

1. Allow for the continued use of rodenticides by the Park District's maintenance staff as outlined in this report;
2. Allow for the continued use of the non-anticoagulant rodenticide Fumitoxin for grounds maintenance pest control and direct staff to substitute products containing cholecalciferol in-lieu of anticoagulant rodenticides at Park District buildings and community centers;
3. Allow for the continued use of the non-anticoagulant rodenticide Fumitoxin for grounds maintenance pest control, eliminate the use of all rodenticides at Park District buildings and community centers, and authorize the District Manger to increase staff or contract to handle the additional workload;
4. Eliminate the use of rodenticides throughout the Park District and authorize the District Manger to increase staff or contract to handle the additional workload;
5. Request staff to provide additional information on this topic for consideration at a future Board meeting, to include obtaining formal quotations for daily monitoring by contract services;
6. Receive and file this report and take no action.

Wayne Nakaoka

Wayne Nakaoka
Director of Planning and Maintenance

Visitors to urban greenspace have higher sentiment and lower negativity on Twitter

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Abstract

1. With more people living in cities, we are witnessing a decline in exposure to nature. A growing body of research has demonstrated an association between nature contact and improved mood.
2. Here, we used Twitter and the Hedonometer, a world analysis tool, to investigate how sentiment, or the estimated happiness of the words people write, varied before, during, and after visits to San Francisco's urban park system. We found that sentiment was substantially higher during park visits and remained elevated for several hours following the visit.
3. Leveraging differences in vegetative cover across park types, we explored how different types of outdoor public spaces may contribute to subjective well-being. Tweets during visits to Regional Parks, which are greener and have greater vegetative cover, exhibited larger increases in sentiment than tweets during visits to Civic Plazas and Squares.
4. Finally, we analysed word frequencies to explore several mechanisms theorized to link nature exposure with mental and cognitive benefits. Negation words such as 'no', 'not', and 'don't' decreased in frequency during visits to urban parks.
5. These results can be used by urban planners and public health officials to better target nature contact recommendations for growing urban populations.

KEYWORDS

mental health, nature exposure, NDVI, sentiment analysis, twitter, urban greenspace

1 | INTRODUCTION

There is a growing interest in understanding the connection between mental health and exposure to biodiversity, due to the simultaneous growth of urban areas globally and rising rates of mood disorders (Murray et al., 2012; United Nations, 2014). While cities provide access to significant economic and social opportunities, researchers have identified an urban health penalty that arises from

the pace of life, exposure to environmental stressors and chemicals, and disconnect from diverse natural environments in which human evolution occurred (Bettencourt, Lobo, Helbing, Kuhnert, & West, 2007; McDonald, Beatley, & Elmqvist, 2018). Urban greenspace, and specifically urban parks, are a policy instrument that can help reduce the impacts of 'nature deficit disorder' (Louv, 2011).

Studies on the mental benefits of nature exposure have typically taken one of two approaches. First, broad studies based

on surveys and geographic data have established an association between proximate natural areas and subjective well-being (van den Berg et al., 2016; Hartig, Mitchell, de Vries, & Frumkin, 2014; Maas, Verheij, Groenewegen, de Vries, & Spreeuwenberg, 2006; Wheeler et al., 2015). The Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI), a proxy for vegetation derived from remotely sensed data, has been used as a measure of neighbourhood greenness and is associated with lower levels of depression (Fong, Hart, & James, 2018). High levels of cumulative childhood greenspace exposure were associated with lower risk of developing psychiatric disorders (Engemann et al., 2019). Broad surveys are unable to capture acute exposure events to greenspace and biodiversity, making it challenging to identify the types of natural areas most effective at delivering mental benefits (Bell, Phoenix, Lovell, & Wheeler, 2014). Field experiments address this issue by directly exposing participants to natural areas. For example, participants walking through natural areas showed improved affect and cognition compared to those walking through urban environments (Bratman, Daily, Levy, & Gross, 2015). In another experiment, individuals who walked in areas with greater biodiversity reported higher levels of subjective well-being (Carrus et al., 2015). Several recent experiments have examined landscape preferences, landscape structure, and biodiversity across a gradient of park types with larger experimental pools (Fischer et al., 2018; Hoyle, Hitchmough, & Jorgensen, 2017; Hoyle, Jorgensen, & Hitchmough, 2019; Martens, Gutscher, & Bauer, 2011; Qiu, Lindberg, & Nielsen, 2013). Here, we combined the strengths of these approaches by following a large group of people making known visits to a range of park types.

Recently, mobile phone applications have been used to conduct *ecological momentary assessments*, querying users about their mood and environment in real time (Bakolis et al., 2018; MacKerron & Mourato, 2013; McEwan et al., 2019). In the present study, we use location-enabled data from social media to observe individuals at a level of geographical precision that indicates actual contact with greenspace and biodiversity. Previous studies analysing tweets in urban greenspace have studied comparative well-being across a city, emotional changes across seasons, and different ways of analysing the emotional content of tweets (Lim et al., 2018; Plunz et al., 2019; Roberts et al., 2018).

We used the Hedonometer, a word analysis tool that quantifies the sentiment of text based on the happiness values attributed to English words (Dodds & Danforth, 2010; Dodds et al., 2011). The Hedonometer has been demonstrated to correlate with traditional survey metrics of subjective well-being at the city and state level, including Gallup's well-being index and United Health Foundation's America's health ranking (Mitchell, Frank, Harris, Dodds, & Danforth, 2013). The Hedonometer has also been deployed to analyse the discourse around climate change following hurricanes (Cody, Reagan, Mitchell, Dodds, & Danforth, 2015). Using the Hedonometer's sentiment dictionary we asked: (Q1) *What is the magnitude and duration of the change in sentiment from visiting urban parks?*

Using geolocated tweets allowed us to differentiate between different doses of nature exposure intensity, defined as the quality

and quantity of nature itself, as called for in prior work (Shanahan et al., 2016). The San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department classifies their facilities into categories based on park size, design and amenities. Using official park types along with estimates of park vegetative cover, we investigated how different types of nature exposure are associated with changes in happiness as expressed in tweets. While we do not measure biodiversity directly, we use NDVI and vegetative cover as proxies for the intensity of nature exposure. We asked: (Q2) *What is the association of park type and vegetative cover with the change in sentiment from park visitation?*

Complementary theories from psychology and neurobiology suggest several mechanisms connecting nature exposure with mental state (Berto, 2014; Frumkin et al., 2017). The Biophilia hypothesis suggests that humans have an innate affinity for natural environments similar to those in which we evolved (Kellert & Wilson, 1995). More specifically, Stress Reduction Theory (SRT) predicts a decrease in physiological stress following nature contact, resulting in a variety of positive health outcomes (Ulrich et al., 1991; Ward Thompson, Aspinal, Roe, Robertson, & Miller, 2016). Attention Restoration Theory (ART) predicts that time in nature provides the opportunity to restore directed attention capacity, which results in improved cognition (Kaplan, 1995; Ohly et al., 2016). Nature exposure has also been found to correlate with increased prosocial behaviour through 'unselfing', a shift away from self-interest and towards generosity (Zhang, Piff, Iyer, Koleva, & Keltner, 2014). A recent review of the pathways linking greenspace to health called for quasi-experimental studies and the assessment of varying exposure types to better explore the mechanisms underlying the mental benefits of nature contact (Markevych et al., 2017). Here, we analysed word frequency patterns around park visitation to explore the mechanisms driving mental shifts from park visitation. We derived word frequency time series from tweets and asked: (Q3) *What do word frequency patterns indicate about the mechanisms driving the change in sentiment from park visitation?*

2 | MATERIALS AND METHODS

2.1 | Study site and data collection

Using Twitter's streaming Application Programming Interface ('Twitter Streaming API,' 2019), we collected all tweets explicitly geotagged with latitude and longitude originating in the San Francisco, USA (2016 Population Estimate: 871,000) area between 19 May 2016 and 2 August 2016 (roughly 70,000 tweets per day). Although Twitter places a rate limit on the streaming API, our sample came from a relatively small geographic area leading to insignificant errors for tweet collection. We selected San Francisco as a study site due to its diverse park system, which spans more than 220 sites and 3,400 acres. According to the Trust for Public Land, 98.2% of San Francisco's population live within walking distance of a park and San Francisco has one of the top ranked park systems in the USA (Harnik, Martin, & Barnhart, 2015). Using the *Python* (v.2.7) geographic libraries *Fiona* (v. 1.5.1) and *Shapely* (v. 1.6), we determined which tweets fell within San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department facility

boundaries ('Park and Open Space Map,' 2016). Finding tweets inside parks depends on the accuracy of mobile GPS; some of our user pool may have been just outside of parks due to measurement error. San Francisco Recreation and Parks categorizes their facilities into nine categories, with 94% of Tweets collected located in the following three categories: Regional Parks, Civic Plazas and Squares, and Neighbourhood Parks and Playgrounds (Figure 1). These parks were categorized by a professional parks planner according to guidelines determined by San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department.

We constructed a list of Twitter users who had visited at least one park during the study period and used the Twitter API to download their 3,200 most recent tweets. A month later, we updated user histories with any tweets posted since the park visit. We used several heuristics to remove automated bots and businesses from the user sample and additionally removed any individual who made their account private in the period following their park tweet. We also removed users who did not have a park visit tweet in English. Our process resulted in 4,688 user timelines.

2.2 | Tweet binning

We saved the following fields for each tweet within a user's timeline: message identification string, timestamp, text, language and location. We used tweet timelines as the raw data for all further analysis. We defined a park exposure as the first tweet posted from within a park on a given calendar day. We assigned all other tweets as 'pre' or 'post' to the closest park exposure tweet before or after, enabling

the binning of tweets across users into hourly bins. For example, if a user tweeted in a park a 2 p.m., and also tweeted at 10:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m., the user would have tweets in the -4 , 0 (in-park), and $+3$ bins. If we encountered subsequent tweets that also occurred in parks on a given day, we treated them the same as all other post-park tweets. This avoids the bias of including several consecutive park tweets in the park exposure bin and simplifies the assignment of out of park tweets to the initial exposure. Users had an average of 0.62 in-park tweets within 24 hr of their initial park exposure tweets and 78% of users had no secondary park tweets. By pooling users into relative time bins, we were able to create large enough word samples to apply sentiment analysis.

2.3 | Sentiment analysis

The Hedonometer includes a sentiment dictionary for 10,022 of the most commonly used English words, merged from four distinct text corpora. The Hedonometer performs favourably compared with other sentiment dictionaries, using a continuum scoring of words with high coverage (Reagan, Danforth, Tivnan, Williams, & Dodds, 2017). Word ratings were calculated by averaging scores from a pool of on-line crowdsourced workers at Amazon's Mechanical Turk (Dodds et al., 2011). The words were rated on a scale from 1 (least happy) to 9 (most happy). For example, 'sunshine' has a score of 7.9 and 'traffic' has a score of 3.3. Words with scores between 4 and 6 were excluded from the analysis either because they are emotionally neutral (e.g., 'at' [4.9], 'and' [5.2]) or because they are context dependent (e.g. 'church'

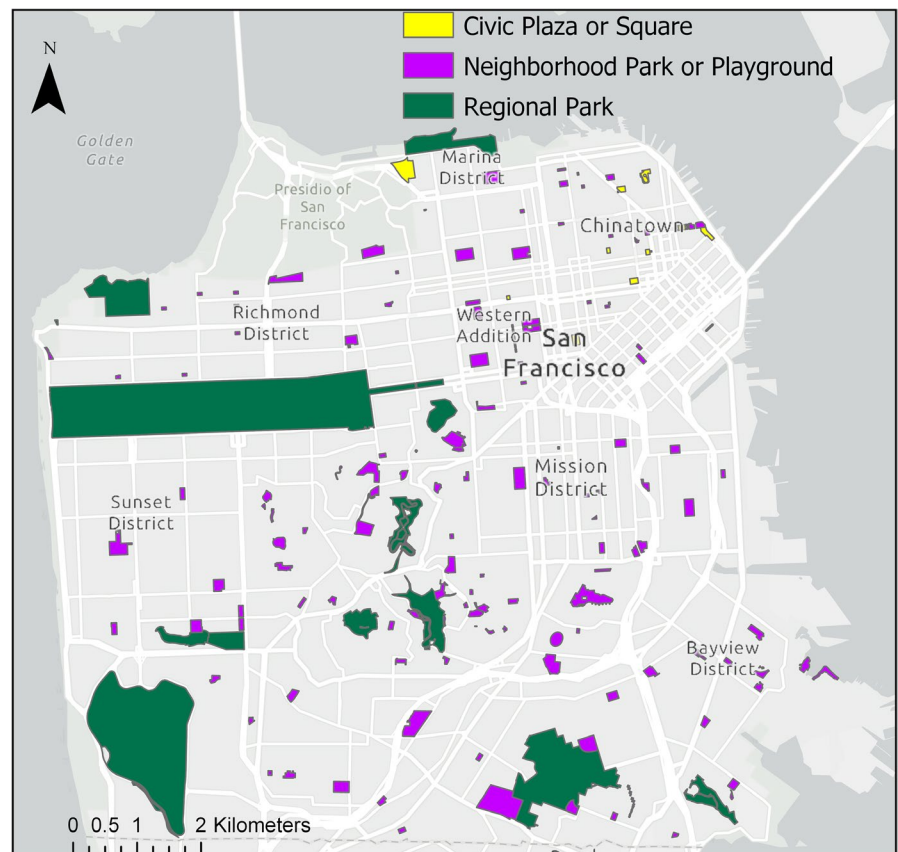


FIGURE 1 San Francisco Recreation and Parks Facility Map for three park categories

[5.5], 'capitalism' [5.2]). For our study, we also removed any words appearing in the names of San Francisco Parks from the analysis (e.g., 'golden' [7.3], 'gate' [5.1], and 'park' [7.1]). We recognize that words representing natural features such as 'beach' [7.9], 'tree' [7.1], 'grass' [6.5] typically have positive sentiment and hypothesize that the presence of such words indicates awareness of the surrounding environment, which has been connected with a reduction in stress (Ulrich et al., 1991). While the Hedonometer does not take word context or order into account, prior use of the tool has indicated that with a sufficiently large sample size (>1,000 words), a reliable estimate of text happiness is possible (Reagan et al., 2017). For this reason, we did not measure the happiness of individual tweets or users but instead implemented the pooling procedure described below.

2.4 | Estimating sentiment

For a set of tweets, we estimated **sentiment** as the weighted average of word scores using their relative frequencies as weights (Equation 1). We generated sentiment time curves by applying the Hedonometer to hourly bins of tweets before, during, and after park exposure. To provide additional statistical support to this approach, we used a bootstrapping procedure. For a given hourly bin, we randomly selected 80% of the tweets without replacement and calculated the pooled sentiment. Performing this procedure 100 times, we derived a range of plausible mean sentiment values for each tweet bin.

$$\text{Sentiment} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n v_i f_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n f_i} \quad (1)$$

where v_i is the sentiment score of the n^{th} word and f_i is its frequency in a given text (set of tweets).

To quantify the **change in sentiment** from exposure to urban greenspace, we compared the sentiment from tweets before park visits and during park exposure. First, we defined a set of baseline tweets. For a given park, these were tweets occurring more than 1 and up to 6 hr prior to tweets posted from that park. We subtracted the baseline sentiment from that of the park exposure tweets. To estimate a plausible interval for change in sentiment, we performed a similar bootstrapping procedure. We selected a random 80% of tweets from both the baseline and park tweets and calculated the difference in their sentiment scores. Performing this operation 100 times, we were able to estimate a mean, variance and a 95% confidence interval for the mean change in sentiment. Robustness checks were performed to show convergence of this range at 100 runs.

2.5 | Duration calculation

To estimate the **duration** of a change in sentiment from visiting a park or set of parks, we defined the baseline set of tweets in the same manner as above. We then performed the following bootstrapping procedure in an iterative manner. We started with the tweets occurring 1 hr after park exposure and estimated the change in sentiment between the baseline and that hourly bin of tweets. We continued

to the next bin if we were able to reject the null hypothesis from the one sample T-Test that the mean of the bootstrapped differences is equal to 0 at the 95% confidence level. The duration of a change in sentiment was the last hourly bin at which we are able to reject this null hypothesis. We performed this analysis with and without in-park tweets that occur after initial park tweets on a given day.

2.6 | Park classifications and NDVI

To understand how park type relates to the benefits of park exposure, we used the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department classifications for the 160 parks in which we found tweets during the study period. The vast majority of park acreage and tweet activity occurred in three categories: Civic plaza or square, Neighbourhood Park or playground, and regional park (Figure 1). We grouped tweets posted from each of these park categories to compare the changes in sentiment from baseline across categories.

We also calculated NDVI for each of the 160 parks in which tweets occurred. We developed an automated method to map vegetation throughout San Francisco using an object-based approach with 1-m, four-band National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) data acquired in the summer of 2016 (O'Neil-Dunne, Pelletier, MacFaden, Troy, & Grove, 2009). We segmented NAIP imagery into image objects using a multiresolution segmentation algorithm (Benz, Hofmann, Willhauck, Lingenfelder, & Heynen, 2004). We computed NDVI for each image object based on the mean near-infrared and red values in the NAIP data (Equation 2).

$$\text{NDVI} = \frac{(\text{NIR} - \text{RED})}{(\text{NIR} + \text{RED})} \quad (2)$$

where NIR stands for near-infrared; RED stands for visible red.

Using a series of classification and morphology algorithms, we assigned objects to one of two classes: vegetation or non-vegetation. We overlaid these objects, along with their NDVI values, onto the San Francisco park polygons to calculate the per cent area with vegetation and mean NDVI for each park, excluding pixels defined as bodies of water from data provided by the SF Department of Public Works (data.sfgov.org, 2019). NDVI scores range from -1 to 1 with higher scores being greener. We report NDVI and Percent Vegetation for the three main park categories in Table 1. The other park categories (Community Gardens, Concessions, Family Camp, Mini parks, Parkways, and Zoological Gardens) were not large enough to accurately estimate mean NDVI or sentiment based on the number of tweets posted from those spaces.

3 | RESULTS

3.1 | What is the magnitude and duration of the change in sentiment from visiting urban parks?

Tweets posted within parks have a higher sentiment than tweets posted before or after park visits. We depict the sentiment time curve for all users in Figure 2, with average sentiment fluctuating

TABLE 1 Primary park category characteristics

Category	Count	Mean acres	Mean NDVI	Mean per cent vegetated
Regional Park	13	609.37	0.21	79.48
Neighbourhood Park or Playground	112	11.54	0.12	63.44
Civic Plaza or Square	10	8.79	0.06	45.42

Abbreviation: NDVI, Normalized Difference Vegetation Index.

between roughly 6.1 and 6.2 outside of park visits. Sentiment reaches 6.43 across all tweets occurring in parks. The immediate hours before and after park exposure also elevated from baseline. The bootstrapped intervals for mean sentiment are narrower around the park exposure because our dataset contains more tweets during those hours than in any individual hour preceding or following the park exposure.

The mean change in sentiment for all parks is 0.229 (Bootstrapped 95% CI 0.220, 0.238; Figure 3). As a point of reference, the average day on Twitter in 2016 had a sentiment of 6.04, and Christmas Day was the happiest day in 2016 with a sentiment of 6.26 (Hedonometer.org, 2019). Thus, across our user pool, tweets during visits to urban parks exhibited a similar increase in sentiment as the jump on Christmas Day for Twitter as a whole.

Across all parks, we estimate the duration of elevated sentiment after initial park tweets. We find that sentiment remains elevated for 4 hr, compared to a baseline level averaged over the 6 hr before park visitation. This analysis included tweets inside parks that occurred after the initial exposure to avoid bias of highly active users and to clarify assignment of post-park tweets to an initial park exposure (see Section 22). To calculate an even more conservative estimate of elevated sentiment, we repeated this analysis without those tweets, resulting in an estimated duration of 1 hr. We thus expect the duration to fall somewhere between 1 and 4 hr.

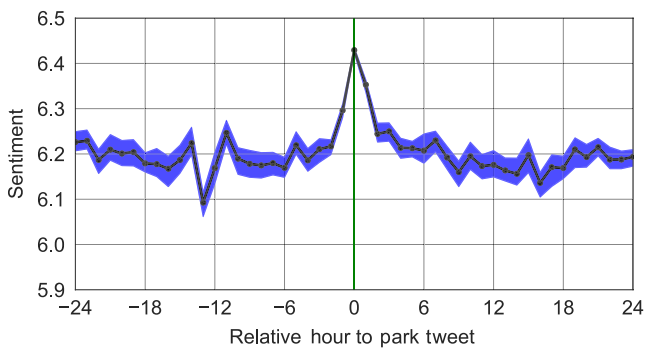


FIGURE 2 Sentiment before, during and after park visit. Average sentiment for all user tweets (y-axis), within 24 hr of park exposure, binned by relative hour to in-park tweet (x-axis). The green vertical line represents the tweet in a San Francisco Park, with highest sentiment value. The blue range is full sentiment range from 100 runs of randomly sampling 80% of tweets

3.2 | What is the association of park type and vegetative cover with the change in sentiment from park visitation?

Regional Parks exhibit the highest mean change in sentiment of 0.264 (0.251, 0.276). Neighbourhood parks and playgrounds have a moderate mean change in sentiment of 0.219 (0.199, 0.240). Civic Plaza or Squares have the lowest change in sentiment of 0.163 (0.143, 0.181) (Figure 3). Confidence interval limits do not overlap for any pair of park types, indicating significant differences among them. The differences in mean sentiment among park types correspond to differences in size, NDVI and vegetative cover (Table 1).

3.3 | What do word frequency patterns indicate about the mechanisms driving the change in sentiment from park visitation?

Tweets in parks have higher sentiment than tweets prior to park visitation due to positive words with higher frequency, such as 'beach', 'beautiful', 'festival', 'happy', 'young', 'fun', and negative words with lower frequency, such as 'not', 'no', 'don't', 'can't', and 'wait' (Figure 4). Of specific interest, negation words such as 'not' and 'don't' fluctuate before and after park exposure but exhibit a marked drop (45% and 47%) in and around the park exposure (Figure 5a,b). The word 'beautiful' exhibits the opposite pattern, fluctuating around a baseline and then roughly doubling in frequency during park exposure (Figure 5c). Finally, we examine the first person word 'me' which has a neutral sentiment (and is not included in the sentiment scores above). Use of 'me' drops 38% from its mean use level during park visits (Figure 5d).

4 | DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

In our study, tweets posted from urban nature were happier by roughly 0.23 points on the Hedonometer scale from baseline. This increase in sentiment is equivalent to that of Christmas Day for Twitter as a whole in the same year (Hedonometer.org, 2019). Our analysis of duration suggests that elevated sentiment lasts for between 1 and 4 hr following an initial park tweet. The recent *Urban Mind* study found a similar duration for their weeklong study on roughly 100 users self-reporting their happiness in different environments (Bakolis et al., 2018). Interestingly, sentiment begins to increase from baseline in the hour preceding the in-park tweets (Figure 2). Possible explanations for this trend are anticipation for

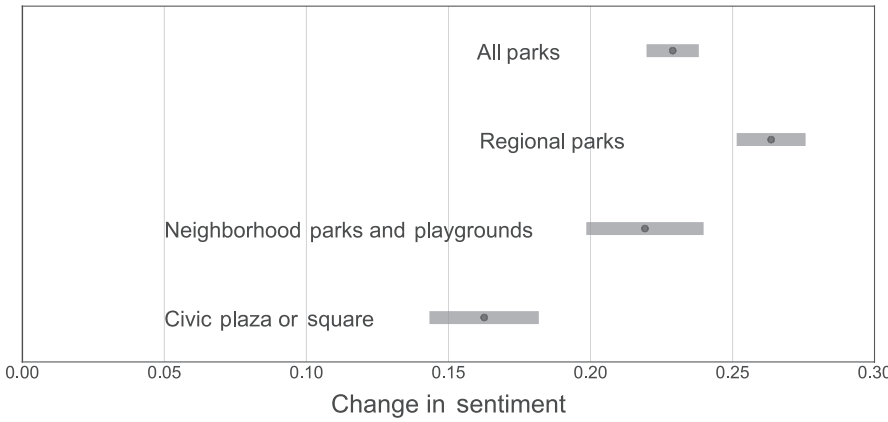


FIGURE 3 Comparing change in sentiment between park categories. The horizontal axis is estimated change in sentiment between baseline and in-park tweets. Ranges are 95% confidence intervals from 100 runs of bootstrap process. Dots are mean change in sentiment. Park categories are as defined by San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department

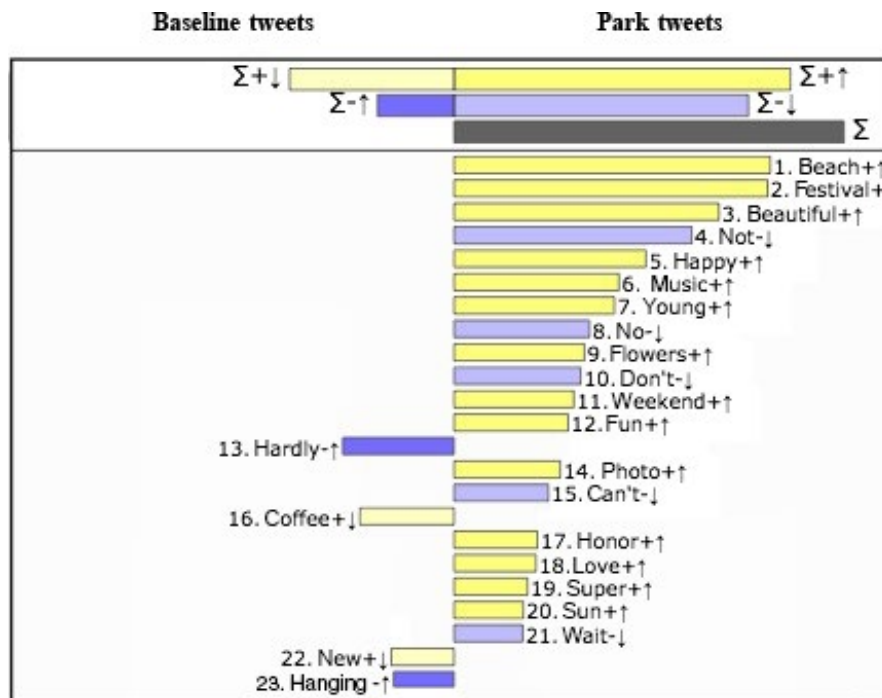


FIGURE 4 This figure shows the words driving the difference between park and baseline tweets, in order of decreasing contribution to the difference in sentiment. The right side represents the park tweets, with a mean sentiment of 6.43. The left side represents tweets 1–6 hr preceding the park tweets, with a mean sentiment of 6.20. Purple bars represent words ≤ 4 (with - symbol) on the Hedonometer scale. Yellow bars represent words ≥ 6 (with + symbol) on the Hedonometer scale. Arrows indicate whether a word was more or less frequent within that set of tweets compared to the other text. For example, 'Beach' is a positive word (purple) with higher frequency in-park tweets that contributes to increased sentiment of that set. 'Not' is a negative word (purple) that appears less frequently in that set, resulting in a higher relative sentiment score compared to baseline

the park visit, meeting friends on the way, or perhaps relief due to leaving work and heading to a more enjoyable location. Recent work found that the emotion of anticipation increases in greenspaces (Lim et al., 2018); further investigation is merited to better understand the temporal dynamics of anticipation and its relationship with nature contact.

Tweets located in Regional Parks exhibited the strongest increase in sentiment followed by tweets in Neighbourhood Parks and Playgrounds and then Civic Plazas and Squares. There are several plausible explanations for the greater sentiment increase occurring in Regional and Neighbourhood Parks. Regional Parks have greater vegetative cover and may offer more opportunities for nature

contact and exposure to biodiversity compared to Civic Plazas and Squares (Table 1). The greater vegetative and floral diversity found in the larger Regional Parks may be playing a role as indicated by 'flowers' appearing in Figure 4, supported by prior research on the most salient features of landscapes (Hoyle et al., 2017). Alternatively, the large size of Regional Parks may be providing greater restorative capacities through a more distinct separation from the urban environment. Neighbourhood Parks and Civic Plazas are close in size but also exhibit a significant difference in sentiment increase, suggesting that park size is not the only factor at play. The three park classes offer different amenities and activity types, which may also be contributing to the differences in sentiment. A recent review summarized the

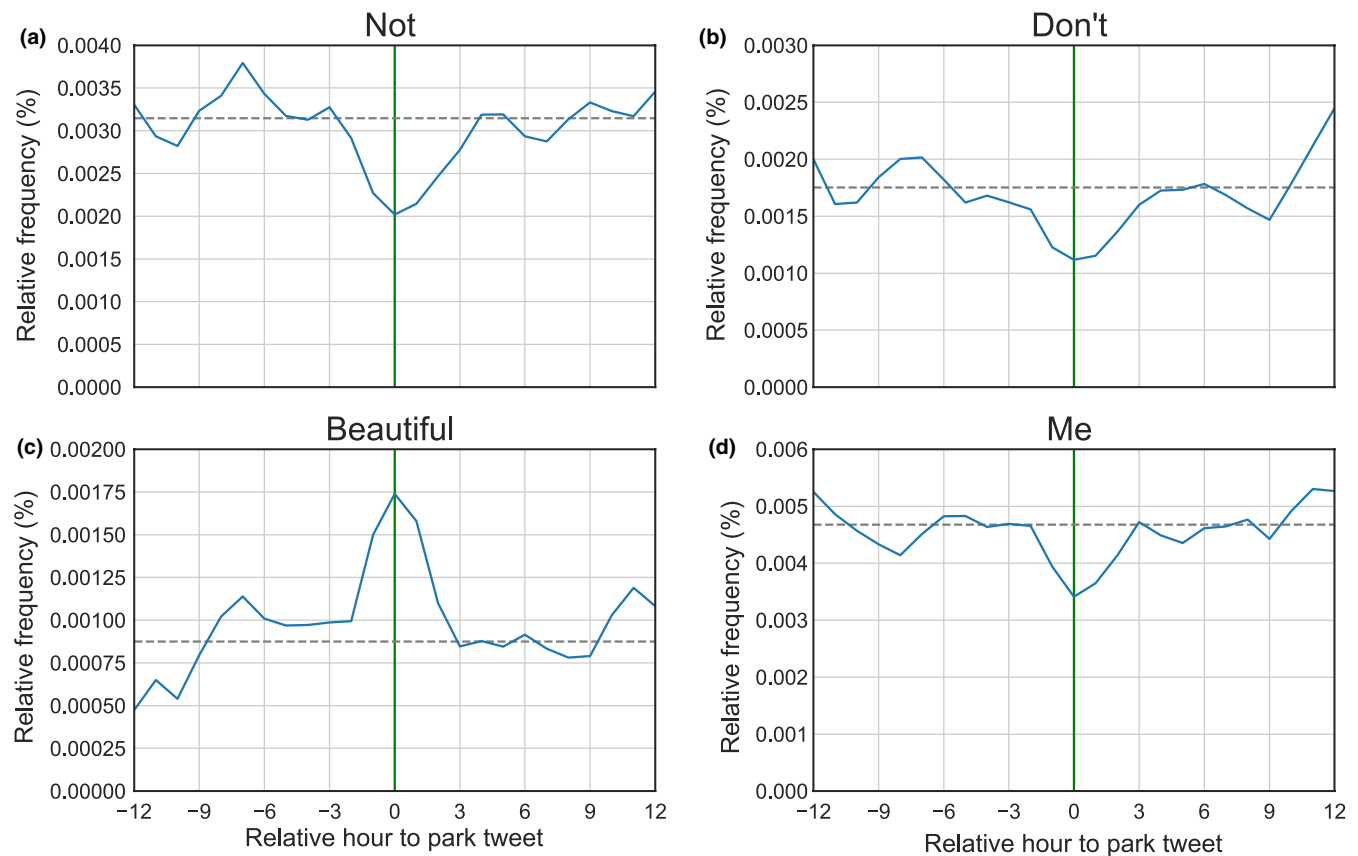


FIGURE 5 (a–d) Word frequency patterns before and after park visit. X-axis depicts hourly tweet bins from 12 hr before to 12 hr after in-park tweet, which is represented by green line. Y-axis ranges are scaled for each word's relative frequency. Relative frequencies (blue lines) are smoothed as moving averages over 3 hr. Grey-dashed line is mean frequency for entire 24-hr period around park visit

range of scales at which biodiversity can be measured inside of parks – from vegetated versus non-vegetated to genetic diversity – and suggested several directions for future research on the people–biodiversity interface (Botzat, Fischer, & Kowarik, 2016).

The roles of exercise and socialization can be difficult to separate from the direct contributions of nature to enhanced subjective well-being (Ambrey, 2016). Regional Parks may be more amenable to physical activity, although our analysis of words does not suggest that physical activity related terms are driving the elevated happiness of the in-park tweets (Figure 4). Technologies such as heart-rate monitors may provide new opportunities for distinguishing the benefits of outdoor exercise from the benefits of nature exposure per se. Differences in social interactions across park types may also be contributing to variation in sentiment. Civic Plazas, which tend to be paved and more centrally located, represent an outdoor, public gathering space where people go to socialize in their time away from work. Our results indicate that Regional and Neighbourhood Parks are more restorative spaces than Civic Plazas, and that nature per se is potentially playing a role in delivering mental benefits to park visitors. While we are unable to measure how much time is spent in a park following a tweet, it is plausible that visits to Regional Parks are longer than visits to the other park classes. Alternative approaches such as Ecological Momentary Assessments or time use surveys may be more effective at capturing the duration of park visits. Recent

work has suggested that at least 120 min of weekly nature exposure lead to enhanced self-reported health and well-being (White et al., 2019). Future analyses should also look to directly compare nature contact with indoor activities (e.g., museum visits), but these comparisons are beyond the scope of this paper. Several reviews have summarized the growing body of work on nature contact and set a research agenda for building a more nuanced understanding of the relationship between nature contact and health (Frumkin et al., 2017; Hartig et al., 2014).

The mechanisms through which urban nature exposure improves mental health are still being investigated. Green Mind Theory, a recent synthesis of proposed pathways, suggests that the negativity bias of the brain – which may have been evolutionarily advantageous – is constantly activated by the stressors of modern life (Pretty, Rogerson, & Barton, 2017). In our analysis, park visitation coincides with a decrease in words such as 'no', 'don't', and 'never' (Figure 4). These words, known as negations, are associated with focused, analytical thinking (Pennebaker, 2011). The decrease in negation frequency may provide support for ART, which links nature exposure with the experience of soft fascination and can result in improved cognition (Kaplan & Kaplan, 1989; Ohly et al., 2016). Alternatively, the increase in frequency of words such as 'beautiful', 'fun' and 'enjoy' during park exposure suggests that individuals may be experiencing an increase in positive emotions and a reduction in

stress, as predicted by SRT (Berto, 2014). While the words 'I' and 'me' do not have an impact on our quantitative analysis due to their neutral sentiment values, there is a distinct decrease in use of these first-person pronouns during park exposure (Figure 5d). This pattern supports prior work describing nature exposure as an opportunity to shift from an individual to collective mental frame, potentially leading to prosocial behaviour (Zhang et al., 2014).

There are also limitations of using Twitter as a platform and we acknowledge our sample of users willing to geolocate may differ from the general population. In 2016, 24% of online adults were active Twitter users, albeit with a slight overrepresentation by younger Americans (Greenwood, Perrin, & Duggan, 2016). Due to the difficulty of extracting this information from Twitter profiles, we were unable to look at how age, gender, and education levels interact with changes in sentiment from park visitation. There is significant variation in how individuals experience and relate to nature; future work should attempt to understand how individual traits mediate the effects of visiting urban greenspace (Gascon et al., 2015). We also recognize that different socioeconomic groups and culturally diverse populations respond differently to conceptions of nature and call for further work teasing apart how varied groups respond to nature contact (Fischer et al., 2018; Frumkin et al., 2017; Maas et al., 2006). Furthermore, cultures in distinct climates will likely demonstrate different relationships with nature exposure – responses to nature contact will likely manifest very differently in a tropical climate compared to San Francisco (Saw, Lim, & Carrasco, 2015).

In this study, we quantified the change in expressed sentiment associated with visits to urban nature by thousands of individuals. In our sample, individuals tweet happier words while visiting parks, and continue to use happier words for several hours following their visit. Tweets posted in Regional Parks, which are larger and greener, are happier than tweets posted in the smaller and less vegetated Civic Plazas and Squares. Based on our word frequency analysis, improved Twitter sentiment from park visits is driven in part by a decline in negative thinking. Our study deepens the evidence base for the mental benefits provided by nature contact in urban areas. As we continue to uncover the psychological mechanisms from nature contact, we can better inform public health policy and target park planning and design to maximize these benefits.

Urban parks can provide restorative environments for people as well as refuge for biodiversity. The benefits of urban nature include many ecosystem services beyond the scope of this study such as storm-water retention and air purification (Elmqvist et al., 2015). Conserving natural spaces and protecting mental health are not typically discussed in the same policy arenas; however, research further linking health with urban greenspace and biodiversity protection can help planners and public health officials build new strategies that support both goals. We suggest building or expanding parks near populations with limited access to greenspace and targeting funds towards the most effective types of parks for mental benefits. With most of the planet's population now living in cities, we must find ways to bring nature to them in a way that supports both biodiversity and human health.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

We have no conflict of interest to declare.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

A.J.S., C.M.D., P.S.D., and T.H.R. conceived of the project and methodology. J.P.M.O.-D. provided assistance with the geospatial analysis. A.J.S. collected the data, performed the analysis, and led the writing of the manuscript. All authors contributed critically to the drafts and gave final approval for publication.

DATA AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

Data from this study are archived on Figshare at: https://figshare.com/projects/2019_Schwartz_TwitterParks/60230 (Schwartz, Dodds, O'Neil-Dunne, Danforth, & Ricketts, 2019).

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Additional supporting information may be found online in the Supporting Information section at the end of the article.

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Conejo Recreation and Park District latest public entity to sue Edison over Woolsey Fire

[Mike Harris](#), [Ventura County Star](#) Published 7:00 a.m. PT Sept. 6, 2019 | Updated 10:36 a.m. PT Sept. 6, 2019

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The Conejo Recreation and Park District is the latest public entity to sue Southern California Edison over last year's disastrous Woolsey Fire, alleging that negligence by the utility caused the blaze. *(Photo: ASSOCIATED PRESS)*

The Conejo Recreation and Park District is the latest public entity to sue Southern California Edison over last year's disastrous Woolsey Fire, alleging that negligence by the utility caused the blaze.

"As a result of the Woolsey Fire caused by SCE, the district suffered millions of dollars in damages including ... property damages, fire suppression and/or emergency response costs, economic losses such as property tax loss and loss of business," the lawsuit, filed last week in Ventura County Superior Court, alleges.

District General Manager Jim Friedl said Wednesday that "thousands of acres of open space burned as well as portions of three developed park sites. There was extensive damage to what may have been the best oak grove in the entire Conejo Valley behind the Chumash Indian Museum.

"Many of those trees were hundreds of years old and provided the Chumash people with acorns – and now so many of those trees are just gone," he said.

"Although CRPD has insurance and we anticipate some help from FEMA, they certainly won't cover all of the losses to the public's parks," Friedl said.

The fire broke out Nov. 8 on Santa Susana Field Lab property in unincorporated hills just southeast of Simi Valley and spread to adjacent Los Angeles County.

Edison has overhead electrical equipment at the 2,850-acre field lab site, which the suit charges the utility did not properly maintain, which in turn allegedly sparked the blaze. Edison also has a substation there.

The fire was "entirely preventable ... but was caused by the intentional, negligent and wrongful conduct" of Edison and its agents and/or employees, the suit alleges.

Fueled by strong winds, the fire went on to kill three people, destroy more than 1,500 homes and other buildings and burn about 97,000 acres.

According to the suit, the fire was started by one or more of the following:

- Sparks from high voltage distribution lines, appurtenances and electrical equipment, which was the direct result of failures in design, construction, inspection, operation, maintenance and vegetation control by Edison.
- A tree or other vegetation that had been negligently maintained by Edison struck an overhead power line owned by Edison.
- Conductors that had been negligently designed, operated and maintained by Edison came into contact with each other, causing an arcing event.
- Edison and potentially other defendants failed to properly inspect, maintain and operate their equipment.

The suit alleges that Edison and its agents and employees "knew of the dangerous condition of the property that eventually resulted in the Woolsey Fire, but recklessly and with careless and conscious disregard to human life and safety, decided to ignore the fire risk."

The Ventura County Fire Department has not yet released its findings on the cause of the fire.

The California Attorney General's office is conducting a criminal investigation into the cause, according to court documents filed last week.

Edison spokesperson Robert Villegas declined Wednesday to comment on the suit, which seeks damages to be determined at trial.

"As is the case with all pending litigation, it is not appropriate to discuss any details," he said in a statement.

But, he said, "the safety of the public, our customers, communities, employees and contractors is always our first priority. Our thoughts remain with all those across the state who have been affected by these devastating wildfires. We continue to work to help our customers and communities recover and rebuild."

Other public entities that have sued Edison over the Woolsey Fire include Los Angeles County and the cities of Malibu and Agoura Hills.

But about 2,000 more plaintiffs – the vast majority of them homeowners and businesses – have sued Edison because of the fire, said Westlake Village-based attorney Alexander Robertson, whose firm represents 624 of them.

Robertson does not represent the Conejo Recreation and Park District in its litigation. The district is represented by the Baron & Budd law firm, which did not return calls to the Star.

Mike Harris covers the East County cities of Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks, as well as transportation countywide. You can contact him at mike.harris@vcstar.com or 805-437-0323.

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